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(NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

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ON)

LABOUR ORGANIZATION S
IN CANADA

(For the Calendar Year 1929)

19th - 21st (1929 - 1931) ed.

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REPORT ON LABOUR ORGANIZATION

LABOUR ORGANIZATION
IN CANADA

To the Hon. PETER HEENAN, M.P.,
Minister of Labour.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Nineteenth Annual Report on Labour Organization in Canada, being for the calendar year 1929, as prepared in the Labour Intelligence Branch of the Department. The report, like its predecessors, contains much information as to the character of the labour bodies with which the Canadian organized workers are identified, and gives complete statistics of organized labour in the Dominion.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. H. WARD,
Deputy Minister of Labour.

OTTAWA, April, 1930.

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LABOUR ORGANIZATION IN CANADA

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Trade Union Membership Shows Another Increase—Nineteen Years of Trade Unionism in Canada—Division by Groups of Industries—Membership of Trades and Labour Congress of Canada—Standing of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour—Strength of the One Big Union—Number of Members in National Catholic Unions—Revolutionary Labour Organizations—International Federation of Trade Unions—Industrial Workers of the World—Labour in Politics—Trade Union Beneficiary Features—Non-Trade Union Associations.

According to the information published in the Nineteenth Annual Report on Labour Organization, being for the calendar year 1929, there are six types of labour organizations functioning in the Dominion as follows: (1) local branches of international craft organizations having headquarters in the United States, (2) One Big Union, an international industrial body, with headquarters in Winnipeg, (3) local branches of the Industrial Workers of the World, a revolutionary industrial union, with headquarters in Chicago, (4) Canadian Labour organizations, (5) independent trade union units, and (6) national Catholic unions. The international craft union group, which consists of the Canadian members of 85 organizations, two more than in 1928, according to the returns received in the department, has 1,953 branches in the Dominion, an increase of 80, with a combined membership of 203,514, a gain of 16,597. The One Big Union reported 43 local units in Canada, a loss of three, with 22,890 members, an increase of 2,861. The Industrial Workers of the World lost one branch, reporting six, with a membership of 3,975, a decrease of 425. The group of Canadian central organizations, which numbers 25, a loss of two, comprises 639 branches, a gain of 53, with a combined membership of 53,277, an increase of 1,419 as compared with the figures for 1928. There are 31 independent units, a loss of five, with a combined membership of 10,820, a decrease of 578. The national Catholic group consists of 106 unions, a gain of one, the combined membership as reported by the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, being approximately 25,000, a falling of 1,000. A computation of the above figures shows that there were in Canada at the close of 1929 a total of 2,778 trade union branches, a gain of 125, with a combined reported and estimated membership of 319,476, an increase of 18,874. According to the latest estimate of population, trade unionists represent 3.26 per cent; adding 103,811, the number of members comprised in the non-trade union associations, organized wage-earners in the Dominion at the close of 1929 represented 4.32 per cent of the population.

The First Report on Labour Organization in Canada was for the year 1911. The table following shows for each year the number of trade union branches in the Dominion, together with their combined membership:—

—	Branches	Member-ship	—	Branches	Member-ship
1911.....	1,741	133,132	1921.....	2,668	313,320
1912.....	1,883	160,120	1922.....	2,512	276,621
1913.....	2,017	175,799	1923.....	2,487	278,092
1914.....	2,003	166,163	1924.....	2,429	260,643
1915.....	1,883	143,343	1925.....	2,494	271,064
1916.....	1,842	160,407	1926.....	2,515	274,604
1917.....	1,974	204,630	1927.....	2,604	290,282
1918.....	2,274	248,887	1928.....	2,653	300,602
1919.....	2,847	378,047	1929.....	2,778	319,476
1920.....	2,918	373,842			

The chart appearing herewith, based on the above membership figures, indicates at a glance the fluctuations which have occurred in the standing of organized labour in Canada for the past nineteen years, the period covered by these annual reports.

The number of branches and the reported and estimated membership of the various classes of labour organizations operating in Canada at the close of 1929, with the number of members of each group affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and the All-Canadian Congress, are indicated in the following statement:—

	Branches	Member-ship	Members affiliated with Trades and Labour Congress of Canada	Members affiliated with All-Canadian Congress of Labour
International Craft Unions.....	1,953	203,514	152,233	.....
One Big Union.....	43	22,890	.....	22,890
Industrial Workers of the World.....	6	3,975	.....	.....
Canadian Central Labour Organizations.....	639	53,277	3,313	28,571
Independent Units.....	31	10,820	.....	.....
National Catholic Unions.....	106	25,000	.....	.....
Totals.....	2,778	319,476	155,546	51,461

The above figures give the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada a membership of 28,908 greater than claimed by that body, the explanation being that the respective affiliated organizations in making returns to the department included all members who were in good standing, while the congress only reported the number of members for whom per capita had been received. Besides the affiliated membership of central organizations the Trades and Labour Congress has 45 directly chartered local unions with a combined membership of 7,087, which added to the above figures makes an aggregate membership of 162,633. The figures for the All-Canadian Congress indicate an affiliated membership of central bodies of 51,461, which with the membership of 1,471 comprised in the 22 directly chartered local unions give a total of 52,932 members, 503 more than claimed by the congress.

Another chart which appears herein indicates the division by trade groups of the 319,476 organized workers in the Dominion. The group comprising railroad employees contains the largest number of members, having 98,736, representing 30·91 per cent of the total; the building trades group stands second with 38,130 members, 11·94 per cent; public employees, personal service and amusement trades rank third with 32,786 members, 10·26 per cent; the mining and quarrying trades group occupies fourth place with 29,003 members, 9·08 per cent. The number of members contained in the other four definite groups are as follows: Other transportation and navigation, 26,815 members, 8·39 per cent; metal trades, 18,791 members, 5·88 per cent; clothing, boot and shoe trades, 16,076 members, 5·03 per cent; printing and paper making trades, 14,576 members, 4·56 per cent. The group comprising all other trades and general labour embraces 44,563 members, 13·95 per cent. The railroad employees' group contains a large number of metal trades workers who are not employed in railroad shop work, and who should be placed in the metal trades group, but it was impossible to secure separate figures.

SOME STRONG INTERNATIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

As has been stated, there are 85 of what are termed international craft organizations operating in Canada, 81 of which have established one or more local branches in the Dominion, the remaining four having no branches, but all have a small number of members in Canada who are directly connected with the central bodies. The international craft unions, as above indicated, reported a combined membership of 203,514, leaving 115,962 for the five other classes of unions. Some of the international bodies have a very small following in Canada, but others are well represented. Of the 85 international craft unions which have extended their jurisdiction into the Dominion there are thirteen with 5,000 or more members, seven of which are composed of employees who are identified with railroad operation or railway shop work. The names of these organizations appear in the following statement, being arranged according to numerical strength, and between them they represent a total Canadian trade union membership of 135,091, comprised in 966 local branches:

Name of Organization	Number of Canadian local units	Reported membership Canadian units
United Mine Workers of America.....	42	17,100
Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.....	191	16,336
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America.....	116	15,533
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.....	95	15,455
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.....	85	10,700
Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America.....	27	10,191
International Association of Machinists.....	84	8,993
American Federation of Musicians.....	37	8,000
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.....	104	7,786
Order of Railroad Telegraphers.....	13	7,000
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.....	15	7,000
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.....	103	5,637
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.....	54	5,360

The only organizations in the Canadian group which have over 5,000 members are the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which reported 238 local divisions with 18,694 members, and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which has 7,087 directly chartered members.

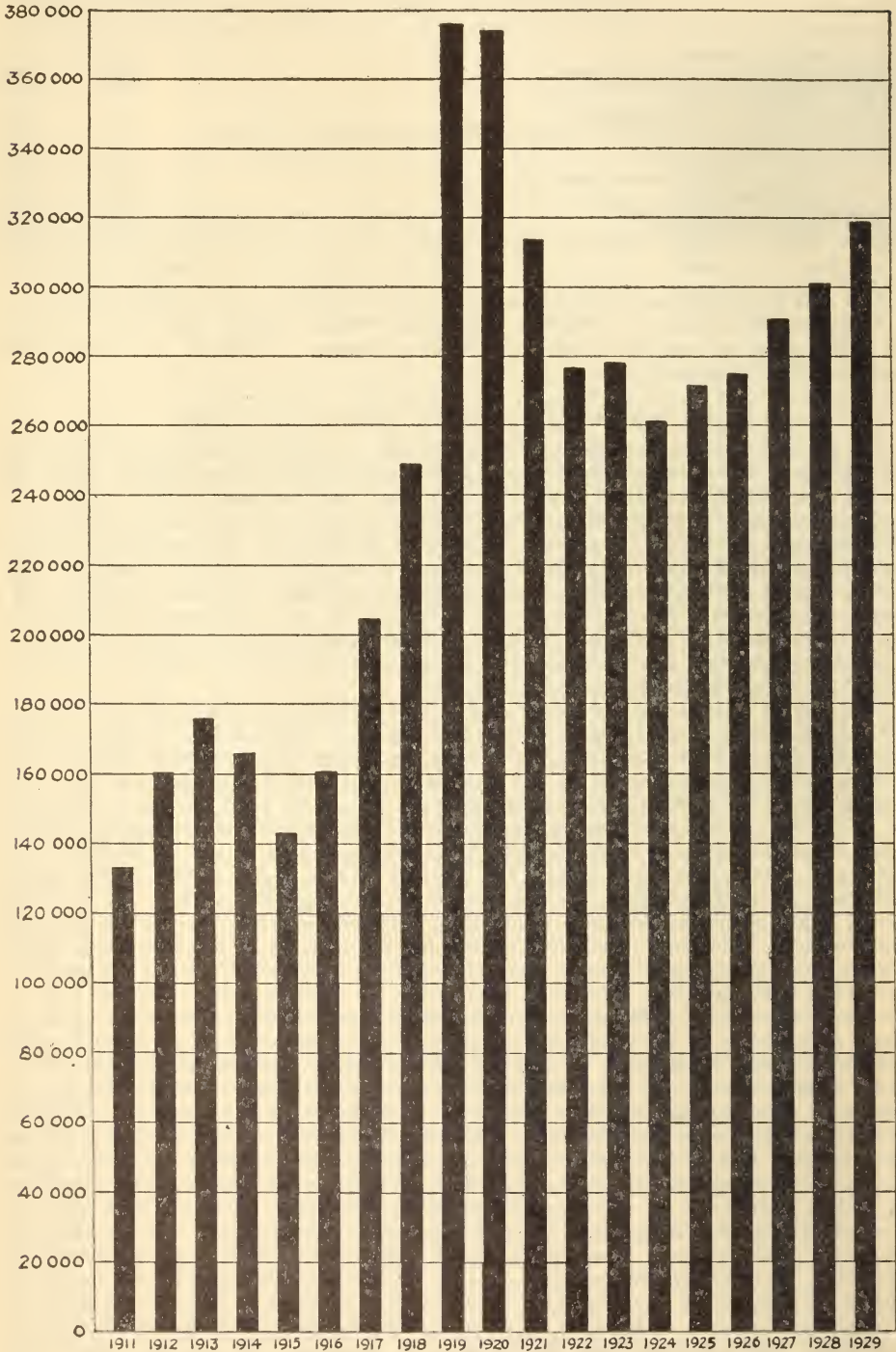
UNION MEMBERSHIP IN CANADIAN PROVINCES AND CITIES

The province of Ontario, as usual, occupies first place as to the number of local branches of all classes of labour organizations operating in the Dominion, having 1,055, of which 838 reported a membership of 71,889; Quebec ranks second with 504 branches, of which 336 reported a membership of 56,717; Alberta stands third with 279 branches, of which 223 reported 21,854 members, and British Columbia is fourth with 271 branches, of which 220 reported a membership of 25,069. The remaining five provinces in numerical order as to local branches stand as follows: Saskatchewan, 212, of which 164 reported 6,717 members; Manitoba, 185, of which 127 reported 17,631 members; Nova Scotia, 141, of which 107 reported 16,601 members; New Brunswick, 119, of which 93 reported 7,735 members, and Prince Edward Island, 11, of which 9 reported 554 members. One of the national Catholic unions is located in Ontario, the remaining 105 are operating in Quebec.

There are 35 cities in Canada, 3 more than in 1928, which have 20 or more local branches of the various classes of labour organizations represented in the Dominion. These localities contain about 60 per cent of the local branch unions in Canada, and with their 1,292 reporting branches represent approximately 61 per cent of the total reporting branches. The local branch unions in these 35 cities contain about 52 per cent of the total trade union membership of 319,476 in the Dominion, as reported from headquarters of the central organizations, or as secured from other sources. Montreal stands first in the list of cities, and including the national Catholic unions, has 200 local branch unions of all classes, 147 of which reported 41,389 members; Toronto ranks second with 147 branches, 105 of which reported 27,512 members; Winnipeg comes third with 109 branches, 71 of which reported 12,510 members; Vancouver being fourth with 103 branches, 83 of which reported 14,371 members. The remaining 31 cities in order of number of branches are Calgary, 74 branches, 55 reporting 6,181 members; Edmonton, 69 branches, 59 reporting 5,544 members; Quebec, 69 branches, 42 reporting 4,689 members; Hamilton, 63 branches, 54 reporting 5,306 members; Ottawa, 62 branches, 48 reporting 4,253 members; London, 59 branches, 43 reporting 4,052 members; Victoria, 47 branches, 40 reporting 2,503 members; Halifax, 43 branches, 32 reporting 3,842 members; St. John 43 branches, 34 reporting 2,633 members; Regina, 43 branches, 37 reporting 2,218 members; Saskatoon, 41 branches, 34 reporting 2,195 members; Windsor, 40 branches, 35 reporting 2,617 members; Moose Jaw, 34 branches, 26 reporting 1,828 members; Fort William, 31 branches, 27 reporting 1,991 members; St. Thomas, 29 branches, 26 reporting 1,994 members; Lethbridge, 27 branches, 25 reporting 1,860 members; Port Arthur, 27 branches, 17 reporting 1,237 members; Sherbooke, 27 branches, 16 reporting 838 members; Brandon 26 branches, 20 reporting 1,142 members; North Bay, 25 branches, 23 reporting 1,811 members; Moncton, 24 branches, 22 reporting 3,155 members; Brantford, 22 branches, 20 reporting 929 members; Guelph, 22 branches, 18 reporting 496 members; Stratford, 21 branches, 20 reporting, 1,773 members; St. Catharines, 21 branches, 15 reporting 553 members; Kitchener, 21 branches, 18 reporting 454 members; Three Rivers, 20 branches, 14 reporting 1,533 members; Hull, 20 branches, 17 reporting 1,148 members; Sault Ste. Marie, 20 branches, 18 reporting 953 members; Kingston, 20 branches, 13 reporting 611 members, and Peterborough, 20 branches, 18 reporting 430 members.

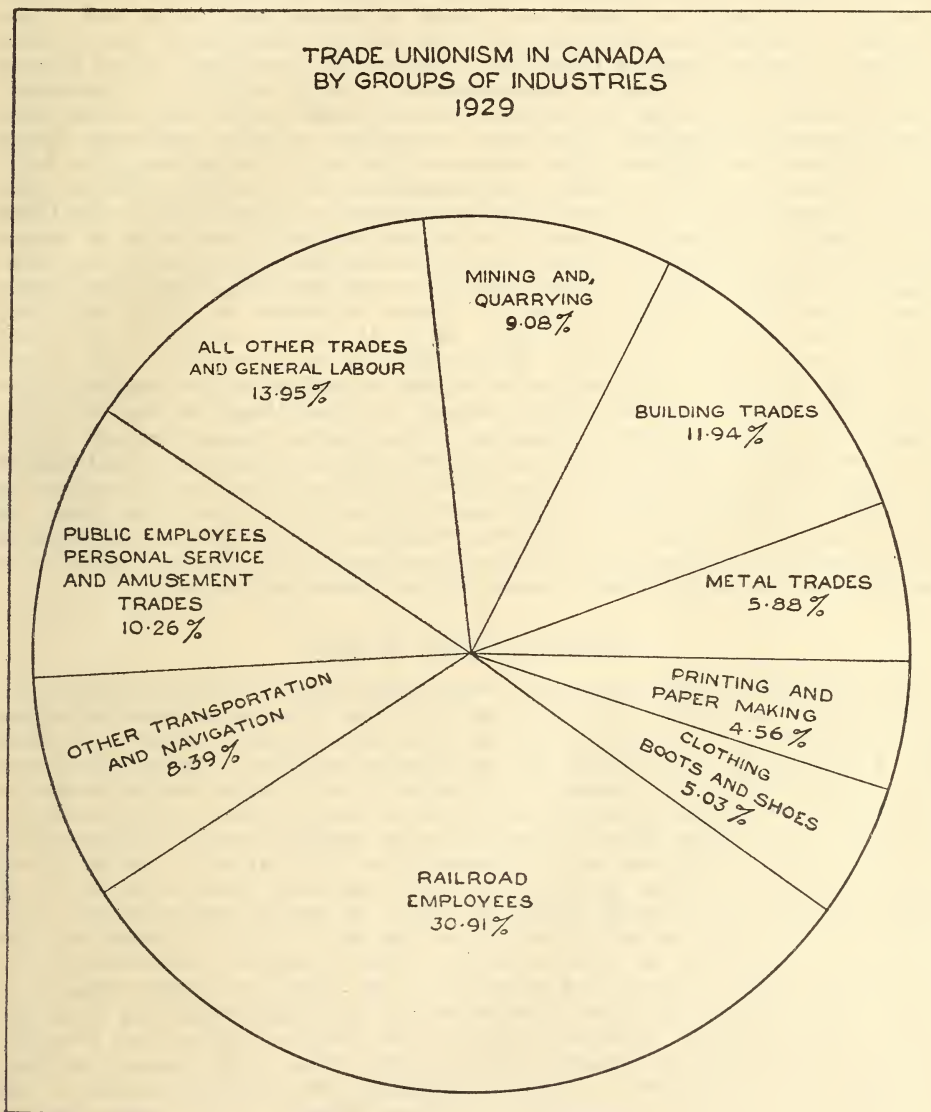
NINETEEN YEARS OF TRADE UNIONISM IN CANADA

MEMBERS



TRADES AND LABOUR CONGRESS OF CANADA

The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which is the oldest federated labour organization in the Dominion and the recognized head of the internationally organized Canadian workers, was originally established in 1873, but did not actually function until 1886. The Congress works in harmony with the trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour, which body, as well as 58 of the more important international organizations recognize the Congress as the representative of organized labour in



the Dominion on matters pertaining to legislation by affiliating the whole of their Canadian membership and paying the regular per capita tax. The statement presented by the secretary-treasurer to the 1929 convention of the Congress, which was held in St. John, N.B., contained the names of the international and Canadian central organizing labour bodies, as well as those of the federations, trades and labour councils and directly chartered local unions which were in affiliation, and showed the total paid-up membership of the congress at the close of the fiscal year to have been 126,638, comprised in 1,500 branch unions, increases in branches

of 62 and in members of 7,395. (This membership is somewhat lower than the figures given in an earlier section of this introduction, the explanation being that while the membership reported to the convention was for those actually paid for, the reports from the several unions included both paid-up members and those in arrears for dues). The congress does not interfere with the various international unions in organizing their respective crafts in Canada, retaining only to itself, in accordance with the policy adopted in 1902, the issuing of charters to purely Canadian central or local bodies of workers who are not eligible for membership in a recognized international organization, and to provincial federations of labour and trades and labour councils. The congress accepts the decisions of the American Federation of Labour in all jurisdictional awards as between craft unions and refuses recognition to organizations which are encroaching on the jurisdiction of central bodies in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour. The conventions of the congress are held annually, and at these meetings demands for desired legislation are introduced. If the proposals are adopted, the executive council handles the matters coming under Dominion control, the provincial federations or provincial executive committees dealing with purely provincial legislation. The congress in 1920 became an affiliate of the International Federation of Trade Unions, with headquarters in Amsterdam, Holland. The Canadian congress makes an exchange of fraternal delegates with the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labour, and also has representatives on various advisory councils operating in the Dominion. The Trades Congress is the organization representing the organized workers of North America on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, established under the League of Nations, the United States not having yet accepted membership in the league. Mr. P. M. Draper, secretary of the Congress, attended as the workers' delegate the twelfth session of the International Labour Conference, which opened in Geneva, Switzerland, on May 30, 1929, his adviser being Mr. James Simpson, one of the vice-presidents of the congress. Mr. Tom Moore, the president of the congress, is a member of the board of directors of the Canadian National Railways. Many of the more important international organizations which have local branches in the Dominion maintain resident Canadian officials to supervise the affairs of their respective unions in this country, such officials keeping in close touch with the executive council of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada on all matters pertaining to the welfare of the Canadian organized workers. A large number of the international bodies also carry accounts in Canadian banks through which their financial affairs in Canada are conducted.

ALL-CANADIAN CONGRESS OF LABOUR

The All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which declares that the Canadian labour movement must be freed from the reactionary influence of the United States controlled unions, came into existence at a meeting of national union representatives held in Montreal in March, 1927. A review of the events leading up to its formation shows that in 1902 the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada amended its constitution so as to exclude from representation unions whose members are eligible for membership in existing international organizations. This action of the congress led to the formation by the excluded unions of the body which was latterly known as the Canadian Federation of Labour. In 1917 the Trades and Labour Congress, notwithstanding the decision of the 1902 convention, issued a charter to the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, "with the distinct understanding", it was stated, "that the chartering of the brotherhood was in no way to interfere with the jurisdiction or membership of the bona fide international organizations chartered by the American Federation of Labour and recognized by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada." Intimation was also made that this action of the Congress might lead to the consolidation of the Canadian Brotherhood with the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, an international body claiming jurisdiction over certain of the classes of workmen enrolled in the Canadian body. Efforts to amalgamate the two organizations proving futile, and protests being entered against the continued affiliation of the Canadian Brotherhood, the 1921 convention of the congress revoked the charter. In 1925 a proposal was made that the Trades Congress allow affiliation "to any body of workers in Canada who are organized along trade or industrial lines in a functioning national or international union", but the resolution was defeated. At the 1926 convention of the congress a resolution was presented "in favour of an 'all-in conference' of Canadian trade union organizations for the purpose of considering the possibilities for the furthering of national trade union unity in Canada." This proposition was defeated. Just subsequent to this action of the Trades Congress it was announced that officers of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees,

as well as officers of certain other labour organizations, had been considering a plan to bring together in a central body all unions not identified with the international trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. As an outcome several conferences were subsequently held, resulting on March 16, 1927, in the establishment of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. The object of the congress is to promote the interests of its affiliated organizations and to strive to improve the economic and social conditions of the workers by (a) Their organization in autonomous bodies for economic purposes, i.e., organization on the industrial field; (b) Assisting the workers through education to realize the necessity of working class political action; (c) Furthering such legislation as shall be of immediate benefit to the workers, and which tends to increase their social and political power. The All-Canadian Congress seeks to have a representative on the board of directors of the Canadian National Railways and also desires to have the privilege of naming the workers' delegate to the International Labour Conference. The Canadian Federation of Labour, one of the sponsors for the new congress, subsequently passed out of existence, several of its affiliates becoming identified with the All-Canadian body. The financial report as submitted to the convention held in Winnipeg in November, 1929, at which 84 delegates were present, showed receipts of \$23,570.74 with disbursements totalling \$22,427.58, leaving a balance of \$1,143.16, or a total surplus of assets over liabilities since the formation of the congress of \$2,426.74. The reported membership of the congress at the close of the year 1929 was 52,429, an increase of 786, comprised in eleven affiliated central bodies and 22 directly chartered local unions.

ONE BIG UNION

The One Big Union, commonly referred to as the O.B.U., came into existence at a conference held in Calgary, Alta., in March, 1919, the delegates in attendance being for the most part representative of labour unions operating in Western Canada. The object of the promoters was to supersede the existing form of craft organization by an industrial union, the preamble to the constitution of which sets forth that the One Big Union "seeks to organize the wage-earners according to class and class needs, and calls upon all workers to organize irrespective of nationality, sex or craft into a workers' organization, so that they may be enabled to more successfully carry on the everyday fight over wages, hours of work, etc., and prepare ourselves for the day when production for profit shall be replaced by production for use." The new organization at the outset attracted many active members of several craft unions to its ranks, the reported membership at the close of the year 1919 being 41,150 comprised in 101 local units. The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and several of the international bodies whose form of organization was being challenged put forth efforts to overcome the inroads which were being made in the membership of the old established unions. As a result many of the former members returned to their respective parent organizations, the officers of which stated that the numerical strength of the O.B.U. had been considerably reduced. For the next five years the general officers of the union refused or failed to supply any information as to numerical standing, but it was generally understood that the membership had steadily decreased. In 1924 and 1925 the O.B.U. devoted much attention to the coal districts of Nova Scotia and succeeded in having members of the United Mine Workers desert that organization in such numbers that several O.B.U. units of coal miners were formed. In 1926 the United Mine Workers undertook to assert their control of the district by refusing to work with members of the O.B.U., and according to reports of officers of the United Mine Workers, the O.B.U. is not now a factor in the coal mining area of Nova Scotia. In the latter part of 1929 it was reported that organizers of the O.B.U. had been working in the mining camps of British Columbia and that much progress had been made. The general secretary of the O.B.U., which is an affiliate of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, reported that at the close of 1929 the organization had 43 local units in Canada, a loss of three, and a rank and file unit in the United States with a membership of 206, the Canadian membership being given at 22,890, a gain of 2,861.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS

The national Catholic union movement dates its advent in Canada from 1901. In that year a union of shoe workers in the city of Quebec, following an adjustment of a dispute in the shoe industry in that locality by the Archbishop of the diocese accepted the social doctrine of the Roman Church and admitted a chaplain. Subsequently other national unions were formed in the province of Quebec, all of which accepted for their guidance the declarations of Pope Leo XIII, who on May 15, 1891, issued an encyclical on "The

Conditions of the Working Classes," the provisions of which were later proclaimed by Pope Pius X as fundamental rules for workmen's associations. Encouraged by the clergy in the province of Quebec, the national union movement continued to expand, as a result of which there developed a desire for a central organization to direct and co-ordinate the activities of the various units. After a number of annual conferences there was formed in 1921 the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, the principles for which were prepared by the religious authorities. The national Catholic unions have adopted a plan of organization similar to the non-sectarian trade unions, which includes delegate bodies known as trade federations and trades councils, they as well as the local unions having a chaplain who is appointed by the church authorities, and who is a member of the executive committee of such bodies. Other adjuncts of the Catholic union movement which are designed to assist in the development of local syndicates are known as secretariats, the localities in which they have been established being Quebec, Montreal, Hull, Three Rivers, Chicoutimi and Sherbrooke. While national Catholic unions were originally designed to be exclusively for Roman Catholics, provision has been made to permit non-Catholics as associate members, who may vote, but are not eligible to hold office. When the non-Catholic membership of a union reaches fifty they may form a non-Catholic section of the national Catholic body and elect their own officers. The Federation of Catholic Workers has met regularly each year since it was formed in 1921, the convention in 1929 being attended by 102 delegates, representing four federations and 105 local syndicates. The financial report for the fiscal year of the federation showed that the revenue had amounted to \$9,305 with disbursements of \$8,663, leaving a balance of \$741.25. Mr. Gerard Tremblay, business agent of the Central Council of Catholic Unions of Montreal, attended the meeting of the International Labour Conference which opened in Geneva, Switzerland, on May 30, 1929, as one of the technical advisers to the delegates representing the Canadian Government.

As has been pointed out in earlier issues of this report, Canada is the only British country in which Catholic syndicates are operating, but in several European countries such unions have been long in existence, and the movement has grown to such an extent that there are now eleven central federated bodies of Catholic unions operating in Europe, as well as fourteen trade internationals, all of which are brought together in the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions, an organization formed at The Hague in June, 1920, and which has, according to the latest report, an affiliated membership of 1,352,687. Besides the syndicates of Catholic workpeople identified with the Christian Federation there are also in affiliation unions composed jointly of Catholics and Protestants, as well as those made up solely of Protestants.

The membership of the national Catholic unions at the close of 1929, as reported by the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, was approximately 25,000, a decrease of 1,000, comprised in 100 local unions and 6 study circles.

FEDERATIONS AND OTHER DELEGATE BODIES

The plan of labour organization as developed on the North American continent by the various craft unions provides for the establishment of certain delegate bodies known as federations, district councils and trades and labour councils, each of which has its own particular functions. Many of these delegate organizations have been established in Canada and have become very important adjuncts of the labour movement, embracing in some instances all the members in Canada of a particular craft or of kindred trades. All of these delegate organizations are composed of local branch unions having affiliation with some central organizing body. In addition to contributing the funds necessary to meet the expenses of the parent organization, many local branches assist in the maintenance of a federation or district council, and in some cases to both, as well as to a trades and labour council. There are in Canada 55 federations, 52 district councils and 50 trades and labour councils, particulars concerning all of which are given in their respective chapters. The structure of the railroad employees' organizations, which are among the best organized and most powerful international labour bodies operating in Canada, also makes provision for the creation of committees to deal with matters affecting working conditions on the several railways on which they have members employed, such committees, of which there are 117 in Canada, being composed of delegates from the local lodges of the respective brotherhoods. A chapter of this report contains lists of the various railroads over which such committees have jurisdiction. In addition to these adjustment committees four of the railroad brotherhoods have what are called legislative boards, the special duties of which are to safeguard the interests of railwaymen in legislative matters, and for which purpose they maintain representatives in Ottawa.

With the growth of trade union organization there has developed an important position known as that of the business agent, who was originally known as the "walking delegate." A chapter of this report is devoted to a discussion of the duties of this office and contains a list of the unions in Canada reporting to the department as maintaining business agents, together with the names and addresses of such officials.

TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED STATES

The main labour body on the North American continent is the American Federation of Labour, which is, as its name implies, a federated body, though issuing charters to local unions where no affiliated craft organization has jurisdiction over a particular class of workers. There were at the close of the year 1929, so far as the department was able to secure information, 151 central national and international craft organizations and one subordinate body of a main union operating on the North America continent, the subordinate body and 105 of the main organizations being in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour. Of the bodies affiliated with the federation 77 have branches or members in Canada, the federation itself also having local unions in the Dominion under direct charters, makes 78; seven of the craft organizations not identified with the American Federation of Labour have branches in Canada, the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World, bodies representing industrial unionism, also having Canadian branches, makes in all 87 international organizations operating in Canada, two more than the number recorded in 1928. The combined reported membership outside of Canada of the 85 international craft organizations which had branches in the Dominion at the close of 1929 stood at 3,294,418; the combined membership in the United States of the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World was reported at 22,556; adding 600,798 as the reported and estimated membership of the labour organizations which have no branches or members in Canada makes an aggregate of trade unionists in the United States and other countries, outside of the Dominion, in which the unions operate of 3,917,772, an estimated increase of 120,516 over the year 1928. Of the combined trade union membership in the United States approximately 3,433,545 members are affiliated with the American Federation of Labour.

MEMBERSHIP OF GROUPS COMPRISING BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS

The paid-up membership of the British Trades Union Congress, as given in the reports submitted to the 61st annual meeting held in Belfast, Northern Ireland, from September 2 to 7, 1929, and at which Mr. J. W. Buckley, of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America, was present as fraternal delegate from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, was 3,673,144, a decrease of 201,698, as compared with the figures for 1928, when the membership was reported at 3,874,842. The membership of the Congress is divided among seventeen trade groups, each of which has representation on the general council according to its numerical standing, as follows: Mining and quarrying, 631,631; railways, 411,878; transport (other than railways), 315,144; shipbuilding, 75,510; engineering, founding and vehicle building, 329,688; iron and steel and minor metal trades, 115,100; building, wood-working and furnishing, 341,378; printing and paper, 135,976; cotton, 287,381; textiles (other than cotton), 160,810; clothing, 84,734; leather and boots and shoes, 87,838; glass, pottery, chemicals, food, etc., 199,782; agriculture, 30,000; public employees, 25,254; non-manual workers, 58,021; general workers, 383,019. The cotton, glass, pottery, chemical, food, etc., printing and paper, public employees and engineering trade groups added to their following, the largest increase being in the cotton trade, which had a gain of 59,819, while the glass, pottery, chemical and food groups came second with an increase of 6,578. The agriculture group shows no change, but the remaining eleven groups had losses, the greatest decrease being in the mining and quarrying group, which lost 127,980; transportation had the next heaviest loss, showing a decrease of 74,427 members.

ORGANIZED WORKERS IN VARIOUS COUNTRIES

Below will be found figures showing the trade union standing in 64 countries. The information for Canada and the United States gives the number of organized workers as at the close of the year 1929. For the other countries the figures are for various dates, but are the latest available, and were for the most part obtained from the weekly press reports of the International Federation of Trade Unions. The total number of organized workers of all classes of unions, which includes free trade unions, communist organizations, denominational unions, syndicalist bodies and unclassified unions, in the 64 countries whose names

appear in the appended table is 45,903,048. As has been previously explained, in Great Britain and Canada and other British countries, as well as in the United States, there is a more clearly defined understanding as to the scope of trade union organization than prevails in some of the European countries where there are organized bodies which operate along political rather than industrial lines, and the membership of which is not confined strictly to wage-earners. With this explanation, the figures for the countries enumerated are given as follows:—

Argentina..	164,874	Ireland..	111,921
Australia..	911,652	Italy..	2,768,730
Austria..	999,137	Japan..	316,906
Belgium..	762,886	Latvia..	37,888
Bolivia..	5,000	Lithuania..	18,486
Brazil..	116,500	Luxemburg..	15,317
British Guiana..	1,073	Memel Territory..	1,024
Bulgaria..	2,485	Mexico..	1,800,000
Canada..	319,476	Mongolia..	5,000
Ceylon..	114,000	New Zealand..	55,800
Chili..	204,000	Nicaragua..	6,000
China..	2,800,000	Norway..	106,182
Colombia..	11,400	Palestine..	21,873
Corea..	123,000	Panama..	3,000
Cuba..	250,000	Paraguay..	8,000
Czechoslovakia..	1,733,979	Peru..	25,000
Denmark..	296,830	Philippines..	67,000
Dominica..	3,442	Poland..	577,581
Dutch East Indies..	24,021	Porto Rico..	18,000
Egypt..	60,000	Portugal..	40,000
Estonia..	13,336	Roumania..	46,631
Finland..	75,846	Russia..	10,248,000
France..	1,218,250	Salvador..	10,000
Germany..	8,217,923	South Africa..	82,660
Great Britain..	4,908,000	South West Africa..	600
Greece..	98,470	Spain..	262,000
Guatemala..	3,000	Sweden..	508,107
Holland..	561,037	Switzerland..	265,562
Honduras..	6,000	Uruguay..	28,484
Hungary..	135,678	Venezuela..	25,972
Iceland..	4,540	United States..	3,917,772
India..	300,000	Yugoslavia..	57,717

INTERNATIONAL TRADE FEDERATIONS

With a view to co-ordinating the activities of unions comprising the members of a particular craft in the various countries, and of maintaining friendly relations, international trade federations (or secretariats) have been established. Of the 28 known trade federations 27 are identified with the International Federation of Trade Unions, the exception being the International Federation of Radiotelegraphists. All of these federations have their headquarters in Europe, and include in their affiliations the trade unions of many countries, the combined membership in some instances reaching over the million mark. According to the latest information, nine of these international trade federations have in affiliation labour organizations which have local branches in Canada, their names and those of the affiliates with Canadian branches being: (1) International Federation of Radiotelegraphists, affiliate Radio Division No. 1 of the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada; (2) International Clothing Workers' Federation, affiliates International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Journeymen Tailors' Union, International Fur Workers' Union and the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union; (3) International Miners' Federation, affiliate United Mine Workers of America; (4) International Transport Workers' Federation, affiliates the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and the International Longshoremen's Association; (5) International Union of Federations of Workers in the Food and Drink Trades, affiliate Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union; (6) International Union of Woodworkers, affiliate the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; (7) International Secretary of Painters and Kindred Trades, affiliate Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America; (8) International Federation of Boot and Shoe Operatives and Leather Workers, affiliate Boot and Shoe Workers' Union; (9) International Federation of Hatters, affiliate Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. The names of the international federations which have in affiliation trade unions operating in North America, but which have no branches in Canada are (1) Universal Alliance of Diamond Workers, affiliate Diamond Workers' Protective Union of America; (2) Postal International, affiliate National Federation of Post Office Clerks. All of the above-

mentioned affiliates of the respective international trade federations, except Radio Division No. 1 of the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada and the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, are identified with the American Federation of Labour. The names of the remaining seventeen international trade secretariats are as follows: International Metal Workers' Federation, International Federation of Building Workers, International Federation of Bookbinders and Kindred Trades, International Typographical Secretariat, International Federation of General Factory Workers, International Union of Hairdressers, International Federation of Glassworkers, International Union of Hotel, Restaurant and Bar Workers, International Landworkers' Federation, International Federation of Lithographers and Kindred Trades, International Federation of Workers in Public Services, International Federation of Commercial, Clerical and Technical Employees, International Secretariat of Stone Workers, International Secretariat of Tobacco Workers, International Federation of Textile Workers' Associations, International Federation of Pottery Workers, and International Federation of Teachers.

REVOLUTIONARY LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS

The chief revolutionary political organization is the Third (Communist) International, which was formed in Moscow on March 6, 1919. As a medium through which to propagate its doctrine in the labour unions the Communist International established in July, 1925, the Red International of Labour Unions, which proclaims itself to be "an international which, together with the Communist International, will organize the working class for the overthrow of capitalism, the destruction of the bourgeois state and the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat, an international which will seize all the means of production and establish the Communist commonwealth." The Communist International since its inception has stressed the importance of its members maintaining close contact with the trade unions, which it terms the natural link between the Communist Party and the working class, and it is only through this agency, it is stated, that the party can successfully propagate its principles. The representative in the Dominion of the Communist International is the Communist Party of Canada (originally the Workers' Party), with headquarters in Toronto, and which recognizes the Moscow body as the only real centre of world revolutionary activities. As an aid to the propagation of the communist doctrine among the Canadian youth there is the Young Communist League, a body which was formed under the auspices of the Communist Party, and which is affiliated with the Young Communist International of Moscow, and for the younger children there is a body known as the Young Pioneers. The official representative in America of the Red International of Labour Unions is the Trade Union Unity League, originally known as the Trade Union Educational League, which with its re-organization under the new name has made provision for the setting up of industrial unions on a dues-paying basis, a plan entirely opposite to the original scheme of the league. The league claims to have five industrial unions identified with it, composed respectively of auto workers, marine workers, miners, needle trades workers and textile workers. The league was responsible for the formation early in 1929, in Hamilton, Ont., of an industrial union of employees in a local steel car works, but it only lasted a short time. Toronto and Windsor trades and labour councils early in 1929 expelled as delegates those who were known to be identified with the Communist Party. One of those was John MacDonald, the then secretary of the Communist Party, but who subsequently was relieved of his office owing to a statement made to the plenary sessions of the executive committee of the party, Tim Buck being named his successor. Maurice Spector, who it was stated in this report for 1928 had been expelled from the Communist Party of Canada on account of his open alliance with Trotskyism against the Leninist policy of the Communist International, is now one of the associate editors of *The Militant*, semi-monthly organ of the Opposition Group Workers (Communist) Party of America. Certain labour unions in Hamilton having objected to the local labour temple being rented to the Communist Party, the board of directors denied further use of the hall to the organization.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

The International Federation of Trade Unions, generally called the Amsterdam International, was originally established in 1901, and was re-organized in 1919. The objects of the federation, to which only one central labour body from each country is entitled to membership, include: (1) Unity of the international working class, (2) promotion of the interests and activities of the trade union movement, (3) the development of international social legislation, and (4) to avert war and combat reaction. Among the methods proposed

to achieve the aim of the federation are: (a) Close co-operation with its affiliations and other bodies, (b) giving support to trade union activities where such is desired, (c) the collection and compilation of statistics and information concerning the trade union movement, and (d) propaganda in favour of arbitration and disarmament. The labour movement of the Dominion as represented by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada is affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions, the congress having been admitted into membership in June, 1920. The president of the Congress is a member of the general council of the federation, the secretary being alternate. The executive council of the Trades and Labour Congress in reporting to the 1929 convention stated "The Federation has been a useful medium for the circulation of information in other countries as to conditions of employment, etc., in Canada, and following our last convention a review of the resolutions adopted on matters of international interest was included in the weekly bulletin of the federation which is published in several languages and circulated in practically every industrial country in the world." The American Federation of Labour, although having participated in the re-organization of the International Federation in 1919, has not continued its affiliation, alleging among other reasons for its withdrawal that the Amsterdam body through its appeals had committed the American organization to certain revolutionary principles, and also claimed that the dues were too high. The 1929 convention of the American Federation of Labour expressed the hope that friendly relations would be continued with the federation and that mutual understanding will prevail through correspondence pending a more definite plan of relationship. In the year following the re-organization of the International Federation of Trade Unions the Red International of Labour Unions was founded in Moscow as the trade union adjunct of the Third (Communist) International. From the date of its formation (1920) the Red International, which it is alleged was created for the purpose of destroying the Amsterdam body, directed attacks on the Federation and its officers, asserting that the organization was incapable of uniting the working classes of the world, and also declared it to be an appendage of the International Labour Office. In earlier issues of this report references have been made to the proposal of the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions, an affiliate of the Red International, for a conference with the International Federation for the purpose of effecting a "united front of labour against war and Fascist reaction." Although the general council of the British Trades Union Congress, one of the affiliates of the International Federation, supported the Russian proposal for an unconditional conference, the Amsterdam body has steadfastly refused to recede from its decision of 1925, viz., that the federation would admit the Russian organization to membership when it made application, coupled with a declaration that a conference would be convened with a view to an exchange of opinions as soon as possible after the All-Russian Council intimates its desire to be admitted to the I.F.T.U. Subsequently the British Trades Union Congress severed its relations with the Russian unions on account of the abuse levelled at the general council of the Congress and the British labour leaders, and who have not made any further suggestions for a conference. The International Federation of Trade Unions has in affiliation the national trade union centres of Africa, Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czecho-Slovakia, Denmark, Esthonia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Latvia Luxembourg, Memel, Palestine, Poland, Roumania, Southwest Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugo-Slavia, with a combined membership of 13,579,159. Besides the affiliation of the chief labour organizations of the countries mentioned there are 27 international trade secretariats identified with the federation.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

The Industrial Workers of the World, commonly referred to as the I.W.W., which was formed in 1905, is the main industrial union in North America, and declares itself to be the advocate of what it terms revolutionary industrial unionism with an objective of the abolition of the wage system. Among the founders of the organization were Eugene V. Debs, Wm. D. Haywood and Daniel De Leon, leader of the Socialist Labour Party, all of whom are now deceased. The I.W.W. was originally intended to be a political as well as an industrial organization, but at the convention in 1906 a split occurred over the officials of the Western Federation of Miners (then the Mining Department of the I.W.W.) endorsing in a Colorado election certain candidates not identified with any radical party, the result being that the president, C. O. Sherman, who was accused of being a party to this proceeding, was ousted from office, and the position of president was subsequently abolished. In 1908 the political plank in the I.W.W. platform was discarded, and De Leon and his followers who

opposed this action were expelled. The expelled members immediately set up what was termed the Detroit faction of the I.W.W., the original platform of the parent body being adhered to. In 1915 the Detroit faction adopted the name of Workers' International Industrial Union, and a few years later changed its headquarters to New York State. This organization never made much headway, and during 1924 passed out of existence, its records and property being turned over to the Socialist Labour Party. Following the advent of the I.W.W. many clashes took place between its followers and members of old established craft unions. In 1917 the organization was called upon to defend itself against an action taken by the United States Government. The indictment charged members of the I.W.W. with interfering with the carrying out of certain wartime measures of the government, and following their trials, which took place in Chicago, 94 members of the organization were convicted, their sentences varying from ten days to twenty years, with fines aggregating \$2,750,000. Under other indictments, both Federal and State, more than 1,000 members of the I.W.W. have been from time to time convicted. Some of those members of the I.W.W. who were convicted under the Chicago indictment of 1917 subsequently accepted conditional pardons (detailed reference to which has been made in earlier issues of these reports), an action which led to a court case, the holding of a special convention and the expulsion of certain recalcitrant members who subsequently set up a dual I.W.W. under the title of "Emergency Program," but no information has been received as to whether or not the second dual body is still in existence.

Although the original Canadian branches of the I.W.W. passed out of existence in 1915, the organization, together with some other bodies, was declared unlawful by the Dominion Government on September 24, 1918, it being known that there were in the Dominion certain roving members. The ban, however, was removed on April 2, 1919, the criminal code having been meantime amended to cover illegal associations. In 1922 a branch was re-established in Vancouver, its formation being brought about through objection on the part of certain members of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of Canada, an independent body, to the union becoming an affiliate of the Red International of Labour Unions; these disaffected members thereupon left the independent body and formed the Vancouver branch of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, of the I.W.W. At the close of 1929 there were six branches of the I.W.W. in Canada, one less than in 1928.

The I.W.W. in 1905, the year of its establishment, claimed a membership of 400,000, but it is understood that the actual paid-up membership was considerably below this figure. In 1906 the reported membership was 60,000, but in 1913 it declined to about 14,000. In 1917 the membership was given at 90,000, and in 1921 was understood to be approximately 12,000, and in 1922 the membership was nearly 44,000. In 1923 the head office made the ambitious claim of having 250,000 members, but according to the *Daily Worker*, a communist paper, the membership was 38,828; figures from the same paper gave the 1924 membership at 30,722, while the head office claimed 58,000. For 1925 headquarters reported a membership of 38,000, of which 10,000 was stated to be located in Canada; in 1926 there was stated to be 34,450 members, of whom 4,600 were located in Canada; in 1927 the membership was 36,500, of which 4,400 were in Canada, and in 1928 there was no change. At the close of 1929 the head office reported a membership of 26,325, a loss of 10,175, the Canadian membership being given at 3,975, a decrease of 425.

LABOUR IN POLITICS

The proposal that organized labour in Canada should take independent political action with a view to placing in the legislative halls of the country representatives selected by the organized workers themselves was made as early as 1887, when the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which met in the city of Hamilton, adopted a resolution that "the working classes of this Dominion will never be properly represented in Parliament, or receive justice in the legislation of the country, until they are represented by men of their own class." Following this suggestion the organized workers in some of the better organized industrial districts of the Dominion selected candidates for various offices, and in some rare instances elected their nominees to the Dominion Parliament and to the Provincial Legislatures, as well as to municipal office. There being no labour political party to direct activities, the local trades and labour council usually became the pivotal organization. This method of conducting elections was not in all cases satisfactory, and dissension frequently occurred in the ranks of labour unions, the candidates not always being acceptable to the bulk of the trade unionists. Furthermore, where a candidate was elected, it sometimes happened that objections were taken by some labour men to his attitude on questions before the body to which he had been elected. With a view to removing the organized labour movement from

direct connection with politics, agitation developed for the formation of a labour political party, but it was not until 1900 that the Trades Congress again dealt with the subject, the delegates at the annual convention in that year reaffirming its former action. Subsequently more or less discussion of the subject took place from time to time, the proposal on one occasion being made that as the congress was mainly concerned with legislative matters, it should itself become the head of a labour political party. This suggestion, however, was not adopted, but the Trades and Labour Congress, with a view to allaying the agitation, in 1906 approved of a policy of provincial autonomy in the establishment of labour political parties, this attitude being taken to meet the different conditions prevailing in the various provinces in respect of the religious, traditional and other influences which had an important bearing on the political situation. Although in some localities Labour parties were subsequently formed under various names, and small groups of labour representatives were elected under their auspices, the establishment of the desired labour political body had not been accomplished. The executive council of the Trades and Labour Congress, therefore, suggested to the 1917 convention that the organized workers of Canada should follow the British plan and organize a labour party which would permit united action on the part of trade unionists, Socialists, Fabians, co-operators and farmers. The proposal being adopted, the Canadian Labour Party was formed in Winnipeg in 1921 during the week that the Trades and Labour Congress was meeting in the same city. For a few years the party endeavoured to co-ordinate the various labour political parties. In 1927, James Simpson, of Toronto, who had been secretary of the party since its inception, resigned the position following the removal of his name by the Toronto Central Council of the C.L.P. (which it was alleged was dominated by communists) from the party nomination for controller in the Toronto municipal election. Since Mr. Simpson's retirement the main body has ceased to function. The British Columbia section has been dissolved, the Nova Scotia and Ontario sections did not meet during 1929, which leaves two sections—Quebec and Alberta—still functioning. British Columbia, however, has an independent labour party, as have also the provinces of Manitoba and Ontario, the latter being formed by delegates to the 1927 convention of the Ontario section of the C.L.P. who objected to the passage of a number of revolutionary resolutions. In some of the other provinces there are labour political organizations operating under different names, the activities of some of which are confined to the principal cities, and in all of which except the sections of the C.L.P. individual membership is accepted. Contrary to the attitude of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada in regard to independent political action, the American Federation of Labour has always refused to approve the establishment of a labour political party in the United States, preferring its policy of supporting those candidates favourable to demands of labour and opposing those who have shown their hostility, irrespective of their political allegiance.

Of the three Labour candidates who contested seats in the Ontario general election on October 20, 1929, one was elected. Four seats were contested by Communist candidates, but all were defeated.

On October 26-27, 1929, delegates representing labour political parties of the four western provinces met in Regina and effected an organization under the name of the Western Conference of Labour Political Parties with a view to unifying the political policy of labour west of the Great Lakes.

In this chapter will also be found (1) Summaries of the proceedings of the Labour Parties which have held conventions during the year 1929, (2) refusal of the Independent Labour Party of Manitoba to accept the resignation of Mr. John Queen, M.L.A., (3) Labour Government in Great Britain.

Outside of a few of the larger cities not much interest appears to have been taken in naming candidates for municipal office. Reports received in the Department indicate that for the 1930 municipal elections 89 candidates were nominated or endorsed for various municipal offices in 23 localities. Of the candidates nominated 32 were elected, the offices to which they were elected being: Mayor, 1; controllers, 2; aldermen and councillors, 21, and school trustees, 8.

TRADE UNION BENEFICIARY FEATURES

Of considerable interest are the huge amounts disbursed for benefits by labour bodies, particularly by the railroad brotherhoods and some of the older international organizations. Of the 25 Canadian central labour bodies eleven reported having made payments for benefits, in 1929, the total disbursed being \$48,061, an increase of \$12,717 as compared with the previous year. Of the 87 international organizations having branches in Canada 67 reported disbursements for benefits, payments on account of death benefits being paid during 1929

by 63, strike by 35, sick and accident by 23, old age pensions by 8, and unemployed and travelling by 5. The total expenditures for benefits in Canada and other parts of the jurisdictions of the respective central international organizations which reported amounted to \$27,888,892, an increase of \$3,091,524, as compared with the disbursements by 65 organizations in the year 1928. The outlay for the various benefits was as follows:—

Death benefits..	\$17,438,977
Unemployed and travelling benefits..	1,321,983
Strike benefits..	1,329,257
Sick and accident benefits..	2,292,022
Old age pensions and other benefits..	5,507,553

Apart from the amounts which may have been received from headquarters of the international organizations 650 of the local branch unions in Canada made benefit payments to their own members, as did also 108 branches of Canadian bodies, 12 independent units, and 25 national Catholic unions, the total for the year 1929 being \$445,627, an increase of \$39,586, as compared with the disbursements for these purposes in the previous year. The total payments by all classes of local unions on account of the benefits mentioned were as follows:—

Death benefits..	\$165,382
Unemployment benefits..	27,653
Strike benefits..	37,413
Sick benefits..	150,197
Other benefits..	64,982

COMPLETE LABOUR DIRECTORY

The present report, like its predecessors, will be found to be a most complete labour directory, containing as it does the names and addresses of the chief executive officers of all of the more important central labour organizations in North America, as well as those of their representatives in Canada, together with similar information for all delegate bodies and local branch unions in the Dominion. Besides the chapters dealing with the various labour bodies, and which have been briefly discussed in earlier sections of this summary, the report contains (1) a chapter on events of interest concerning organized labour, (2) a list of Canadian labour papers and official trade union journals, and (3) a list of conventions of central labour organizations to be held during the year 1930.

NON-TRADE UNION ASSOCIATIONS

In addition to the trade unions whose names are contained in the report there are in the Dominion a number of associations of wage-earners, which, though not identified with the labour movement, are deemed to be of sufficient importance to justify reference being made to them in the present volume. The three principal groups are made up of associations of school teachers, Government employees and commercial travellers, all of which have large followings. With the explanation that the associations discussed are not to be confused with the regularly constituted labour organizations, a chapter is included giving particulars of such known bodies, of which there are 106, the combined reported membership being 103,811.

1. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS

American Federation of Labour—Head of the Labour Movement in North America—Pays Tax to Trades and Labour Congress of Canada—Objects and Principles—Sources of Revenue—Attendance at 1929 Convention—Numerical Standing of the Federation for 20 Years—List of Officers—International Craft Organizations—Number Operating in Canada—Names and Addresses of Chief Officers and Officials in Canada—Number of Local Branches of Each International Body Operating in the Dominion.

With a large number of trade union members in Canada belonging to international organizations which are affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, it is considered fitting that in a report dealing with labour organization in the Dominion some reference should be made to the central body with which they are identified. The American Federation of Labour is the recognized head of the internationally organized labour movement of North America, and in addition to issuing charters of affiliation to central organizing bodies, grants certificates of membership to certain classes of wage-earners over whom no existing organization claims jurisdiction. When the membership of such bodies has increased sufficiently to warrant such a course a central organization may be established, the members of the craft concerned being directly transferred, and the new main organization so formed becoming an affiliate of the federation. With its staff of organizers the federation is constantly assisting in establishing new unions either as branches of affiliated central organizations or as units under its own control. The plan of organization of the federation, which is a voluntary grouping of self-governing organizations, all having complete autonomy over the craftsmen covered by their respective charters, is founded on a scale which its affiliates consider to be adequate to meet the present requirements of the organized workers. Although the American Federation is an exponent of organization on trade lines, it does not hinder the amalgamation of those unions composed of closely allied crafts, such action being given approval when the organizations involved voluntarily desire to amalgamate. Resolutions have been introduced at certain conventions asking the federation to give its support to a system of industrial unionism, whereby the workers in a particular industry would be grouped in one organization, but the proposals have always been defeated. The constitution of the federation provides for the establishment of departments through which organizations of kindred trades are brought together to deal with matters pertaining to their respective industries, charters being issued also to state federations and local trades and labour councils. During its existence of 48 years the American Federation has been most active in promoting legislation intended for the betterment of the working conditions of that part of its affiliated membership located in the United States, constituting of course the great majority, and has on many occasions rendered both moral and financial assistance to affiliated organizations in their efforts to secure improved trade conditions. The federation and its various departments endeavour to adjust differences which arise between the affiliated organizations on the question of trade jurisdiction, and in most instances their authority in such matters is recognized.

The American Federation of Labour exchanges fraternal delegates with the British Trades Union Congress and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada (which is referred to in another chapter), and acknowledges the last-named as the head of international trade unionism in the Dominion, so far as legislative matters are concerned, paying a per capita tax to the congress on the membership of its chartered federal and trade unions (those bodies over which no international craft organization claims jurisdiction) located in Canada. The authority of the American Federation of Labour to deal with trade matters as they affect international organizations on the North American continent is fully conceded by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which body accepts without question the decisions rendered by the federation. The congress has assisted in such judgments being respected by refusing to accept per capita tax or to seat at the annual conventions delegates from organizations which had refused to obey the instructions of the federation. On the other hand, the congress has on occasions continued to permit the affiliation of the Canadian membership of international organizations notwithstanding that they have been suspended by the American Federation.

All of the important international labour organizations, which include the railroad brotherhoods whose members are employed in engine and train service, have local branches in the Dominion. Exclusive of these brotherhoods, the unions operating in Canada are for the most part in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour. Most of the central bodies are what are known as craft unions, although some of them, such as the miners, brewery workers and the street railway employees, are of an industrial character, embracing in their memberships nearly if not all of the workmen employed in the respective industries. The most numerously represented of the international organizations maintain in the Dominion resident vice-presidents or other officials for the purpose of looking after the interests of their Canadian membership and of reporting to their respective headquarters on trade conditions and the operations of their local branch unions in Canada, besides having accounts with Canadian banks through which their financial transactions in the Dominion are conducted. These officials are in close touch with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which body renders assistance when required in promoting the cause of the various international labour bodies operating in the Dominion.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR

The American Federation of Labour was founded in Pittsburgh, Pa., in September, 1881, its original name being Organized Trades and Labour Unions of the United States and Canada. In 1886 the present name was chosen. The organization, as its name implies, is a federated body, and includes in its membership most of the important international unions. Besides granting charters to national and international organizations and trade departments, charters are also issued to state federations, city central councils, and such local trade and federal unions as do not fall within the jurisdiction of any existing international bodies.

The aims and objects of the American Federation of Labour are stated in the constitution as follows:—

1. The object of this federation shall be the encouragement and formation of local trade and labour unions, and closer federation of such societies through the organization of central trade and labour unions in every city, and the further combinations of such bodies into state, territorial or provincial organizations to secure legislation in the interest of the working masses.

2. The establishment of national and international trade unions, based upon a strict recognition of the autonomy of each trade, and the promotion and advancement of such bodies.

3. The establishment of departments composed of national or international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, of the same industry, and which departments shall be governed in conformity with the laws of the American Federation of Labour.

4. An American federation of all national and international trade unions to aid and assist each other; to aid and encourage the sale of union-label goods, and to secure legislation in the interest of the working people, and influence public opinion by peaceful and legal methods in favour of organized labour.

5. To aid and encourage the labour press of America.

PRINCIPLES OF THE FEDERATION

The platform of principles of the federation contains the following declarations:—

1. The abolition of all forms of involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime.
2. Free schools, free text books and compulsory education.
3. Unrelenting protest against the issuance and abuse of injunction process in labour disputes.
4. A work day of not more than eight hours in the twenty-four hour day.
5. A strict recognition of not over eight hours per day on all federal, state or municipal work, and not less than the prevailing per diem wage rate of the class of employment in the vicinity where the work is performed.
6. Release from employment one day in seven.
7. The abolition of the contract system of public work.
8. The municipal ownership of public utilities.
9. The abolition of the sweat-shop system.
10. Sanitary inspection of factory, workshop, mine and home.
11. Liability of employers for injury to body or loss of life.
12. The nationalization of telegraph and telephone.
13. The passage of anti-child labour laws in states where they do not exist and rigid defence of them where they have been enacted into law.

14. Woman suffrage co-equal with man suffrage.
15. Suitable and plentiful playgrounds for children in all cities.
16. The initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate and right of recall.
17. Continued agitation for the public bath system in all cities.
18. Qualification in permits to build of all cities and towns that there shall be bathrooms and bathroom attachments in all houses or compartments used for habitation.
19. We favour a system of finance whereby money shall be issued exclusively by the Government, with such regulations and restrictions as will protect it from manipulation by the banking interests for their own private gain.

The American Federation of Labour has a staff of regular organizers on salary, four of whom who are resident in Canada being employed during the fiscal year 1928-29. There are also many volunteer organizers, a number of whom are located in the Dominion. For the last fiscal year of the federation the sum of \$125,357.26 was expended for organizing work, \$762.15 of which was paid to district or volunteer organizers for organizing central bodies and local trade and federal labour unions and adjusting strikes and grievances of local unions affiliated directly or indirectly with the federation.

Under the constitution only one central organization of a particular trade or calling is granted a charter of affiliation, no recognition being given to dual national or international unions, *i.e.*, bodies covering the same calling, unless the written consent is given of the existing affiliated unions whose jurisdiction is involved. Charters are also issued to local trade and federal labour unions, bodies over which no existing recognized international organization claims control, as well as to state federations of labour and city central bodies (otherwise known as trades and labour councils).

The revenue of the federation is derived from a per capita tax upon the fully paid-up membership of all affiliated bodies, and on a varying scale, as follows: (a) from international or national trade unions, one cent per month; (b) from local trade unions and federal labour unions chartered direct by the federation, 35 cents per month (12½ cents of which must be set aside to be used only in case of strike or lockout involving such local or federal unions); (c) from city central and state bodies, \$10 per year, payable quarterly. Levies of one cent per member per week may be made on all affiliated unions for a period not exceeding ten weeks in any one year to assist in the support of an affiliated national or international union engaged in a protracted strike or lockout. Local trade unions and federal labour unions, chartered direct, are also required to forward to the federation 25 per cent of the total initiation fee received by the local union, which in no case shall be less than \$1.

In the development of its organization the American Federation has established departments covering four leading groups of industries, *viz.*, building trades, metal trades, railroad employees, and union label trades. Each department comprises organizations affiliated with the federation, and has power to manage and finance its own business. These departments are charged with watching the interests of the industries represented and may initiate or assist movements the aim of which is to promote the welfare of the workers. Local councils of these departments are in operation in various cities, and the union branches of the respective trades are thus brought together for joint action, their conduct of course to be in conformity with the general policy of the American Federation of Labour. Each department is entitled to send a delegate to the annual convention of the federation. The department embracing mining trades organizations, which had been in existence for a number of years, on July 1, 1922, was dissolved.

At each convention, in addition to others, a committee on adjustment is appointed for the purpose of investigating and endeavouring to bring about settlements of jurisdictional disputes between unions which have not been adjusted through other agencies, and in most instances amicable adjustments are reached.

The 49th annual convention of the American Federation of Labour was held in Toronto, Ont., October 7-18, 1929, this being the third occasion on which the federation met in Canada. The first time was in 1909, when the convention was also held in Toronto and the second was the meeting in Montreal in 1920. At the 1929 convention credentials were received for 390 delegates, among whom were a number from Canada, the representation being divided as follows: 275 delegates represented 90 international and national organizations, while 4 departments, 27 state federations, 52 city central bodies (trades and labour councils), and 27 local trade and federal unions were represented by one delegate each. Among the five fraternal delegates were one from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and two from the British Trades Union Congress.

PROGRESS IN CANADA

In the report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labour to the Toronto convention a section was devoted to "Progress in Canada," in which it was stated:

In Canada, as in the United States, the period of reconstruction since the war has been one of rapid technical advance. Canadian industry has not only recovered from the aftermath of the war, but has forged ahead with astonishing rapidity. There have been wide reaches of undeveloped country to bring under cultivation, mining and forestry to develop, and a rich field for manufacturing industry to supply the needs of a growing farm and city population. Because the Dominion Bureau of Statistics covers the field of industry very thoroughly in gathering its statistical information, we can make a full rounded survey of developments in Canada in the last ten years. Not only are manufactures and railroads covered as in America, but in addition, records of employment are given for construction, service, trade, and communication, and wage rates for construction, electric railroads and common factory labour. If similar records were available in the United States we should be able to follow industrial trends with far greater accuracy.

In 1927 the different branches of Canadian industry, according to per cent of net value of all production, ranked as follows: Manufactures, 42 per cent; agriculture, 38 per cent; forestry, 8.7 per cent; construction, 6.9 per cent; mining, 6.7 per cent, and electric power, 2.4 per cent.

Manufacturing is the most important branch of Canadian productive activity, and except for agriculture, employs the largest number of wage earners. Therefore, the progress of manufacturing industry and of the wage earners who work in factories is most important to the general welfare.

In the post war period, Canadian factories have applied science and research to the problems of production. As in the United States, great improvement in technical efficiency has resulted. Many of the industries of the United States and Canada are under one central control and technical improvements are applied throughout the whole industry regardless of political boundaries. American investments are truly international—Canadian capital invested in the United States amounts to \$939,000,000, while United States capital invested in Canada is \$3,313,512,000.

Production in Canada has increased far above even the peak of 1919, and the large volume of output has been produced with a smaller number of wage earners. From 1919 to 1926, the volume of production increased 30.8 per cent, while 29,000 fewer wage earners were employed, a decrease of 5.6 per cent. Production of each wage earner increased on the average 37.5 per cent. Earnings of wage earners in factories increased a little in this period, and the average wage was \$65 more a year than in 1919, 6.9 per cent increase. The wage earner's real income has increased more than this, however, for this has been a period of falling prices and cost of living was lower in 1926. Real wages increased 11.9 per cent.

The executive council also gave figures indicating the increases in wages in the building and railroad industries in Canada and also pointed out that employment conditions have improved until in 1928 only 4.5 per cent or about 13,000 persons were out of work, the lowest for any year except 1919.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE FEDERATION

In 1881, when the American Federation was formed, the membership was less than 5,000. In 1909 it stood at 1,432,872. At the 1929 convention the secretary reported that the average paid-up and reported membership at the close of the fiscal year, August 31, 1929, was 2,933,545, an increase of 37,482 as compared with the number reported in 1928. The average paid-up membership for the past twenty years was as follows:—

Year	Membership	Year	Membership
1910..	1,562,112	1920..	4,078,740
1911..	1,761,835	1921..	3,906,528
1912..	1,770,145	1922..	3,195,635
1913..	1,996,004	1923..	2,926,468
1914..	2,020,671	1924..	2,865,979
1915..	1,946,347	1925..	2,877,297
1916..	2,072,702	1926..	2,803,966
1917..	2,371,434	1927..	2,812,407
1918..	2,726,478	1928..	2,896,063
1919..	3,260,068	1929..	2,933,545

In reporting on the membership of the federation the secretary as in the past pointed out that national and international organizations are required to pay per capita tax only upon their fully paid-up memberships, and that therefore the membership reported did not include all the members involved in strikes or lockouts or those who were unemployed during the fiscal year. A survey of the membership of the affiliates of the federation, the secretary stated, indicated that there were 500,000 members for whom no per capita was paid and that consequently the grand total of members was approximately 3,433,545.

The total affiliations at the end of the fiscal year included 105 national and international organizations representing 28,865 local branches and 388 local trade and federal labour unions, making in all 29,253 branches. Four trade departments, 49 state federations and 803 city central bodies are also under charters from the federation. The local branches which constitute the national and international organizations are the source from which nearly all funds are secured to carry on every activity in the labour movement; the local branches which supply the finances also constitute the state federations, city central bodies and local department councils. There are 677 of the last-named, the charters for which are derived from the federation departments.

The Building Trades Department of the federation, according to the latest report received, has in affiliation seventeen international unions with a membership of 848,686, and also 7 state and 396 local building trades councils, 14 of which are located in the following Canadian cities: Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, St. Catharines, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria and Winnipeg.

The Metal Trades Department has in affiliation sixteen international unions, the affiliated membership of which is 400,000, as well as 70 local, state and district metal trades councils.

The Railway Employees' Department has nine international organizations in affiliation, with an approximate membership of 500,000. According to the latest report, there are also 100 railroad system federations or departments under charter, eight of which cover employees on the following Canadian railways: Canadian National Railways, comprising Atlantic, Central and Western Regions; Canadian Pacific; Dominion Atlantic; Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia; Esquimalt and Nanaimo; Kettle Valley; Timiskaming and Northern Ontario; Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo. Division No. 4, embracing the shop mechanics employed on all Canadian lines, also operates under charter from the Railway Employees' Department.

The Union Label Trades Department has forty-seven international unions affiliated, with a total membership of 590,050. In addition there are 140 local label leagues under charter, of which six are located in Canadian cities, viz., Hamilton, Kitchener, Montreal, Three Rivers, Toronto and Vancouver.

OFFICERS OF THE FEDERATION

The full list of officers, with their addresses, and the names of the fraternal delegates, are as follows:—

President.—Wm. Green (of the United Mine Workers), American Federation of Labour Building, Ninth St. and Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D.C.

First Vice-President.—Frank Duffy (of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners), Carpenters' Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Second Vice-President.—Thomas A. Rickett (of the United Garment Workers), 116 Bible House, New York, N.Y.

Third Vice-President.—Matthew Woll (of the International Photo-Engravers' Union), 6111 Bishop St., Chicago, Ill.

Fourth Vice-President.—James Wilson (of the Patternmakers' League of North America), 1009 Second National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fifth Vice-President.—John Coefield (of the United Association of Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters), Ninth St. and Mount Vernon, Washington, D.C.

Sixth Vice-President.—A. O. Wharton (of the International Association of Machinists), Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C.

Seventh Vice-President.—Joseph N. Weber (of the American Federation of Musicians), 1440 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Eighth Vice-President.—(Vacant).

Treasurer.—Martin F. Ryan (of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen), 503 Hall Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary.—Frank Morrison (of the International Typographical Union), American Federation of Labour Building, Ninth St. and Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D.C.

Fraternal Delegate to the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—Adolf Kummer (of the International Union of the United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Delegates to the British Trades Union Congress.—John J. Manning (secretary of the Union Label Trades Department), Washington, D.C., and Thomas E. Maloy (of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators), Chicago, Ill.

The secretaries of the four Departments of the American Federation are:—

Building Trades Department.—Wm. J. Spencer, Rooms 500-503 American Federation of Labour Building, Washington, D.C.

Metal Trades Department.—John P. Frey, Rooms 400-403 American Federation of Labour Building, Washington, D.C.

Railway Employees' Department.—J. M. Burns, 844 Rush St., Chicago, Ill.

Union Label Trades Department.—John J. Manning, Rooms 202-204 American Federation of Labour Building, Washington, D.C.

Federation Organizers Resident in Canada.—A. E. Bastien, 757 Marie Anne St. E., Montreal, Que.; R. Evans, Tilbury, Ont.; J. Dowling, 24 Church St., Oshawa, Ont., and Wm. Varley, Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont.

INTERNATIONAL CRAFT ORGANIZATIONS

Besides the American Federation of Labour and its affiliated central bodies there are a number of other international labour organizations operating in North America. The more important of these are the railroad brotherhoods, which embrace workers employed in engine and train service, and which comprise one of the strongest labour groups on the continent. There are 119 names of organizations in the appended list, included in which are those of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labour as well as those of other central labour bodies concerning which information was received in the department. The name of one organization (the Tunnel and Subway Constructors' International Union) is dropped from the list, having amalgamated with the International Hodcarriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, while that of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, which was omitted in 1928, owing to failure to report, is reinserted, information having been received that the organization is still in existence. This leaves the number of international labour organizations whose names appear herein the same as in 1928.

Besides those mentioned in this chapter there are approximately 30 other labour organizations operating on the North American continent, some of which were formed by secessionists from existing unions, but as they did not send in returns, and because they are not considered to be important factors in the labour movement of the continent, their activities being confined to a comparatively small area, their names are not included in this report. With a few exceptions the organizations given recognition in this chapter are what are commonly known as craft unions, and as previously stated, 105 are in direct affiliation with the American Federation of Labour. The American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, which though not directly chartered by the American Federation, is indirectly affiliated by reason of holding a charter from the United Textile Workers of America, a chartered body of the American Federation of Labour, is designated as an affiliate of the last named organization.

Of the 119 organizations whose names are given in the appended list 84 have extended their jurisdiction into Canada by establishing one or more branches or having members resident in the Dominion; the American Federation having also granted charters to a number of local unions in the Dominion, there being no central organization covering the work people so organized, makes 85 international craft unions with Canadian affiliations, two more than the number recorded in 1928. Of the organizations operating in Canada 76 are affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, and of the 13 not so identified eight have Canadian local branches. The Industrial Workers of the World, which is a central organizing industrial union, having no connection with the labour movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour, and which has during recent years re-established branches in Canada, is discussed in a separate chapter of this volume. Fifty-seven of the affiliates of the American Federation, as well as the federation itself, have given recognition to the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada as the head of the internationally organized labour movement of the Dominion by affiliating the whole of their Canadian membership with that body. The Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, which though having been suspended from the A.F. of L. in 1928 over a question of jurisdiction, maintains its affiliation with the Trades Congress for its Canadian members, which makes 59 international organizations identified with the Canadian body.

The list of organizations is arranged in alphabetical order, and shows: (1) the name of the organization, (2) the names and addresses of the president and secretary, (3) names and addresses of officials in Canada, (4) number of affiliations in Canada. Organizations marked with an asterisk (*) are chartered by the American Federation of Labour. Those marked thus (**) in addition to being chartered by the American Federation of Labour have affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and the (†) indicates that this organization continues its Canadian members in affiliation with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

(For list of branch unions by localities see chapter XVIII.)

- *Actors' Equity Association.**—Pres., Frank Gillmore, 45 W. Forty-seventh St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Paul Dultzell, 45 W. Forty-seventh St., New York, N.Y. (There are no locals of this union, the members, of whom a number are located in Canada from time to time, being affiliated with one general organization which maintains offices in Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles and San Francisco.)
- *Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and.**—Pres., Joseph A. Mullaney, 15 Benham St., Elmhurst, L.I., N.Y. Sec., Thos. J. McNamara, 918 Holland Building, St. Louis, Mo. (3 local unions in Canada.)
- **Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union.**—Sec.-Treas., A. A. Myrup, 2719 Best Ave., Chicago, Ill. Cor.-Sec., Chas. F. Hohmann, 2719 Best Ave., Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: A. Suffrin, member of executive board for eleventh district, 5829 St. Urban St., Montreal, Que. (8 local unions in Canada.)
- **Barbers' International Union, Journeymen.**—Pres., Jas. C. Shanessy, 222 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Herman C. Wenzel, 222 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind. (37 local unions in Canada.)
- †Bartenders.**—(See *Hotel and Restaurant Employees.*)
- *Bill Posters and Billers, International Alliance of.**—Pres., John Jilson, Garrick Theatre Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Sec., Wm. McCarthy, Long Acre Building, 42nd St. and Broadway, New York, N.Y. (3 local unions in Canada.)
- **Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres., Roy Horn, 2922 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Sec., Wm. F. Kramer, 2922 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Officials in Canada: Wm. G. Powlesland, vice-president, 29 Jane St., Apt. 7, Toronto 9, Ont.; A. T. Williamson, member general executive board, 2116 Darling St., Hochelaga, Montreal, Que. (22 local unions in Canada.)
- **Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres., Wm. Atkinson, 522 Brotherhood Block, Kansas City, Kansas. Sec., Chas. F. Scott, 506 Brotherhood Block, Kansas City, Kansas. Officials in Canada: R. C. McCutcheon, vice-president, 226 Lipton St., Winnipeg, Man.; W. J. Coyle, vice-president, 424 Third Ave., Verdun, Que. (35 local unions in Canada.)
- **Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres., John B. Haggerty, Room 307, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., Felix J. Belair, Room 310, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: Joseph J. Pelletier, organizer, 3 Craig St. E., Montreal, Que.; E. E. Woollen, organizer, 209 Manning Chambers, Toronto, Ont. (12 local unions in Canada.)
- **Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.**—Pres., John J. Mara, 246 Summer St., Boston, Mass. Sec., C. L. Baine, 246 Summer St., Boston, Mass. Officials in Canada: Chas. A. McKercher, member of executive board, 1331 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que.; E. W. A. O'Dell, organizer, 20 Rutherford Ave., Hamilton, Ont.; Lionel Thibault, organizer, 1331 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. (9 local unions in Canada.)
- **Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the United.**—General Sec.-Treas., Joseph Obergfell, Box 28, St. "E," Cincinnati, Ohio. (11 local unions and 3 sub-branches in Canada.)
- **Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.**—Pres., Geo. T. Thornton, 1417 K. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. Sec., John J. Gleeson, 1417 K. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. Official in Canada: John McLeod, 3rd vice-president, 10 Stanton Ave., Toronto 8, Ont. (54 local unions in Canada.)
- *Brick and Clay Workers of America, United.**—Pres., Frank Kasten, Suite 440, 327 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. Sec., Wm. Tracy, Room 440, 323-331 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.**—Pres., P. J. Morrin, 1615 Syndicate Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo. Sec., Wm. J. McCain, 1615 Syndicate Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo. Official in Canada: B. J. Hiscock, 9th vice-president, 71 Earnslcliffe Apts., Sherbourne St., Toronto, Ont. (12 local unions in Canada.)
- *Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International.**—Pres., J. M. Burgin, 441 Highland Ave., Oakdale, Pa. Sec., Will R. Boyer, 853 King Place, Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada, but there are 3 members located in the Dominion.)
- *Building Service Employees' International Union.**—Sec., Paul David, 130 North Wells St., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- Butcher Workmen.**—(See *Meat Cutters.*)
- Carmen.**—(See *Railway Carmen.*)

- **Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.**—Pres., Wm. L. Hutcheson, Carpenters' Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Frank Duffy, Carpenters' Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Officials in Canada: Arthur Martel, member of the executive board, 6375 Chambord St., Montreal, Que.; Patrick Green, organizer, 137 Stanley Ave., Ottawa, Ont.; J. F. Marsh, organizer, 748 Logan Ave., Toronto, Ont. (84 local unions in Canada.)
- *Carvers' Association of North America, International Wood.**—Pres., John Fische, 418 E. 85th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Frank Detlef, 8605 85th St., Woodhaven, L.I., N.Y. (1 local union in Canada.)
- *Cigarmakers' International Union of America.**—Pres.-Sec., I. M. Ornburn, 604 Carpenters' Building, Washington, D.C. Official in Canada: D. W. Kennedy, organizer, 177 College St., Toronto, Ont. (5 local unions in Canada.)
- Clerks—(See Post Office Clerks, Railway Clerks and Retail Clerks.)*
- **Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.**—Pres., M. Zaritsky, 621 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sec., J. Roberts, 621 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Officials in Canada: M. Bergstein, 346 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont. (4 local unions in Canada.)
- Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated.**—Pres., S. Hillman, 15 Union Square, New York, N.Y. Sec., Jos. Schlossberg, 15 Union Square, New York, N.Y. (15 local unions in Canada.)
- **Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.**—Pres., Frank B. Powers, 113 S. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Sec., W. L. Allen, 113 S. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Officials in Canada: J. G. A. Decelles, chairman general executive board, 1660 Beaudry St., Montreal, Que.; C. McMahon, member general executive board, 1009 Melrose Ave., Saskatoon, Sask. (5 system divisions in Canada.)
- *Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.**—Pres., M. S. Warfield, 107 W. Linwood Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo. Sec.-Treas., W. O. Murphy, 107 W. Linwood Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo. (1 local union in Canada.)
- *Coopers' International Union of North America.**—Pres.-Sec., James J. Doyle, 615 South St., Roslindale, Mass. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Diamond Workers' Protective Union of America.**—Pres., Andries Meyers, 132 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Sec., Jacques Veder, 132 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N.Y. (No local unions; all members are directly connected with the central body.)
- *Draftsmen's Unions, International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and.**—Pres., C. L. Rosemund, Room 200, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., D. M. Hancock, Room 200, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres., H. H. Broach, 1200 12th St., Washington, D.C. Sec., G. M. Bugnizet, 1200 15th St., Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: E. Inglis, vice-president, R.R. No. 3, London, Ont.; John Noble, representative, 78 Dewhurst Boulevard, Toronto, Ont.; James Broderick, organizer, 3677 Clarke St., Montreal, Que.; J. L. McBride, member of executive council, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man. (43 local unions in Canada.) Telephone Operators' Department.—Pres., Julia S. O'Connor, 1110 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass. Sec., Mary H. Brady, 1110 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Elevator Constructors, International Union of.**—Pres., Frank Feeney, Room 1210, 191 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Sec., Joseph F. Murphy, Room 1210, 191 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Official in Canada: C. Mackintosh, Regional Business Agent, 110 Hiawatha Road, Toronto, Ont. (5 local unions in Canada.)
- **Engineers, International Union of Operating.**—Pres., Arthur M. Huddell, 1003 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Sec., Dave Evans, 1003 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Official in Canada: Frank Healey, organizer, 1013 Jepson St., Niagara Falls, Ont. (34 local unions in Canada.)
- Engineers.—(See also Locomotive Engineers, Marine Engineers.)*
- *Engravers' Union, International Metal.**—Pres., Norman H. Beach, 77 Randolph St., Rochester, N.Y. Sec., John Allison, 555 Washington St., Nutley, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Federal Employees, National Federation of.**—Pres., Luther C. Steward, Labour Building, 10 B St. S.W., Washington, D.C. Sec., Miss Gertrude M. McNally, Labour Building, 10 B St. S.W., Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Fire Fighters, International Association of.**—Pres., Fred. W. Baer, Room 207, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., Geo. J. Richardson, Room 207, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: Neil MacDonald, vice-president, 6th District, 1136 McLean Drive, Vancouver, B.C.; Donald Dear, vice-president, 13th District, 38 Havelock Ave., Ottawa, Ont. (21 local unions in Canada.)
- **Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres., John F. McNamara, 321 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. Sec., Joseph W. Morton, 2922 W. Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Officials in Canada: James C. Gascoyne, 5th vice-president, 4666 Garnier St., Montreal, Que.; Frank Reid, organizer, 283 McIntyre St. E., North Bay, Ont. (64 local unions in Canada.)
- Firemen.—(See Locomotive Firemen.)*
- *Foundry Employees, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres., Wm. T. Michell, 2 Mercer St., Dover, N.J. Sec., Leonard Holschult, 218½ N. Tremont St., Kewanee, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Fur Workers' Union, International.**—Pres.-Sec., Morris Kaufman, 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island, N.Y. Officials in Canada: Leo Markle, vice-president, Room L, Yonge St. Arcade, Toronto, Ont.; Albert Roy, organizer, 254 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. (6 local unions in Canada.)

- **Garment Workers of America, United**—Pres., T. A. Rickert, Room 506, 175 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Sec., J. L. Wines, 621 Bible House, New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: W. F. Bush, Greenwood, Ont. (8 local unions in Canada.)
- **Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies'**—Pres., Benj. Schlesinger, 3 W. 16th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., D. Dubinsky, 3 W. 16th St., New York, N.Y. (10 local unions in Canada.)
- **Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada**—Pres., Jas. Maloney, 1006 Colonial Building, 1237 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sec., Harry Jenkins, 1006 Colonial Building, 1237 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. Official in Canada: Wm. Warren, 3518 Delorimier Ave., Montreal, Que. (4 local unions in Canada.)
- *Glass Cutters and Flatteners' Association of America, Window**—Pres., E. H. Gillet, 215 House Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sec., Joseph L. Fortune, 217 House Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Glass Cutters' League of America, Window**—Pres., Glen W. McCabe, 416 Clinton Building, 8 E. Chestnut St., Columbus, Ohio. Sec., Harry D. Nixon, 416 Clinton Building, 8 E. Chestnut St., Columbus, Ohio. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Glass Workers' Union, American Flint**—Pres., Wm. P. Clarke, 200 American Bank Building, Toledo, Ohio. Sec., Chas. J. Shipman, 200 American Bank Building, Toledo, Ohio. (3 local unions in Canada.)
- *Glove Workers' Union of America, International**—Pres., Thos. J. Mahoney, 4163 26th St., San Francisco, Cal. Sec., Miss Elisabeth Christman, 311 S. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. (9 members, but no local unions in Canada.)
- **Granite Cutters' International Association of America**—Pres., Sam. Squibb, 25 School St., Quincy, 69, Mass. (4 local unions in Canada.)
- *Hatters of North America, United**—Pres., M. F. Green, 418 Bible House, New York, N.Y. Sec., Martin Lawlor, 418 Bible House, New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- Hat and Cap Makers.*—(See *Cloth Hat and Cap Makers.*)
- **Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, International**—Pres., Joseph V. Moreschi, 25 School St., Quincy, Mass. Sec., A. Persion, 25 School St., Quincy, Mass. Official in Canada: Carl E. Berg, organizer, 9374 103rd Ave., Edmonton, Alta. (9 local unions in Canada.)
- *Horseshoers of United States and Canada, International Union of Journeymen**—Pres., Bernard Flatley, 92 Brill St., Newark, N.J. Sec., Hubert S. Marshall, 605 Second National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Hosiery Workers, American Federation of Full Fashioned (Affiliate of United Textile Workers)**—Pres., Emile Rieve, 349 E. Gale St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sec., Wm. Smith, 3528 Englewood St., Philadelphia, Pa. (3 local unions in Canada.)
- *Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance**—Pres., Edward Flore, 426 Woodbridge Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. Sec., Robt. B. Hesketh, 528 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Official in Canada: E. Manfield Roebing, 42 Des Franciscaine St., Quebec, Que. (11 local unions in Canada.)
- **Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of**—Pres., M. F. Tighe, Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Building, 500 S. Main St., West End, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sec., David J. Davis, Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Building, 500 S. Main St., West End, Pittsburgh, Pa. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Jewellery Workers' Union, International**—Pres., A. J. Gaul, 58 Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Sec., Samuel E. Beardsley, Room 607, 112-118 W. 44th St., New York, N.Y. (2 local unions in Canada.)
- Lace Operatives of America, The Chartered Society of Amalgamated**—Pres., John Burns, 4122 M. St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sec., Everett Chambers, 545 Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal**—Pres., Wm. J. McSorley, Lathers' Building, 2605 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Sec., Terry Ford, Lathers' Building, 2605 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. (11 local unions in Canada.)
- *Laundry Workers' International Union**—Pres., James F. Brock, Box 11, Lans. Station, Troy, N.Y. Sec., Harry L. Morrison, 817 Second Ave., Troy, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Leather Workers' International Union, United**—Pres., W. E. Bryan, 610 Walsix Building, Kansas City, Mo. Sec., John J. Pfeiffer, 610 Walsix Building, Kansas City, Mo. (1 local union in Canada.)
- *Letter Carriers, National Association of**—Pres., Ed. J. Gainor, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., M. T. Finnan, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Letter Carriers, National Federation of Rural**—Sec., George F. Klinker, Lafayette, Ind. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Lithographers of America, Amalgamated**—Pres., Andrew J. Kennedy, 205 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., James M. O'Connor, 205 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: Wm. W. Aitkens, 4th vice-president, 122 Glenlake Ave. W., Toronto 9, Ont.; John Kelly, 5359 St. Urbain St., Montreal, Que. (7 local unions in Canada.)
- Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of**—Pres., A. Johnson, Room 1136 B. of L. E. Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Sec., J. H. Cassell, 1136, B. of L. E. Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Official in Canada: R. H. Cobb, vice-president, T4 Athelma Apts., 78 Grosvenor St., Toronto, Ont. (103 local divisions in Canada.)

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.*—Pres., D. B. Robertson, 318 Keith Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Sec., A. H. Hawley, 418 Keith Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Official in Canada: H. H. Lynch, vice-president, Room 805, Ottawa Electric Bldg, Ottawa, Ont. (105 local lodges in Canada.)
- **Longshoremen's Association, International.**—Pres., Joseph P. Ryan, 256 W. 31st St., New York, N.Y. Sec., John J. Joyce, 1020 Gerrans Building, Buffalo, N.Y. Official in Canada: James E. Tighe, 1st vice-president, 114 Victoria St., St. John, N.B. (12 local unions in Canada.)
- **Machinists, International Association of.**—Pres., A. O. Wharton, Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., E. C. Davison, Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. Canadian headquarters, 806 Keefer Bldg., Montreal, Que. Officer in charge, James Somerville, general vice-president. (84 local lodges in Canada.)
- **Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.**—Pres., F. H. Fljoldal, 61 Putnam Ave., Detroit, Mich. Sec., Elmer E. Milliman, 61 Putnam Ave., Detroit, Mich. Official in Canada: W. V. Turnbull, grand vice-president, 7302 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal, Que.; E. J. Hopcroft, secretary, Grand Lodge Executive and Board of Trustees, 621 Glebeholme Blvd., Toronto 6, Ont. (191 local unions in Canada.)
- *Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers, and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of.**—Pres.-Sec., S. C. Hogan, 406 149th St., New York, N.Y. (2 local unions in Canada.)
- Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, National.*—Pres., Wm. F. Yates, Room 313, Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., Albert L. Jones, Room 313, Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, National Organization of.**—Pres., Capt. H. F. Strather, Room 21, Ferry Building, San Francisco, Calif. Sec., Capt. John H. Pruett, 24 Moore St., New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated.**—Pres., Patrick E. Gorman, 829 Eastern Parkway, Louisville, Ky. Sec., Dennis Lane, Room 604, 160 North La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Metal Polishers' International Union.**—Pres., W. W. Britton, Box 641, Cincinnati, Ohio. Sec., Miss F. M. Dickman, Box 641, Cincinnati, Ohio. Official in Canada: H. H. Graham, 114 Malvern Ave., Toronto, Ont. (3 local unions in Canada.)
- **Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet.**—Pres., John J. Hynes, 629 Transportation Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., W. M. O'Brien, 629 Transportation Building, Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: A. Bell, general vice-president, 210 Bay St., Ottawa, Ont. A. J. Crawford, organizer, 109 Geoffrey St., Toronto, Ont. (20 local unions in Canada.)
- **Mine Workers of America, United.**—Pres., John L. Lewis, 1114 Merchants' Bank Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Thos. Kennedy, 1107 Merchants' Bank Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Official in Canada: Wm. Hayes, executive board member for District 26, Box 176, Springhill, N.S. (42 local unions in Canada, comprised in District 18 and District 26.)
- *Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, International Union of.**—Pres., Jas. B. Rankin, Box 174, Anaconda, Mont. Sec., Ed. Sweeney, 531 Judge Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Moulders' Union of North America, International.**—Pres., M. J. Keough, Box 699, Cincinnati, Ohio. Sec., N. D. Smith, Box 699, Cincinnati, Ohio. Officials in Canada: John H. Barnett, 3rd vice-president, 62 Beatrice St., Toronto, Ont.; F. W. Felker, organizer, 118 Norwich St., Guelph, Ont. (33 local unions in Canada.)
- *Musicians, American Federation of.**—Pres., Joseph N. Weber, 1440 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sec., Wm. J. Kerngood, 37-39 William St., Newark, N.J. Official in Canada: G. B. Henderson, member of executive committee, 489 Davenport Rd., Toronto 5, Ont. (39 local unions in Canada.)
- *Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America, International Association of.**—Pres., H. C. Fremming, City Hall Annex, Long Beach, Calif. Sec., J. L. Coulter, Box 1779, Fort Worth, Texas. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.**—Pres., L. P. Lindelof, Painters' Building, N. 6th St., Lafayette, Ind. Sec., Clarence E. Swick, Painters' Building, N. 6th St., Lafayette, Ind. Officials in Canada: Joseph Hunter, 5th vice-president, 1438 Bridge St., Niagara Falls, Ont. C. R. Gervais, organizer, 1361 Gouin Blvd. E., Montreal, Que.; Fred. Molineux, organizer, 63 Barnesdale Ave., N., Hamilton, Ont.; Robt. Stevenson, organizer, 5023 Chester St., Vancouver, B.C. (33 local unions in Canada.)
- **Paper Makers, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres., Matthew J. Burns, 25 S. Hawk St., Albany, N.Y. Sec., Arthur Huggins, 25 S. Hawk St., Albany, N.Y. Officials in Canada: Frank McLeod, 4th vice-president, Box 184, Three Rivers, Que.; E. O. Kelly, 6th vice-president, 282 Pim St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. (33 local unions in Canada.)
- **Pattern Makers' League of North America.**—Pres.-Sec., James A. Wilson, 1009 Second National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. (6 local unions and 8 sub-branches in Canada.)
- *Pavers, Rammermen, Flag Layers, Wood Block and Brick Pavers, Bridge and Stone Curb Setters and Asphalt Workers, International Union of.**—Sec., Edward I. Hannah, 819 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada.**—Pres., Albert M. Anderson, Spiran Hall, corner School St. and Broadway, Rockport, Mass. (5 local unions in Canada.)

- **Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International.**—Pres., Edward J. Volz, Room 1110, 292 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. Sec., Henry F. Schmal, 3138 South Grand Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. Official in Canada: Wm. C. Golby, representative, 67 Day Ave., Toronto 10, Ont. (6 local unions in Canada.)
- *Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union.**—Pres., Jacob Fischer, 260 E. 138th St., New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: Alex. G. Cross, vice-president, 88 Nottingham St., Guelph, Ont. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.**—Pres., M. J. Colleran, 401 W. 263rd St., Riverdale, Bronx, N.Y. Sec., T. A. Scully, Room 418, Castell Building, Middletown, Ohio. Official in Canada: James Ward, vice-president, 13 Middleton St., Toronto, Ont. (16 local unions in Canada.)
- **Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, United Association of Journeymen.**—Pres., John Coefield, Machinists Bldg., Ninth St. and Mount Vernon, Washington, D.C. Sec., Thos. E. Burke, Machinists Bldg., Ninth St. and Mount Vernon, Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: Louis Guérard, vice-president, 2207 N. Montcalm St., Montreal, Que.; John W. Bruce, general organizer, R.R. No. 1, Richmond Hill, Ont. (36 local unions in Canada.)
- Porters, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car.**—Pres., A. Philip Randolph, 239 W. 136th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Roy Lancaster, 239 W. 136th St., New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada, but there are 40 members in the Dominion.)
- *Post Office Clerks, National Federation of.**—Pres., Leo. E. George, Room 306, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., Thos. F. Flaherty, Room 304, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Potters, National Brotherhood of Operative.**—Pres., John T. Wood, Box 6, East Liverpool, Ohio. Sec., John McGillivray, Box 6, East Liverpool, Ohio. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Powder and High Explosive Workers of America, United.**—Sec., Geo. W. Hawkins, Columbus, Kan. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Printers, Die Stammers and Engravers' Union of North America, International Plate.**—Pres., Herman Neissner, 907 W. 32nd St., Camden, N.J. Sec., James E. Goodyear, 3974 Amundson Ave., New York, N.Y. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.**—Pres., Geo. L. Berry, Pressmen's Home, Tenn. Sec., Joseph C. Orr, Pressmen's Home, Tenn. Official in Canada; Geo. R. Brunet, vice-president, 2472 Sherbrooke St. E., Montreal, Que. (20 local unions in Canada.)
- **Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres.-Sec., John P. Burke, Drawer B, Fort Edward, N.Y. Officials in Canada: Maurice Labelle, 1st vice-president, 575 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.; Wm. H. Burnell, 5th vice-president, Box 198, Espanola, Ont. (19 local unions in Canada.)
- **Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.**—Pres., John W. McAulay, Graniteville, Vt. Sec., Fred. W. Sutor, Scampini Building, Barre, Vt. (1 local union in Canada.)
- †**Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.**—Grand Chief, D. W. Helt, 3455 Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sec., T. A. Austin, 3455 Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: W. J. Pettit, grand trustee, La Salette, Ont. (9 local unions in Canada.)
- Railroad Station Employees, Brotherhood of.**—Pres., P. J. Clair, 60 Scollay Square, Boston, Mass. Sec., Frank Hughes, 30 Evans St., Medford, Mass. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.**—Pres., E. J. Manion, 3673 W. Pine Boulevard, St. Louis Mo. Sec., L. J. Ross, 3673 W. Pine Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. Official in Canada: Hon. G. D. Roberston, third vice-president, 14 Delaware Ave., Ottawa, Ont., in charge of all railroad telegraph lines in Canada; W. P. Hutchinson, chairman Board of Directors, 102 St. George St., Moncton, N.B. (6 local and 7 system divisions in Canada.)
- Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.**—Pres., A. F. Whitney, B. of R. T. Building, 820 Superior Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Sec., G. W. Anderson, B. of R. T. Building, 820 Superior Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Officials in Canada: W. J. Babe, vice-president, 136 Centre St., St. Thomas, Ont.; Hon. James Murdock, vice-president, 710 Echo Drive, Ottawa, Ont. (96 local lodges in Canada.)
- Railroad Workers, American Federation of.**—Pres., Edward Hoskins, 315 S. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Sec., Chas. W. Koenig, 315 S. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of.**—Pres., Martin F. Ryan, 400 Carmen's Building, Kansas City, Mo. Sec., J. M. Ellis, 408 Carmen's Building, Kansas City, Mo. Officials in Canada: F. McKenna and Louis Beuloin, general vice-presidents, 311 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que.; Thos. Broad, member general executive board, 50 Melrose Ave., Ottawa, Ont.; Robert Hewitt, organizer, 302 Brock St., Winnipeg, Man. (116 local unions in Canada.)
- **Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.**—Pres., Geo. M. Harrison, 706 Brotherhood of Railway Clerks' Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. Sec., Geo. S. Levi, 706 Brotherhood of Railway Clerks' Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. Officials in Canada: Frank H. Hall, vice-president, 455 Rosedale Ave., Montreal, Que.; J. O. Clark, general representative, 330 Claremont Ave., Montreal, Que. (61 local unions in Canada.)

- Railway Conductors, Order of.*—Pres., E. P. Curtis, Cedar Rapids, Ia. Sec., J. E. Rogers, Cedar Rapids, Ia. (72 local divisions in Canada.)
- ***Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.*—Pres., W. D. Mahon, 260 Vernor Highway East, Detroit, Mich. Sec., Gen. Ex. Bd., R. L. Reeves, 260 Vernor Highway East, Detroit, Mich. Officials in Canada: Gerard Gagnon, vice-president, 6607 Chateaubriand St., Montreal, Que. Magnus Sinclair, member of executive board, 1872 Queen St. E., Toronto, Ont.; Fred. A. Hoover, member of executive board, 2409 Clark Drive, Vancouver, B.C. (27 local unions in Canada.)
- **Railway Mail Association (Railway Postal Clerks).*—Pres., Wm. M. Collins, Room 506, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., R. E. Ross, P.O. Drawer 448, Portsmouth, N.H. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.*—Pres., John B. Shulte, 2014 Cambronne St., New Orleans, La. Sec., C. C. Coulter, Lock Drawer 248, Lafayette, Ind. (5 local unions in Canada.)
- **Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association, United State, Tile and Composition.*—Pres., Geo. W. Jones, 155 N. Gavergns Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sec., J. M. Gaviak, 3091 Coleridge Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Seamen's Union, International.*—Pres., Andrew Furuseth, 409 A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., Victor A. Olander, 623 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Siderographers, International Association of.*—Pres., Robt. Mackechnie, 204 Davis Ave., White Plains, N.Y. Sec., Daniel W. McCallam, 513 Crittenden St. N.W., Washington, D.C. (1 local union in Canada.)
- Signalmen.*—(See *Railroad Signalmen.*)
- ***Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, International Alliance of Theatrical.*—Pres., Wm. F. Canavan, 1440 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sec.-Treas., Richard J. Green, 1440 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: Wm. P. Covert, second vice-president, 257 Brock Ave., Toronto, Ont. (38 local unions in Canada.)
- Station Employees.*—(See *Railroad Station Employees.*)
- ***Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.*—Pres., Winfield T. Keegan, 78 Lincoln St., Jersey City, N.J. Sec., Chas. A. Sumner, 2645 E. 28th St., Kansas City, Mo. Official in Canada: Harry Perkins, special representative, 5 The Pines, Bain Ave., Toronto 6, Ont. (10 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.*—Pres., M. W. Mitchell, 324 American Central Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Joseph Blasey, 324 American Central Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Official in Canada: James L. Smith, 553 Parliament St., Toronto 5, Ont. (18 local unions in Canada.)
- **Stove Mounters' International Union.*—Pres., Edw. W. Kaiser, 6466 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Sec., Frank Grimshaw, 6466 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Switchmen's Union of North America.*—Pres., T. C. Cashen, 3 Linwood Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. Sec., J. M. Perry, 3 Linwood Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. (9 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.*—Gen. Sec.-Treas., Gust. Soderberg, 6753 Stoney Island Ave., Chicago, Ill. Officials in Canada: James Watt, organizer, 437 Delaware Ave., Toronto, Ont.; Colin McDonald, Box 503, Vancouver, B.C. (13 local unions in Canada.)
- **Teachers, American Federation of.*—Pres., Mary C. Barker, 685 Myrtle St. N.E., Atlanta, Ga. Sec., Mrs. Florence C. Hanson, 506 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.*—Pres., Daniel J. Tobin, 222 East Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Thos. L. Hughes, 222 East Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind. (14 local unions in Canada.)
- Telegraphers.*—(See *Commercial Telegraphers, Railroad Telegraphers.*)
- Textile Operatives, American Federation of.*—Pres., James Tansey, Box 893, Fall River, Mass. Sec., William Harwood, Box 221, Fall River, Mass. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Textile Workers of America, United.*—Pres., Thos. F. McMahon, Room 605, Bible House, Astor Place, New York, N.Y. Sec., James Starr, Room 605, Bible House, Astor Place, New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: Robt. Partington, organizer, 56 Agincourt Ave., Hamilton, Ont. (2 local unions in Canada.)
- **Tobacco Workers, International Union of.*—Pres.-Sec.-Treas., E. L. Evans, Rooms 50-53, Our Home Life Bldg., Louisville, Ky. (No local unions in Canada.)
- Train Dispatchers' Association, American.*—Pres., J. G. Luhrsens, 10 East Huron St., Chicago, Ill. Sec., C. L. Darling, 10 East Huron St., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions but 34 members in Canada.)

Trainmen.—(See Railroad Trainmen.)

****Typographical Union, International.**—Pres., Chas. P. Howard, 2820 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Woodruff Randolph, 2820 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind. Official in Canada: Wm. R. Lucas, trustee, Union Printers' Home, 281 Lauder Ave., Toronto, Ont. (49 local unions in Canada.)

***Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics' International Union.**—Pres., Wm. Kohn, 230 E. 58th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Geo. V. Fay, 230 E. 58th St., New York, N.Y. (5 local unions in Canada.)

***Wall Paper Crafts of North America, United.**—Pres., Fred. J. Lillick, 4012 5th Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. Sec., Edwin Gentzler, 935 W. King St., York, Pa. (No local unions in Canada.)

***Weavers' Protective Association, American Wire.**—Pres., John F. Curley, 203 Beech St., Holyoke, Mass. Sec., Chas. C. Bradley, 9122 89th St., Woodhaven, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)

Wood Carvers.—(See Carvers, Wood.)

II. CANADIAN CENTRAL LABOUR BODIES

A Decrease of Two in the Number of Trade Union Organizations Which Confine Their Jurisdiction Exclusively to the Dominion—Eighteen in Opposition to International Unions—Five Associations of Government Employees in This Group—Outline of the Inception of the Canadian Organizations—Names and Addresses of the Chief Officers.

Apart from the international organizations whose names are printed in the preceding chapter, and with which the majority of Canadian organized workers are connected, there is another important group composed of Canadian labour bodies whose jurisdiction is confined exclusively to the Dominion. During 1929 the Amalgamated Building Workers and the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers were added to the list. Names removed were those of (1) Auto Workers' Industrial Union, which passed out of existence; (2) Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers (now Canadian Association of Power Engineers) which under its new name has been transferred to the list of non-trade union organizations; (3) Canadian Federation of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, which was absorbed by the Amalgamated Building Workers, a large number of the Montreal members subsequently returning to the international organization of the craft; (4) Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, which failed to report, and which it is understood is not now functioning. These changes reduce the number of Canadian central bodies to 25, a loss of two as compared with 1928. Eighteen of the organizations included in this group are operating in direct opposition to the international unions which claim jurisdiction over the classes of workpeople making up their respective memberships, and in some cases the Canadian bodies were formed by seceders from established international organizations. The reasons given by the secessionists for severing their connection with the parent unions were, among others, that the particular local branch with which they were identified was neglected by the general officers and also that the return to the Canadian branches was not commensurate with the money sent as per capita tax to the respective headquarters in the United States. Four of the organizations mentioned in this chapter are composed of employees in the service of the Dominion Government and one comprises Provincial Government employees, the latter and one of the first-named being affiliates of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada (referred to in the next chapter), and thus are indirectly identified with the international trade union movement as represented by the congress. There are a large number of other associations of Government employees, but as no claim is made that they should be classed as trade unions, their names are not mentioned in this group. They are, however, given a place in a subsequent chapter entitled "Non-Trade Union Associations." Ten of the organizations in this chapter are affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, three are connected with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and the remaining twelve are not identified with any organization. The statement following gives certain information concerning the formation and the objects of each of the 25 Canadian labour organizations.

The Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada was established in Montreal on March 17, 1929, by representatives of national and local unions of building construction workers affiliated with or chartered by the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. The conference declared that (a) the Canadian workers in the building construction industry require a new organization through which they may collectively promote their general welfare and raise their economic and social standard; (b) the rapid gathering of wealth and the centering of the management of the industry into fewer and fewer hands make craft unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employers, because craft unions permit one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby facilitating their own defeat; (c) these conditions must be changed, the interests of the working class upheld and all possible relief for the workers must be secured; (d) this can be done only by an organization aiming steadily at the complete stoppage of exploitation and formed in such a way that all its members in the industry may make common cause whenever any dispute as to conditions of work or wages occurs in any section of the industry. At the close of the year it was reported that the organization had four local unions under charter,

two in Montreal, one in Hamilton and one in Saskatoon. The Amalgamated Building Workers is affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress, the secretary of the latter being also secretary of the first-named body.

The Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada is composed of former branches of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, a British organization, which on July 1, 1925, were freed from control and granted complete self-government, following a suggestion by the parent body that the Canadian members should identify themselves with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, whose headquarters are in the United States. The proposal for the Amalgamated Society members to amalgamate with the United States Brotherhood, with which they had been in conflict for some time, and to which reference has been made in previous issues of this report, was not acceptable to some of the Canadian branches which continued as affiliates of the parent society until the date above mentioned, when the former Canadian executive board of the British organization became the head of a purely Canadian union of carpenters, with head office in Toronto. The Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada is affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Amalgamated Civil Servants developed from the Amalgamated Postal Workers, which came into existence in September, 1918, as a result of dissatisfaction with the manner in which the strike of the postal employees was conducted in the east and the settlement accepted by the general officers. The original jurisdiction of the Postal Workers, membership in which was open to all post office employees under the rating of a first-class clerk, was from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to Victoria, B.C., and the intention of the promoters was to amalgamate the association of postal clerks, railway mail clerks and letter carriers in the territory named. An application for a charter from the Trades and Labour Congress was not entertained by the last-named body on account of the organization admitting to membership certain local branches of the Federated Association of Letter Carriers, an organization already affiliated with the congress. At the annual convention of the Amalgamated Postal Workers, held in August, 1921, the name was changed to Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada, membership being extended to all employees of the Dominion Government. Subsequent to this action proposals were made for the formation of a federation of all postal employees to include the organizations of postal clerks, letter carriers and railway mail clerks, the Amalgamated Civil Servants to disband and the members to identify themselves with the three established associations embracing the classes of postal employees named above. The Dominion Postal Clerks' Association, the Federated Association of Letter Carriers and the Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation identified themselves with the new federated body known as the Canadian Federation of Postal Employees, which, however, in 1924, suspended operations. The Amalgamated Civil Servants did not accept the terms laid down for affiliation and is still functioning as a separate central organization.

The Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees was formed in Toronto, on March 25, 1918, by a number of the employees of the Dominion Express Company. The Brotherhood was registered on May 23, 1918, by the Department of the Secretary of State, under the provisions of the Trade Unions Act. The object of the brotherhood is contained in the following section of the rules:—

The object of the Brotherhood shall be to unite in one body, for their mutual protection and benefit, all employees of the Canadian Pacific Express Company, and the membership shall include no one but males of good moral character, 18 years of age and over, exclusively employed by the Canadian Pacific Express Company, except officials. Provided, that no general foreman or chief clerk, although eligible for membership, shall hold office. An agent or master of transportation shall be classed as an official.

The Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen was formed during the summer of 1921 in opposition to the old-established Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, an international organization with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio, with which the organized locomotive engineers in Canada have for many years been identified. During 1920 a number of the Canadian lodges of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were suspended for violation by their members of what was termed the Chicago joint agreement, a pact entered into on May 17, 1913, with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen for the purpose of jointly regulating the mileage of locomotive engineers and firemen in order to benefit the spare men. (In 1927 the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers by an almost unanimous vote decided to abrogate the agreement). At the 1921 convention of the brotherhood the charters of three lodges, viz., No. 516 at Humboldt, No. 825 at Kamsack, and No. 837 at Trenton, which persisted in ignoring the joint agreement, were cancelled. Subsequently the new Canadian organization of enginemen came into existence. Another reason advanced for the organization of a purely Canadian body was the small return received by the

members in proportion to the money sent as dues and assessments to the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the United States. The Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen established branches in the localities where the charters were cancelled by the international, as well as at some other points. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers during 1923 re-established local divisions at Humboldt and Trenton. On March 1, 1923, the Canadian Association was registered under the Trade Unions Act of Canada, and in 1927 became identified with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers is a craft organization, the object of which is mainly educational. The name of the association appeared in earlier issues of this report, but in 1926 it was changed to Mutual Engineers' Beneficial Fund, the new body retaining in the constitution some of the features of the former organization. In 1927 the name was omitted, it being stated that the association was then a purely benefit organization. Some of the former branches of the original association which did not become a part of the mutual beneficial scheme at a conference in London, Ont., on June 28-29, 1929, revived the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers and adopted an amended constitution. The objects of the association, which was incorporated in May, 1887, are "the elevation and maintenance of the rights of stationary engineers and the recognition of all other business matters in which the engineers in its jurisdiction may be interested or involved."

The Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association, formerly Division No. 2 of the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada, came into existence in 1928 following the transfer early in the year of the commercial telegraphers in the last named body to the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. The telegraphers transferred were employed by the Canadian National Telegraphs and the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs, and the divisions of the E.C.W.C. with which they were identified were Nos. 1 and 4. The association is an affiliate of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which under its charter of incorporation is an international organization, at one time had branches in Newfoundland and the United States, as well as in Canada, but the last remaining local division outside of the Dominion passed out of existence in 1926. In 1920 the name of the brotherhood, with the consent of the chief officers, appeared in the international group of labour organizations, but at their request the name was in 1927 reinserted in the list of Canadian unions. The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees was formed in October, 1903, was registered under the Trade Unions Act, in July, 1909, and in 1923 affiliation was effected with the International Transport Workers' Federation, an organization with headquarters in Holland, and which embraces many European bodies of transport workers. The Canadian Brotherhood was originally designed to include such railway employees as clerks of all departments, freight handlers, foremen, checkers and porters, car checkers, baggage masters, parlour, sleeping and dining car service employees, locomotive wipers, ash pitmen, cranemen, labourers and express company employees, but in December, 1925, it was announced that the brotherhood was definitely in the field to accept into membership all railway shopmen, both skilled and unskilled. In November, 1917, the brotherhood became affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, but was expelled from membership by the 1921 convention over a question of jurisdiction between the Canadian Brotherhood and the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station employees, an organization with headquarters in the United States, and which claims jurisdiction over certain of the classes of workers comprising the membership of the Canadian body of railroad employees. Previous to the expulsion of the Canadian Brotherhood the Trades Congress had endeavoured to bring about an amalgamation of the two organizations involved, but the efforts proved futile. The executive of the congress, whose action was upheld by the 1921 convention, took the attitude that a continuance of the dual operation of the two bodies claiming jurisdiction over the same class of workers, and being in affiliation with the congress, was not in the best interests of the men directly involved, nor of the international trade union movement as represented by the congress. The Brotherhood is an affiliate of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association came into existence in November, 1919, as a result of the Brussels carpet weavers in Guelph, Peterborough and Toronto desiring to have a uniform scale of wages for the trade in Canada. The Guelph weavers were the only ones organized, being local No. 277 of the United Textile Workers of America. As it was claimed that there was no other method by which the trade in Canada could be organized, the Guelph weavers severed their connection with the United Textile Workers and joined with the weavers in Peterborough and Toronto and formed the Canadian association.

The Canadian Electrical Trades Union developed from a branch of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers located in Toronto, which in 1920 seceded because it was alleged (a) that the per capita tax was excessive in comparison with benefits received; (b) that a closer form of organization in the electrical industry was necessary, and (c) that the International Brotherhood had been lax in its efforts to organize the trade in the Dominion. Included in the objects of the Canadian Electrical Trades Union are: (1) to organize all workers in the electrical industry; (2) by mutual effort to place the members on a foundation sufficiently strong to prevent any encroachment on trade rights and privileges; (3) to establish an apprentice system and a higher standard of skill; (4) to encourage the formation of schools of instruction for teaching the practical application of electricity and trade education generally; (5) to cultivate feelings of friendship among the men of the craft; (6) to settle all disputes and grievances between employers and employees by arbitration or otherwise; (7) to assist each other in sickness and distress and to secure employment and adequate pay; (8) to regulate the relations between employers and employed; (9) to promote friendly relations with all electrical workers of the world, and by legal and proper means to elevate the moral, intellectual and social conditions of all members. The union is affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

Canadian Theatrical Arts and Crafts was organized and registered under the Societies Act of British Columbia on Nov. 6, 1926, membership in which is open to musicians, stage hands and operators, scenic artists, carpenters, property men, electricians, stage mechanics, flymen and their respective assistants, artists, workmen or performers in and about theatres and places of amusement of like character in the city of Vancouver and district or other places where the society or affiliated societies may be represented. The objects of the organization, which "has been formed to organize theatrical workers of the classes indicated as a Canadian body free of control from the United States," include the obtaining and maintenance of a fair rate of wages and just and equitable conditions of work for its members, and to ensure by all lawful means that only competent persons, who are members of the society, are employed. The city of Vancouver is the headquarters of the society, which up to the close of the year 1928 had not reported the formation of any branches.

The Civil Service Association of Alberta, which is composed of employees of the Provincial Government, was formed on March 19, 1919, with a view, among other things, "to bring about united action and to act on any matter or issue of common interest to the members of the association." In 1923 a vote was taken on the question of the association affiliating with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, but the proposal was defeated by a vote of 316 in favour to 426 against. In 1925 another vote was taken on the same proposition, with the result that 227 were in favour and 214 against—not a sufficient majority, however, to permit affiliation. In October, 1927, the question of affiliating with the Trades and Labour Congress was again submitted to the membership with the following result: for affiliation, 396; against, 142; spoiled ballots, 2, giving a majority of 36 in excess of the required two-thirds. The convention of the Civil Service Association held subsequently ratified the decision, and a charter was duly issued by the Trades Congress. The association also decided to affiliate with the Alberta Federation of Labour.

The Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation is a body composed of employees of a branch of the postal service which its promoters claim to be in all intents and purposes a labour organization. In October, 1921, the Railway Mail Clerks' Federation became affiliated with a federation of postal workers, with which were identified two other bodies of post office employees at that time connected with the labour movement through affiliation with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Among the objects of the Railway Mail Clerks' Federation is the advancement of the service and the interests of its members. Division associations are in existence at all points where the Post Office Department has a superintendent of railway mail service. The federation, although having no benefit scheme directly connected with the organization, controls the Dominion Railway Mail Service Benevolent Association of Canada by which benefits are paid.

The Electrical Communication Workers of Canada was organized in Toronto on January 4, 1926. The organization, which declared its jurisdiction to cover all land telegraph, radio-telegraph, telephone and allied workers in Canada and Newfoundland, in 1927 became identified with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. On February 1, 1928, at a meeting in Toronto, the commercial telegraphers of the Canadian National Telegraphs decided to go over in a body to the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. Later the same class of telegraphers in the employ of the Canadian Pacific did similarly. Subsequently a re-organization of the Electrical Communication Workers took place, the former Broker

and Leased Wire Divisions forming an independent association, as previously mentioned. The main organization now consists of one division known as Radio Division No. 1, with eastern and western sections.

The Federated Association of Letter Carriers, which was formed on September 15, 1891, is an organization of public servants of the class indicated formed for the purpose of protecting their interests in regard to salaries and working conditions, etc. Until the summer of 1918 the jurisdiction of the association over letter carriers had not been interfered with, but certain members of the association in the West, who were not in accord with the settlement of the strike of the letter carriers which took place in July, 1918, launched a new body of postal employees, reference to which has already been made. The Federated Association of Letter Carriers is registered under the Friendly Societies' Act of Ontario for the transaction of life insurance in the province, and is also affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

The Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada is a consolidation of an independent body of the same name and the National Sailors and Firemen's Union of Canada, which was an affiliate of the International Seamen's Union. The Federated Seafarers' Union was originally a unit of the O.B.U., but withdrew in 1920 and became an independent body under the title of Marine Firemen and Oilers' Union of British Columbia. In 1921 the name was changed to the present title, and on May 9, 1922, registration was secured under the Trade Unions Act. On March 1, 1926, the National Sailors and Firemen's Union was merged with the Federated Seafarers' Union, which latter body changed its status from a local independent union to a central organization with power to issue charters to subordinate branches of seafarers. The union provides shipwreck and burial benefits and admits to membership seafarers from other unions on payment of difference in initiation fee.

The Great Lakes' Seamen's Association was formed in Port Colborne, Ontario, on March 1, 1927, and was registered on March 25 under the provisions of the Trade Unions Act. The aims and purposes of the association are (1) The betterment of the working conditions of its members, especially in regard to a higher remuneration for their services, which shall be guaranteed in a mutual contract between employer and employees; (2) Benefits to sick and disabled men as soon as the association is in a position to put them into effect; (3) To co-operate in every way possible with the employers' interests in the manning of their boats, etc., and to improve the service by bringing it to a higher standard of efficiency through the weeding out of the inefficient and undesirable. The initiation fee is \$5 and the monthly dues \$1. Financial assistance may be given to shipwrecked seamen at the discretion of the executive, and provision is made for the payment of a funeral benefit of \$100.

The Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada was officially established at a conference of needle trades workers held in Toronto, August 4-5, 1928. The conference was called by the previously formed Cloak and Dress Makers' Union of Montreal, besides whose delegates there were representatives present from the Toronto Dress Makers' Union and the Winnipeg Cap Makers' Union, both of which were also newly established. The new organization is independent of all international trade unions and its object is to organize all workers engaged in the needle industry, including garments, hats, caps and millinery, wearing apparel made of fur, all kinds of fur dressing and dyeing and all work and processes connected with the production of such garments and wearing apparel. The structure of the union provides for shop committees, shop delegates, councils and joint boards, which latter are the executive of the union in the locality where they function. The union accepts transfers from the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union of the United States, a similar courtesy being extended by the latter to members of the Canadian body. At the convention held in May, 1929, the general executive board of the union was instructed to maintain cordial relations with the Trade Union Educational League, now the Trade Union Unity League, and to send fraternal delegates to conferences organized by the league.

The Mine Workers' Union of Canada came into existence as a result of secession from the United Mine Workers of America (the details of which were given in this report for 1925). The union was established on June 1, 1925, in Blairmore, and is at present known as District No. 1, pending the formation of a national organization. On March 19, 1926, the union was registered under the Trade Unions Act. Membership is open to all persons working in and around all coal mines, metal mines, and any other mine, also coal washers, coke ovens, and coal handlers. The per capita tax is 25 cents per month, and each member is also required to pay an additional 25 cents per month to the defence fund. Boy members of the union pay half as much dues as adults. The headquarters of the union, which is an affiliate of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, are located in Calgary.

The National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada is composed of marine engineers holding certificates granted by either the Dominion Government or the British Board of Trade, and was established in 1893 to promote the interests of those employed as marine engineers in the Dominion. The association claims authority to establish subordinate councils and to make regulations for their governance. The preface to the constitution sets forth that it is essential for the progress of marine engineers that they should combine for the purpose of raising their status and to guard their certificates of qualification. In 1922 the association secured a charter from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and on August 27, 1926, was incorporated under the Companies' Act of the Dominion.

The National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers was formed June 29, 1927, and affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour in November. The formation of the union, it was stated, resulted from a strike of Toronto painters who were members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, during which members of the brotherhood who were not called out on strike were assessed a certain sum to assist the strikers. A number of the painters who were employed at the Toronto exhibition grounds objected to the assessment and decided to form a Canadian union.

The Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters was organized on August 26, 1920, at a conference held in Toronto. The objects of the federation are (1) to organize all fire fighters in the province, (2) to place its members on a higher plane of skill and efficiency, (3) to encourage the formation of local federations, (4) to secure legislation beneficial to firemen, (5) to establish sick and death benefit funds, and (6) to encourage the establishment of schools of instruction for fire fighting. Among other things which the federation favours are (a) voluntary arbitration of all labour disputes, (b) all civic employees to come under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, and (c) the granting of charters to firemen's unions by the Trades and Labour Congress instead of international charters. The revenue of the federation is derived from a monthly per capita tax. In addition to the twenty-five directly chartered local branches of the Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters its affiliates include five local branches of the International Association of Fire Fighters.

The Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers was organized June 1, 1914. Previous to this date the organization was known as local branch No. 366 of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers. The original intention was to have a provincial union with local branches and to be affiliated with the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, now known as the International Union of Operating Engineers, but it was subsequently decided at a meeting held in Regina to sever all connection with the International Union and become affiliated with a Canadian body, which, however, has not been done. The officers of the Grand Lodge, as the central body is named, were instructed to fully organize the engineers of the province under the Saskatchewan Brotherhood with the object of securing better conditions for final certificated engineers, but the organization has not made much progress, the number of local branches numbering only two.

The United Postal Employees of Canada was formerly known as the Dominion Postal Clerks' Association, and came into existence in 1913 at a convention of representatives of a number of scattered independent lodges of postal workers. The unauthorized strike in the postal service west of the Great Lakes in 1918 resulted in the secession of a number of clerks in the western officers who, with dissatisfied letter carriers, subsequently became members of the Amalgamated Postal Workers, now known as the Amalgamated Civil Servants. In May, 1920, the Dominion Postal Clerks' Association secured a charter from the Trades and Labour Congress, but for some reason the affiliation has not been maintained. The aim of the association is to secure by co-operation with the Post Office Department the classification of post office clerks with a view to getting more equitable salary rates, regulation of hours of labour, the improvement of the public service and such other objects as may arise. The new name was chosen at the convention held in September, 1928, when a reorganization of the society was effected, the Dominion Mail Porters and Chauffeurs' Association being merged with the postal clerks under the name of United Postal Employees of Canada.

The Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association was formed in November, 1923, as an independent local association, following the strike of longshoremen who were identified with the International Longshoremen's Association. The organization continued as a local independent body until 1928 when it assumed the position of a central organization and became affiliated as such with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. It is understood

that the Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association has a signed agreement with the Shipping Federation of British Columbia, in whose building the office of the association is located.

In the list following giving the names of the Canadian central organizing bodies and the names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries, the three marked with double asterisks (**) are in affiliation with the Trades and Labour Congress, and the ten under charters from the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are indicated thus (†).

- †*Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada*.—Sec., W. T. Burford, 46 Citizen Building, Ottawa, Ont.
- †*Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada*.—Pres., F. Adams, 63 Beaconsfield Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Wm. W. Young, Room 6, 163½ Church St., Toronto, Ont.
- Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada*.—Pres., Harold Baker, 2526 6th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Fred. Knowles, Box 42, Ottawa, Ont.
- Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees*.—Pres., Allan Paton, 64 Lawrence Ave. W., Toronto, Ont. Sec., C. G. Ward, 138 Crawford St., Toronto 3, Ont.
- †*Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen*.—Pres., S. E. White, Apt. 7, 284 Harvard Ave. Montreal, Que. Sec., J. S. Crerar, 469 Gertrude Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers*.—Pres., L. M. Livedsay, 5 Mayer Ave., Kitchener, Ont. Sec., Edwin Golightly, 8 Denton Ave., Toronto 13, Ont.
- †*Canadian Brokers and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association*.—Pres., J. Clark, 738 Sherburn St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Geo. Shaen, 593 Beresford Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- †*Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees*.—Pres., A. R. Mosher, 228-232 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., M. M. Maclean, 228-232 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, Ont. General organizers: W. J. McPherson, 205 Gerrard St. E., Toronto, Ont.; Joe Wall, 1006 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, Que.; M. C. Lockhart, 13 Foundry St., Moncton, N.B.; E. Robson, 75 Arlington St., Winnipeg, Man.; G. A. Brown, 9959-82nd Ave., Edmonton, Alta.; M. Clark, 2274 Princess St., Regina, Sask.; W. F. Dark, Ste. 6, Fairmont Apts., Winnipeg, Man.; John Elson, 2022 Ontario St., Vancouver, B.C.; J. D. Haight, 802 Stadacona Ave. E., Moose Jaw, Sask.; R. A. Smith, 687 Banning St., Winnipeg, Man.; T. Simpson, Emo, Ont.; W. Doskoch, c/o A. W. Atwater, 651 Sherbrooke St., Winnipeg, Man.; V. J. Antonini, 9330-104th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
- Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association*.—Pres., Alfred Kennedy, 74 Audrey Ave., Guelph, Ont. Sec., James S. Young, 60 Elm Grove Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- †*Canadian Electrical Trades Union*.—Pres., A. Barnetson, 81 Rosethorn Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., G. W. McCollum, Room 300, 21 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.
- Canadian Theatrical Arts and Crafts Society*.—Pres., W. S. McKenzie, 647 Windermere St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Hector McKenzie, 2650 Main St., Vancouver, B.C.
- ***Civil Service Association of Alberta*.—Pres., Austin Scofield, Dept. of Education, Edmonton, Alta. Sec.-Treas., A. Farmilo, 12010-9th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation*.—Pres., Gerald Dennehy, 574 Alexander Ave., Calgary, Alta. Sec., H. A. Clarke, 1408 Westmount Blvd., Calgary, Alta.
- †*Electrical Communication Workers of Canada*.—Pres., C. T. Foot, 459 Belleville St., Victoria, B.C. Sec., H. A. Hooper, Box 340, Prince Rupert, B.C.
- ***Federated Association of Letter Carriers*.—Pres., John J. Reaves, 80 Awde St., Toronto, Ont. Sec.-Treas., Alex. McMordie, 420 Gladstone Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada*.—Pres., Robt. Thom, 305 Cambie St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., W. H. Donaldson, 305 Cambie St., Vancouver, B.C.
- Great Lakes' Seamen's Association of Canada*.—Pres., Charles Crombie, Imperial Bank Bldg., Port Colborne, Ont. Sec.-Treas., J. T. Burgess, Imperial Bank Bldg., Port Colborne, Ont.
- Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada*.—Sec., M. Klig, 382 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.
- †*Mine Workers' Union of Canada*.—Pres., F. Wheatley, 503 Leeson-Lineham Block, Calgary, Alta. Sec., M. Hyslop, 503 Leeson-Lineham Block, Calgary, Alta.
- ***National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada*.—Pres., W. A. McDonald, 62 Albert St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., E. Read, 319 Pender St. W., Vancouver, B.C.
- †*National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada*.—Pres., Frank Leslie, 145 Cosburn Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Sydney Styles, 96 Pendrith Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters*.—Pres., Richard Lyons, 10 Withrow Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., David H. Lamb, 132 Bellevue Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers*.—Pres.-Sec., S. Gutheridge, 913 Caribou St. W., Moose Jaw, Sask.
- United Postal Employees of Canada*.—Pres., W. N. Duncan, 50 Pickering St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. P. Amesse, 8029 St. Denis St., Montreal, Que.
- †*Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association*.—Pres., Charles Law, 2534 Yale St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Allan L. Walker, 1902-6th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.

III. TRADES AND LABOUR CONGRESS OF CANADA

Dates Its Origin from 1873—Spokesman for Internationally Organized Workers on Legislative Matters—Affiliated with International Federation of Trade Unions and Other Bodies—Has Representatives on a Number of Advisory Councils—Secretary-Treasurer Delegate to International Labour Conference—Objects and Principles—Increase in Membership—Numerical and Financial Standing for Twenty Years—Officers of the Congress.

The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which is the oldest as well as the most representative body of internationally organized workers in the Dominion, dates its origin from the year 1873, when a convention of trade union representatives was held in Toronto with the object of co-ordinating the activities of local labour unions. The Canadian Labour Union, as the congress was originally named, met in Ottawa in 1874, and through the courtesy of the then Premier, the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, the sessions were held in what was known as Room 16 of the House of Commons. At this meeting the name was changed to the Canadian Congress. In 1875 the congress met in the city of St. Catharines. Although Toronto was chosen as the meeting place for 1876, there was no session held that year, and not until seven years afterwards, when a convention was held in Toronto on December 26, 1883, with 47 delegates present, 33 of whom represented trade unions, 12 represented Knights of Labour assemblies and two represented the Toronto Trades and Labour Council, under whose auspices the conference was called. The next meeting, which was attended by 109 delegates, was also held in Toronto, the opening session taking place on September 14, 1886, and from which time the congress has met regularly each year, the last convention held in St. John, N.B., in August, 1929, being recorded as the forty-fifth. The present title of the organization was decided upon at the convention held in London in 1895. In 1902 the Trades Congress amended its constitution so as to exclude from affiliation Knights of Labour assemblies as well as national unions where internationals of the same craft existed. From the time that this amendment was made to the constitution the membership of the congress has been drawn mainly from international organizations. The congress, however, issues charters to unions which are not eligible for membership in any of the existing recognized international or national organizations, including those composed of public service employees, as well as to trades and labour councils and provincial federations of labour.

The Trades and Labour Congress has been referred to as the spokesman for the Canadian organized workers in legislative matters, and as such is recognized by the American Federation of Labour (referred to in an earlier chapter) and by 58 of the more important international organizations by paying the regular per capita tax on the whole of their respective memberships in the Dominion. The congress unconditionally accepts the prerogative of the American Federation of Labour in adjudicating upon trade union and jurisdictional controversies, and concedes also to the federation the authority to charter federal labour unions in Canada, other than those composed of public service employees, and for which there is no international craft organization. The jurisdiction of existing international organizations is respected by the Congress, which is opposed to any secessionist movement or the formation of dual bodies, such unions being denied membership. At the annual conventions of the Congress affiliated trade unions have the privilege of presenting resolutions seeking desired legislation. If the demands are approved, the method of presenting them to the law-making bodies provides (1) that the executive council submit those pertaining to matters under the control of the Dominion Government, (2) that provincial federations (of which there are two operating under charters from the Congress) and provincial executive committees deal with legislative demands coming within the jurisdiction of the respective legislatures. While the chief function of the Congress is to speak for organized labour in legislative matters, financial and other assistance has on occasions been rendered to organized workers identified with the international trade union movement. The Trades Congress in 1920 became an affiliate of the International Federation of Trade Unions (discussed in a subsequent chapter of this report). In 1928 Mr. Tom Moore, president of the congress, was placed on the general council of the federation, Mr. Draper, the secretary-treasurer, being named as alternate. The congress is also affiliated with the Women's Trade Union League

of America, the American Association for Labor Legislation, the Canadian Council on Child Welfare and the League of Nations Society in Canada. Besides being identified with these bodies the congress has representatives on the Research Council of Canada, Dominion Council of Health, Dominion Fire Prevention Association, National Safety League, and the Ontario and Quebec Sections of the League, Employment Service Council of Canada, Canadian Council on Immigration of Women, Frontier College, Canadian Social Hygiene Council and the Canadian Engineering Standards Association, and also makes an exchange of fraternal delegates with the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labour.

The Trades and Labour Congress as the most representative labour organization in Canada, on the invitation of the Dominion Government, named a delegate for appointment to the International Labour Conference in Washington in October, 1919, under the provisions of the labour covenants (Part XIII of the Treaty of Peace) of the League of Nations. Mr. P. M. Draper, the secretary-treasurer of the congress, was the delegate. The congress has also named the representative for each succeeding conference. Mr. Tom Moore, the president of the congress, substituted for Mr. Draper at the 1922 meeting and was elected as one of the six workers' members of the Governing Body, which is composed of 24 delegates, succeeding Mr. Draper, who was elected at the first conference. Mr. Moore was re-elected at the 1928 conference as one of the workers' representatives of the Governing Body. For the twelfth session of the conference, which opened in Geneva on May 30, 1929, Mr. Draper was named as the workers' representative, Mr. James Simpson, one of the vice-presidents of the congress, being his technical adviser. The workers' group in attendance at the twelfth session selected Mr. Moore, the president of the Congress, as a member of the Migration Commission set up by the Governing Body of the International Labour Organization, and Mr. Robt. Tallon, a vice-president of the Congress, was named as a member of the special committee established to deal with the question of automatic couplings on railways, the meeting of which he attended in Geneva during October, 1929.

OBJECTS OF THE CONGRESS

The objects of the Trades Congress as adopted by the 1921 convention are as follows:—

- (a) To encourage and form such organizations of workers as conform to its rules and regulations;
- (b) To establish city or district central councils based upon the strict recognition of the autonomy of each affiliated organization and the promotion and advancement of such bodies;
- (c) To establish and maintain a Congress with suitable headquarters at Ottawa and subsidiary Executive Committees or Federations of Labour in each of the Provinces of Canada for the purpose of assisting each other;
- (d) To aid and encourage the sale of union labelled goods;
- (e) To influence public opinion by peaceful and legal methods in favour of organized labour and to secure legislation in the interests of the working people;
- (f) To further the spirit of international trade unionism;
- (g) Generally for such purposes as may best advance the interests of working people.

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES

The platform of principles, as revised by the executive council in accordance with the instructions of the 1921 convention, is as follows:—

1. Free education and compulsory school attendance.
2. Maximum legal working day of eight hours and forty-four hours per week.
3. Insertion and enforcement of fair wage regulations (based on established union conditions) on all government work, direct or indirect.
4. Public ownership and democratic management of all public utilities.
5. Government control and fullest development of all natural resources.
6. Establishment of a Tariff Board on which labour is represented.
7. Revenue by direct taxation.
8. Abolition of non-elective legislative bodies.
9. Exclusion of all Asiatics.
10. The demand for and use of the union label.
11. Prevention of employment of children under sixteen years of age.
12. Equal pay for equal work for men and women.
13. Voluntary arbitration of labour disputes.
14. Proportional representation with grouped constituencies.
15. The encouragement of establishment of workers' co-operative societies.
16. Unemployment insurance.
17. Old age pensions, State insurance for sickness and disability.
18. Uniformity of labour laws throughout the Dominion.
19. Disarmament.

The congress has its own official monthly publication, issued under the name of the *Canadian Congress Journal*.

REPRESENTATION AND MEMBERSHIP

The basis of representation of affiliated bodies at annual or other conventions is: From local branch unions in Canada of international and national organizations and trade unions directly chartered by the Congress: One delegate for the first 100 members or less, and one for each additional 100 members or the majority fraction thereof; international and national organizations which have affiliated their entire membership in the Dominion are entitled to one additional delegate, who must be elected from their Canadian membership. Trades and labour councils and provincial federations of labour are entitled to three delegates each. Article III of the constitution of the Trades and Labour Congress governing membership and charters is as follows:—

Sec. 1.—The membership of the Trades and Labour Congress shall consist of such trades and labour bodies as are hereinafter defined and conform to its rules and regulations.

Sec. 2.—Any international union holding a charter from the American Federation of Labour shall be entitled to affiliate its entire Canadian membership; and any local unit in Canada of an international union, chartered by the American Federation of Labour, which is not so affiliated, shall be entitled to direct membership in this Congress.

Sec. 3.—Charters or certificates of affiliation, bearing the signature of the president and secretary-treasurer of the Congress and its seal, may be granted by the executive council of the congress to any body of workers in Canada who are not eligible for membership in a recognized international or national union.

Sec. 4.—The congress shall form and charter Trades and Labour Councils and Provincial Federations of Labour, composed of such organizations as are entitled to membership in the Congress.

Sec. 5.—No international or national union other than those already enumerated in sections 2, 3, and 4 shall be admitted to membership except by two-thirds vote of the annual convention of this Congress, but in no case shall any organization be admitted to membership whose jurisdiction conflicts with that of an international or national union already affiliated to this Congress.

Sec. 6.—The fee for a charter and supplies for Provincial Federations of Labour, Trades and Labour Councils and such labour unions as may be formed and chartered direct by this Congress shall be \$10, and each organization so chartered shall be supplied with an official seal.

Sec. 7.—The executive council shall have power, apart from any other power enumerated in this constitution, by a majority vote of its members, given either at a meeting of the council, or otherwise, to suspend from membership any affiliated or chartered body which in the opinion of the executive has violated either the letter or spirit of the constitution, or which has, or the officers of which have, (a) encouraged or advocated secession from international unions or assisted in forming independent or dual organizations; (b) refused to join or affiliate with an international union of its trade or calling when so ordered by the executive. Such suspensions shall debar any organization from all rights and benefits of membership in this Congress until the next annual convention, when the suspension may be made permanent and the charter revoked or affiliation cancelled by majority of the delegates present on a roll call vote. Any organization may also be suspended from membership or its charter revoked or its membership cancelled upon a motion introduced at any regular convention and adopted by majority of the delegates present on a roll call vote.

The revenue of the congress, besides the fee charged for charters supplied to such bodies as are entitled to them, is derived from a tax of 18 cents per member per year from international and national organizations and from unions chartered direct by the congress, 36 cents per member from trade and labour councils, and a lump payment of \$10 per annum from provincial federations of labour. The congress owns the building in Ottawa in which the head office is located, and which is valued at \$35,000, the management being vested in a board of trustees composed of the executive council.

ATTENDANCE AT THE 1929 CONVENTION

At the 45th annual convention of the Trades and Labour Congress, held in St. John, N.B., August 26-30, 1929, credentials were presented from 230 delegates, 44 of whom represented international organizations which have affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership with the congress, 2 represented provincial federations of labour, 25 represented trades and labour councils, and 157 represented local branch unions. The two fraternal delegates present represented respectively the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labour.

The report of the secretary-treasurer named the 59 international organizations which had paid per capita tax on the whole of their Canadian memberships, as well as the two national bodies, federations, trades and labour councils and local unions which had contributed to the funds of the congress, and showed that the total membership at the close of the fiscal year was 126,638, comprised in 1,500 branch unions, increases of 7,395 in members and 62 in unions affiliated.

The secretary pointed out that the figures for membership included only those for whom per capita had been paid; if the members on strike or out of work were counted the number of members would be increased by at least 20 per cent. (The membership as compiled from the returns received from the various affiliates at the close of the calendar year is higher than that reported to the convention, the explanation being that the membership reported by the affiliated bodies included paid-up as well as members in arrears for dues, and also that during the period since the close of the convention several new affiliations had been received and that some of the affiliated unions had increased their memberships.)

The international and national organizations in affiliation with the congress are indicated thus (**) in the tables in a subsequent chapter giving the membership of the respective unions. The total receipts for the fiscal year, including the balance on hand, amounted to \$30,186.86; expenditure, \$21,723.62, leaving a balance of \$8,463.24. The secretary-treasurer also submitted a report of the trustees of the congress headquarters, the figures for which were included in the above totals and which showed receipts of \$1,560, and expenses for maintenance, etc., of \$1,319.98.

The following table shows the paid-up membership and receipts and expenditures for the past twenty years:—

Year	Mem- bership	Total receipts	Expendi- ture	Year	Mem- bership	Total receipts	Expendi- ture
1910.. ..	51,000	9,482 34	\$7,103 56	1920.. ..	173,463	46,827 32	44,969 50
1911.. ..	57,259	12,454 33	9,139 64	1921.. ..	173,778	49,446 88	47,881 64
1912.. ..	66,128	15,699 79	10,219 82	1922.. ..	132,071	25,157 02	22,877 11
1913.. ..	80,801	19,871 49	10,475 44	1923.. ..	121,842	26,471 97	22,288 71
1914.. ..	80,094	23,713 14	12,762 10	1924.. ..	117,110	27,190 01	24,875 71
1915.. ..	71,419	13,557 12	11,542 87	1925.. ..	105,912	23,274 41	20,950 35
1916.. ..	66,573	13,646 64	10,888 95	1926.. ..	103,037	23,100 84	19,273 94
1917.. ..	81,687	17,542 56	12,671 11	1927.. ..	114,362	27,759 25	22,330 07
1918.. ..	117,498	25,803 80	14,441 64	1928.. ..	119,243	28,976 65	23,173 70
1919.. ..	160,605	41,786 86	27,187 41	1929.. ..	126,638	30,186 86	21,723 62

OFFICERS OF THE TRADES CONGRESS

The list of officers, the first five mentioned constituting the executive council, and provincial executive committees for the year 1929-30 is as follows.—

President.—Tom Moore, member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, 172 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.

Vice-Presidents.—James Simpson, member of the International Typographical Union, Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont.; John T. Foster, member of the International Association of Machinists, 747 Stuart Ave., Outremont, Que.; R. J. Tallon, member of the International Association of Machinists and president of Division No. 4 of the Railway Employees' Department of the A. F. of L., 213 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que.

Secretary-Treasurer.—P. M. Draper, member of the International Typographical Union, 172 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.

Provincial Executive Committees.—Nova Scotia: D. W. Morrison (Chairman), Glace Bay; H. Langley, Point Tupper; F. C. Craig, 294 South St., Halifax. Quebec: Joseph Pelletier (Chairman), 7 Craig St. E., Montreal; Omer Fleury, 272 Des Fosses St., Quebec; A. F. McLeod, Box 184, Three Rivers; Phil. Corriveau, 1043 St. Philip St., Montreal. Ontario: H. S. H. Mitchell (Chairman), 297 Houghton Ave. S., Hamilton; Rod Plant, 148 Creighton St., Ottawa; James Watt, 437 Delaware Ave., Toronto; R. H. Hessel, 60 Spring-bank Drive, London. Manitoba: F. MacIntosh (Chairman), 242 Parkview St., St. James; J. G. Hutchison, 665 Langside St., Winnipeg; W. B. Lowe, Box 2024, Winnipeg; R. Glen, Labour Temple, James St., Winnipeg. Saskatchewan: H. Perry (Chairman), 808 College Ave., Regina; Alex. M. Eddy, Labour Temple, Saskatoon; Wm. Stephenson, 1057 Grafton Ave., Moose Jaw; H. D. Davis, 11-25th St. E., Prince Albert. British Columbia: C. E. Herrett (Chairman), 259 Beatty St., Vancouver; E. S. Woodward, Box 1173, Victoria; P. R. Bengough, Room 200, 529 Beatty St.; W. M. Brown, Prince Rupert.

The provinces of New Brunswick and Alberta having organized provincial federations of labour, which are chartered by the congress, no provincial executive committees are appointed. The only province in which there is no adjunct of the congress is Prince Edward Island.

Fraternal Delegate to the American Federation of Labour.—James Whitebone, 32 Clifden Ave., St. John, N.B.

Fraternal delegate to the British Trades Union Congress.—Chas. Dickie, 213 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que.

IV. ALL-CANADIAN CONGRESS OF LABOUR

Formed as the Representative of National and Independent Unions in the Dominion—Purposes of the Organization—How Revenue is Derived—Finances and Membership—Officers of the Congress.

The All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which held its third annual meeting in Winnipeg in November, 1929, had its origin at a conference of trade union representatives held in Montreal in March, 1927. At the second convention, held in 1928, the congress accepted industrial unionism as its basic organizational principle. Trade union records of the twenty-five years previous to the formation of the new congress reveals that in 1902 the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada (referred to in the preceding chapter) amended its constitution so as to exclude from representation Knights of Labour assemblies (all of which have long since passed out of existence) and national and independent unions where international organizations of the same craft existed. This action of the congress resulted in the formation of the organization which was latterly known as the Canadian Federation of Labour, and which accepted into membership the unions which were excluded from the Trades Congress. In 1917 the executive council of the Trades and Labour Congress issued a charter to the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad (now Railway) Employees, "with the distinct understanding," it was stated, "that the chartering of the brotherhood was in no way to interfere with the jurisdiction or membership of the bona fide international organizations chartered by the American Federation of Labour and recognized by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada." It was also intimated that this action of the executive council might lead to consolidation of the Canadian Brotherhood with the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, an international body claiming jurisdiction over certain of the classes of workmen enrolled in the first-named body. Efforts to amalgamate the two organizations proving futile, and protests being entered against the continued affiliation of the Canadian Brotherhood, the 1921 convention of the congress by a roll call vote of 394 to 151 revoked the charter. In 1923 and 1924 resolutions were submitted to the Trades Congress having for their object a greater degree of autonomy for the Canadian body, but on each occasion the proposals were defeated. In 1925 the Trades Congress voted down a resolution asking that affiliation be allowed "to any body of workers in Canada who are organized along trade or industrial lines in a functioning national or international union." The adoption of this proposal, it was stated, would have permitted the admittance of dual or secessionist bodies, a thing which the action of the congress in 1902 was designed to prevent. At the 1926 convention of the Trades Congress a resolution was submitted declaring "in favour of the convening of an 'All-In Conference' of Canadian trade union organizations for the purpose of considering the possibilities for the furthering of national trade union unity in Canada," and further resolved "that we urge our congress executive committee to do all in its power to further such a movement to the extent of taking the initiative." Following a discussion, in which the majority of the speakers opposed the suggestion, the resolution was defeated. Just subsequent to this action of the Trades Congress of Canada it was announced that officers of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, as well as officers of certain other labour organizations, had been considering a plan to bring together in a central body all unions not identified with the international trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Following several conferences between representatives of the Canadian Federation of Labour and some of the other national unions, a preliminary meeting of representatives of such bodies was held in Toronto on November 22-23, 1926, at which gathering it was arranged to hold a convention in Montreal on March 16, 1927. Committees were appointed to call the convention and to draft a constitution. On February 4, 1927, an invitation was extended to all national and independent unions in Canada to send delegates to the proposed meeting, the call being signed by C. J. Whitley, secretary of the Canadian Federation of Labour, and M. M. Maclean, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. The convention, which opened in Montreal on March 16, was attended by 107 delegates representing the following eight organizations: Canadian Federation of Labour, Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, One Big Union, Mine Workers' Union of Canada, Electrical Com-

munication Workers of Canada, Canadian Electrical Trades Union, Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada, and the Canadian Federation of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers. The meeting was presided over by two chairmen—D. Giroux, (of the Canadian Federation of Labour) and A. R. Mosher (of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees).

The conference adopted a resolution establishing the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which is embodied in the preamble to the constitution as follows:—

Whereas, we the representatives of national and independent unions in Canada, meeting in convention in the city of Montreal, Quebec, on the 16th to the 19th of March, 1927, are convinced that

(a) the Canadian labour movement must be freed from the reactionary influence of United States controlled unions;

(b) Canadian workers require a new organization through which they may collectively promote their general welfare and raise their economic and social standard;

(c) while the workers, under the present system cannot obtain the full value of their labour, it is nevertheless necessary to strive at all times to procure higher real wages and better conditions of labour;

(d) it is necessary to promote among the workers a thorough understanding of working-class economics;

Therefore, be it resolved, that a central body composed of the national and independent unions of Canada be here established to give collective expression to these aims and objects.

The Canadian Federation of Labour, having decided to merge its identity with the new congress, a committee was appointed to wind up its affairs, and in due course passed out of existence.

PURPOSES OF THE CONGRESS

The purposes of the All-Canadian Congress, whose head office is located in Ottawa, as set forth in Article II of the constitution are as follows:—

Article II.—PURPOSES.—The congress shall promote the interests of its affiliated organizations and strive to improve the economic and social conditions of the workers by;

(a) The organization of the workers in autonomous bodies for economic action, i.e., organization in the industrial field.

(b) Assisting the workers, through education, to realize the necessity of working-class political action.

(c) Furthering such legislation as shall be of immediate benefit to the workers, and which tends to increase their social and political power.

MEMBERSHIP AND REPRESENTATION

The membership is derived from (a) affiliated national unions and (b) chartered independent local unions. Charters are also issued to central councils composed of delegates from national or independent unions identified with the congress, but such bodies have no representation at conventions of the congress, neither are they required to pay per capita tax. The representation at annual or special conventions is as follows: (a) Affiliated national unions, two delegates representing the general executive board and one delegate from each local unit, (b) independent local unions, one delegate each.

The revenue of the congress is derived as follows: (a) From affiliated national unions, two cents per member per month, (b) Local unions directly chartered by the congress, 15 cents per member per month, and 50 cents of each initiation fee.

FINANCES AND MEMBERSHIP

The third convention of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour was held in Winnipeg, November 4-7, 1929, with 84 delegates present. The report of the secretary-treasurer showed receipts for the fiscal year of \$23,570.74 with disbursements of \$22,427.58, leaving a balance of \$1,143.16, making a total surplus of assets over liabilities since the formation of the Congress of \$2,426.74.

The secretary-treasurer reported that at the close of 1929 the congress had the following central organizations in affiliation: Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada, Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada, Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, Canadian Brokers and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association, Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, Canadian Electrical Trades Union, Electrical Communication Workers of Canada, Mine Workers' Union of Canada, National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, the Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association, and the One Big Union. During 1929 two of the former affiliated central bodies of the Congress, viz., the Auto Workers' Industrial Union of Canada and the Canadian Federation of Bricklayers,

Masons and Plasterers, passed out of existence, the last-named being absorbed by the Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada, which was formed in March, 1929, under the auspices of the congress. The Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of Canada in 1929 was expelled from the congress for non-payment of affiliation fees, and it is understood the organization has since ceased to function. In addition to the eleven central bodies now in affiliation, two less than in 1928, the congress has 22 directly chartered local unions, a gain of two, with a membership of 1,471, the total reported membership being 52,429, an increase of 786 as compared with the figures supplied in 1928. The congress also has nine labour councils under charter.

OFFICERS OF THE CONGRESS

The officers of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are as follows:—

President.—A. R. Mosher (president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees), Box 395, Ottawa, Ont.

Vice-presidents.—F. Wheatley (president of Mine Workers' Union of Canada), 503 Leeson-Lineham Block, Calgary, Alta.; Z. David (of the Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen), 365 Cartier Park, Montreal, Que.

Secretary-treasurer.—W. T. Burford (of the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada), 46 Citizen Building, Ottawa, Ont.

Other Members of the Executive Board.—G. W. McCollum (secretary of the Canadian Electrical Trades Union), room 300, 21 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.; T. McGregor (of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees), 264 Martin Ave., Winnipeg, Man.; T. Vickers (of the Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada), 1514-8th Ave. N.W., Calgary, Alta.

V. ONE BIG UNION

*Formed in 1919 with a View to Displacing the Old-Established Plan of Craft Unions—
Preamble to the Constitution—Numerical Standing of the Organization at the Close
of the Year—Executive Board Members.*

The One Big Union, generally referred to as the O.B.U., had its origin at a meeting which took place in Calgary, Alberta, in March, 1919. In 1918 the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada (referred to in a previous chapter) held its annual convention in the city of Quebec, a number of delegates from labour bodies located in the four western provinces being in attendance. These representatives, believing that their proposals had not received the consideration they deserved at the hands of the other delegates present, decided that they would recommend to the trade unions in Western Canada the desirability of holding a delegate conference previous to the next convention of the Trades Congress for the purpose of allowing the western membership of the congress to formulate a policy which they might consider would be progressive, and which by such united action it was believed would secure support from the eastern delegates. The proposal for the western conference was later taken in hand by the British Columbia Federation of Labour, a body then under charter from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, but which has since lapsed. The conference, which met in March, 1919, was attended by 237 delegates from western labour bodies and two from Ontario, and although it had been previously stated that the meeting was not intended as a secessionist movement, the second resolution adopted favoured the immediate reorganization of the workers along industrial lines. It was further resolved that the conference recommend that the existing branches of international organizations should sever their connection with such bodies. It was also decided that a referendum on the question be submitted to the entire Canadian trade union membership, and also that a proposed plan of the new organization, which on the report of the policy committee, became known as the One Big Union, be presented at the same time. A meeting of the advocates of the O.B.U. was held in Calgary on June 11, 1919, when the constitution tentatively agreed to in March, with certain amendments, was ratified, the preamble to which, setting forth the desire "to organize the wage-earners according to class and class needs," is as follows:—

Modern industrial society is divided into two classes, those who possess and not produce, and those who produce and not possess. Alongside this main division all other classifications fade into insignificance. Between these two classes a continual struggle takes place. As with buyers and sellers of any commodity, there exists a struggle on the one hand of the buyer to buy as cheaply as possible, and on the other, of the seller to sell for as much as possible, so with the buyers and sellers of labour power. In the struggle over the purchase and sale of labour power the buyers are always masters—the sellers always workers. From this fact arises the inevitable class struggle.

As industry develops and ownership becomes concentrated more and more into fewer hands; as the control of the economic forces of society become more and more the sole property of imperialistic finance, it becomes apparent that the workers, in order to sell their labour power with any degree of success, must extend their forms of organization in accordance with changing industrial methods. Compelled to organize for self-defence, they are further compelled to educate themselves in preparation for the social change which economic developments will produce whether they seek it or not.

The One Big Union, therefore, seeks to organize the wage-earners according to class and class needs and calls upon all workers to organize irrespective of nationality, sex, or craft into a workers' organization, so that they may be enabled to more successfully carry on the everyday fight over wages, hours of work, etc., and prepare ourselves for the day when production for profit shall be replaced by production for use.

Directly following the formation of the O.B.U., fuller details concerning which were given in this report for the years 1919 and 1920, the organization added considerably to its membership, a large number of the leading members of some craft unions, principally those connected with railway shop work, identifying themselves with the new industrial union.

The reported membership at the close of the year 1919 was 41,150, comprised in 101 local units. The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada opposed the O.B.U., as did also the various international labour bodies whose long established form of organization was being challenged. At the close of 1925, according to information received from the general

secretary, the Canadian membership stood at 17,256, comprised in 53 local units. In 1924 and 1925 the O.B.U. devoted much attention to the coal districts of Nova Scotia, its organizers succeeding in having U.M.W. members desert the parent body in such numbers that seven units of coal miners were formed as well as a general workers' unit in Sydney. According to the latest information received in the Department, there are not now many, if any, adherents of the O.B.U. in the coal fields of Nova Scotia. During 1928 the organization sent organizers into the metal mining districts of Northern Ontario and during the latter part of 1929 it was reported that organizers of the O.B.U. had been working in the mining camps of British Columbia and that much progress had been made.

The O.B.U., which was one of the organizations which took part in the formation of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour in 1927, was in 1929 expelled from the Congress by the executive board for non-payment of per capita tax. At the convention of the Congress held in Winnipeg in November, 1929, it was decided to readmit the O.B.U. upon payment of affiliation fees for a portion of the period of delinquency and affiliation was promptly renewed.

The O.B.U. publishes in Winnipeg an official paper under the title of the *One Big Union Bulletin*.

NUMERICAL STANDING OF THE O.B.U.

According to the report from the general secretary, the O.B.U. at the close of 1928 had 46 local units in Canada, a loss of four, and a rank and file unit in the United States, the membership of which was given at 138; the Canadian membership was reported at 20,029, divided by groups as follows: Coal miners, 835; metal miners, 3,108; building trades workers, 1,240; metal workers, 865; street car operators, 1,400; railroad workers, 3,650; pulp mill workers, 720; lumber workers, 1,867; miscellaneous workers, 6,344. For 1929 the general secretary reported 43 local units in Canada, a loss of 3, and a rank and file unit in the United States with a membership of 206, the Canadian membership being given at 22,890, a gain of 2,861, divided by groups as follows: Coal miners, 786; metal miners, 5,032; building trades workers, 1,143; metal workers, 924; street car operators, 1,485; railway workers, 3,204; pulp mill workers, 514; lumber workers, 1,768; miscellaneous workers, 8,034. The report also contained the names of two central labour councils, located respectively in Fort William and Winnipeg.

The full list of local units and central labour councils of the One Big Union, as reported by the head office, will be found in the chapters in which these organizations are discussed, together with the names and addresses of the respective secretaries.

General Executive Board of the One Big Union:—S. Sykes, (Chairman); R. B. Russell (Secretary), A. Meikle, W. McCallum, T. Mace and J. Duff, all of Winnipeg; T. B. Roberts, Sandon, B.C.; W. Arnberg, 142 Banning St., Port Arthur, Ont.; A. Broatch, 1203-8th Ave., Calgary, Alta. Headquarters, 54 Adelaide St., Winnipeg, Man.

VI. NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS

Inception of Sectarian Unions in Quebec—Federation of Catholic Workers—Principles and Aims—Attendance at 1929 Convention—American Federation of Labour and Catholic Unions—International Federation of Christian Trade Unions—Membership of Catholic Unions in Canada—List of Unions, with Names of Chief Officers.

Apart from the labour bodies discussed in previous chapters there is the group known as national Catholic syndicates whose plan of organization is based on the principle of craft unionism, and whose operations are confined almost entirely to the province of Quebec. It may be of interest to restate the position of the unions in the province of Quebec prior to the establishment of Catholic labour bodies. Previous to 1902 the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada accepted as an affiliate any labour union which paid the regular per capita tax, thus securing the right to representation at the annual conventions. Among those identified with the congress were a number of assemblies of the Knights of Labour, an organization which was formed in the United States in 1869, as well as several of what were termed national (or independent) craft unions. These latter bodies, most of which were operating in the province of Quebec, as well as the assemblies of the Knights of Labour, being composed of workmen over which many of the international craft organizations, also in affiliation with the congress, claimed jurisdiction, it frequently happened that at the conventions of the Trades and Labour Congress members of the same craft would be in opposition to each other. To remedy this condition, which it was considered was detrimental to the labour movement of the Dominion, the congress in 1902 amended its constitution denying recognition to Knights of Labour Assemblies and national unions where international organizations of the same craft existed. Delegates of the excluded unions, most of which, as above stated, were located in the province of Quebec, forthwith formed the National Labour Congress of Canada, which in 1908 changed its name to Canadian Federation of Labour and adopted a new constitution. For a few years several of the national unions in Quebec continued their affiliation with the National Congress, but they gradually severed their connection. (The Canadian Federation of Labour was in 1927 absorbed by the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, referred to in an earlier chapter). In the cities of Quebec and Montreal the independent national units, being barred from representation at the trades and labour councils chartered by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, formed councils of their own to deal with such matters as usually come within the purview of these bodies. In later years other city central councils were established. Up to the time of the expulsion by the Trades Congress of those bodies which were outside the ranks of the international organizations there was only one Catholic union, that composed of shoe workers, which had accepted the social doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church and admitted a chaplain (a member of the clergy), this course being adopted in 1901 following the adjustment of a dispute in the shoe industry by the Archbishop of the diocese. Some years later many other national unions were formed in the province of Quebec, all of which accepted for their guidance the declarations of Pope Leo XIII, who on May 15, 1891, issued an encyclical on "The Conditions of the Working Classes," the provisions of which were subsequently proclaimed by Pope Pius X as fundamental rules for workingmen's associations. The increase in the number of Catholic unions in the province of Quebec created a demand for a central organization to co-ordinate the activities of the various units. Accordingly a meeting of delegates from national unions was held in the city of Quebec, in September, 1918, there being 27 unions represented. A report submitted to the meeting stated that there were in existence 41 national Catholic unions (bodies to which none but adherents of the Roman Catholic faith are admitted) and seventeen other national unions, which were termed neutral, membership being open to workers of all denominations. These latter unions, it is understood, are not now in existence, their disappearance possibly being accounted for in part by the fact that, though national Catholic unions are designed ostensibly for adherents of the Roman Catholic faith, provision is made for the admittance of non-Catholics as associate members who may vote, but are not eligible for office. When non-Catholic membership of a union reaches fifty they may form a non-Catholic section of the national Catholic body and elect their own officers.

The national Catholic unions of particular trades have, like the non-sectarian trade unions, established federations (delegate bodies referred to in a later chapter of this report), there now being four such organizations covering respectively the building trades, pulp and paper trades, the printing trades and the textile trades. In the city of Quebec in 1902 there was formed the secretariat of Catholic syndicates, which is designed to have charge of the various matters affecting the activities and developments of the local syndicates. In the secretariat in Quebec city are located the headquarters of the Federation of Catholic Workers and of the Catholic Federation of Pulp and Paper Factory Employees, as well as the offices of a number of business agents. There are also secretariats in Montreal, Three Rivers, Chicoutimi, Sherbrooke and St. Hyacinthe, that in the first-named place being the headquarters of the federations of the building and printing trades. The Montreal secretariat publishes an official organ for the national Catholic unions in its jurisdiction, the title of the publication being *La Vie Syndicale*. The Catholic union movement, as previously stated, has city central councils, bodies similar to trades and labour councils, a chapter concerning which appears in this report.

FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC WORKERS

Following the meeting of delegates in 1918 other conventions of representatives of the national Catholic unions were held regularly each year, and in 1921, at the meeting held in Hull, with 220 delegates in attendance, a central organization was established under the name of Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, and a set of rules adopted. (These rules were published in this report for 1921). The preparation of the principles of the federation was referred to the religious authorities, and as incorporated in the constitution are as follows:—

Article 1.—The Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada is an interprofessional labour organization, uniting together the various labour groups in Canada which have the double character of being national and Catholic.

It is its duty to safeguard and promote the general interests of Catholic syndicalism in Canada and to use for that purpose all the means enumerated in Article 3 of the present regulations and by-laws. (Published herewith under "Aim of the Federation.")

The Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada proposes, among other things, to give the Catholic workers of Canada a professional organization as complete and as efficient as possible.

It believes, indeed, not only that workers have received from nature itself—as well, in fact, as all the other classes of the community—the right to unite together in order to protect their rights and defend their interests, but that it is useful and advantageous for them to group themselves into organizations of their various trades and professions.

It knows that labour organization cannot be imposed upon the workmen who would not want it any more than employers' organizations can be imposed upon employers wishing to keep their freedom; but it feels that, as the employers' organization can represent all and each of those who wanted to join it, make decisions which bind all its members, speak in the name of all those composing it, prohibit its adherents from settling alone matters affecting all the associates, so the labour organization can claim to represent all those who consent to become members of it, to decide, in such a way as to bind all the associates, all matters of common interest, to assume authority to speak in the name of all its adherents and to demand that, within the limits of the end pursued by the society, they abide by the legitimate decisions made by the majority. It believes, moreover, that, as it is reasonable that all the members of an employers' organization should refuse to discuss their common interest except through the organization of which they are members, so it is in order that organized workers should discuss matters affecting their trade or profession only through the syndicates of which they are members.

If the F.C.W.C. proposes to work as much as possible for the professional organization of the Catholic workers of Canada, it is not only because they are entitled to it, and it is useful and advantageous to them, it is also because labour organization is a necessity of the present time.

There is, first the danger of neutral organizations to be avoided. There is in the second place, the fact that, in Canada as elsewhere, those whom the workers depend upon, especially in the liberal professions, finance, trade and industry, are already grouped into powerful professional organizations.

Organization calls for organization. If those who employ organize themselves, it becomes necessary that their employees also organize themselves. Otherwise, the strongest would be too much tempted to exploit the weakest.

This cannot signify, however, that the F.C.W.C. is preparing troops for the class struggle. If it organizes the workers, it is in order that their class may deal more equitably with the other classes of the community and agree with them.

It is the economic régime under which we are living which compels the distinct organization of the employers' class and of the employees' class; different interests can only be defended by different bodies. But distinct organizations, and different interests do not mean opposed interests and inimical organizations. Two moral persons, as well as two individuals, can speak to each other, understand each other, live in good understanding and even in friendship.

The F.C.W.C. in principle and in practice disproves the theory of those who claim that capital, capitalists and employers are born enemies of labour, workers and wage-earners. It claims, on the contrary, that employers and employees must live agreeing with each other, helping and loving each other.

In order that this agreement may be realized and peace and harmony may reign between employers and employees, it is, of course, necessary that not only one of the parties, but that both parties, show good-will in the matter. But let employers and employees consent to speak to each other through their respective organizations only, and they will find by looking for it together, the means of conciliating their particular interests. This means, by the way, is already known.

Reason and experience, in fact, prove that nothing is more apt to establish and maintain industrial peace, and consequently good social order, than joint conciliation and arbitration committees established, by common agreement, between employers' organizations and employees' organizations.

The F.C.W.C., however, well understands that such preparatory conditions would not be sufficient in order that peace may be definitely and easily established between employers and workers. Let us admit, in fact, that the ones and the others have their own organizations; that the latter give up the idea of fighting each other, that they mutually organize all the rights belonging to professional organizations; that they even establish between themselves joint conciliation and arbitration commissions, all this is no doubt something, but accord will not result from deliberations thus undertaken, if employers and employees each have their opposite claims and do not admit the same doctrines. What is to be found in a common basis of understanding? The starting point is that employers and workers should be unanimous as to the conception of their reciprocal rights and duties.

The unity of directing principles and fundamental doctrines, such is then the first and indispensable condition of the agreement between employers and workers. But who shall make that unity? Who shall proclaim the doctrine defining the reciprocal duties of employers and workers? What power, above all, shall impose them upon one and the other?

The F.C.W.C. for one, believes that this function properly belongs to the Catholic Church which has received from God himself the mission of teaching all nations as well as that of binding and releasing the conscience of all men. It knows, besides that the church asks and claims for itself this indisputable doctrinal authority and supreme direction in labour matters. Pius X indeed wrote (*Eno. Singulari quadam*): "The social question and the controversies relating to it concerning the nature and duration of work, the fixing of wages and the strike are not purely economic and therefore capable of being solved outside the authority of the church, as, on the contrary, and in all truth, the social question is before all a moral and religious question, and for that reason, it must especially be solved according to the rules and morals and the judgment of religion." (*Eno. Graves de Communi.*)

Deeply Catholic, and particularly wishing to see peace reign between employers and employees, the F.C.W.C. therefor adheres to all the directions and teachings of the Catholic Church, and especially to all those which concern matters which are the object of its activities.

It openly professes that all human acts, those of groups as well as those of individuals, are dependent on the tribunal of conscience, that Christian justice and charity are the two supreme and obligatory rules of relations and workers, that the strike is a dangerous weapon which can only be used as a final and extreme means in certain cases only, and provided the condition which, in a given case, make it lawful, are realized.

In a word, the F.C.W.C. considers as fundamental, and likely to bring the classes together, the definitions and rules of conduct outlined in Leo XIII's and Pius X's encyclical letters. It gives them its full adhesion, hoping all those concerned will comply with them as it itself proposes to comply with them.

The F.C.W.C. believes that employees in the various municipal, provincial and federal services, as well as employees in public utilities, have, as well as all other workers, the right to form among themselves organizations having for their object to secure and maintain for the various classes of employees reasonable working conditions. The F.C.W.C., however, refuses to recognize to these organizations, the members of which accomplish services indispensable to the good order of the community, the right to use the strike even as a final means of securing the triumph of just claims. But it demands from the public authorities that they establish, for the settlement of disputes between these employees and their employers, arbitration courts whose decision would be final and binding on both parties. Such courts should be able to deal with disputes concerning all the working conditions of such employees.

The F.C.W.C. is an essentially Canadian organization. One of the reasons for its existence is that the greatest part of the Canadian workmen are opposed to the domination of Canadian organized labour by American organized labour. The F.C.W.C. believes it is wrong, an economic error, a national abdication and a political danger, to have in Canada syndicates depending on foreign centre which has not our laws, nor our habits, nor our mentality, nor even the same problems as we have. It believes Canadian organized labour must be self-governing, settle its own affairs itself and must not be drowned in a syndicalist mass where its initiative is powerless, its will inefficient and its own life impossible.

It wishes, for its part, work to put a stop to that humiliating situation of Canadian organized labour, the only one in the world consenting to renounce its nationality, refusing independence and accepting a guardianship which far from being beneficial, is above all injurious to it.

The F.C.W.C. is a frankly and openly Catholic organization. It affiliates with itself Catholic organizations alone, it adheres to the whole doctrine of the church and it promises to always and in everything follow the directions of the Pope and of the Canadian bishops.

The F.C.W.C. is Catholic because the church wants the Catholic workers, if they are associated with each other, to establish Catholic organizations, as the following abstract from the encyclical letter *Singulari quadam* will show: "As to labour organizations, although their aim is to secure temporal advantages for their members, those deserve an unreserved approbation and must be regarded as the best fitted of all to secure the true and lasting interests of their members, which were formed by taking the Catholic religion as the main basis and which openly follow the directions of the church. It follows that it is necessary to establish and favour by all means this kind of religious organization, and, besides, in all other religions, wherever it may seem possible to provide through them the needs of the associates."

AIM OF THE FEDERATION

The purpose of the federation and the means to secure its fulfilment are set forth in the following sections of the constitution:—

Article 3.—The Federation has for its aim to promote and safeguard the general interests of Catholic syndicalism in Canada.

In order to reach this end, the F.C.W.C. proposes:

1. To definitely establish a general plan according to which Catholic syndicalism in Canada shall be developed, and to pursue the methodical application of the same;
2. To create and maintain in this country a concerted movement of Catholic syndicalism which, while allowing the various groups their autonomy, would bind them by federative bonds, permitting to defend and develop in common the professional, economic, patriotic and religious interests of Catholic workers in Canada;
3. To organize a general propaganda in favour of Catholic syndicalism. This propaganda will be made especially through labour newspapers, salaried organizers and workingmen's research clubs;
4. To work out the legislation asked for by the mass of Catholic workers in Canada;
5. To be used as an intermediate agent between the federated groups, whether it is a question of mutual aid or of dispute to be terminated;
6. To represent the federated organizations whenever and in whatever manner the general interest may demand it;
 - (a) before the public powers;
 - (b) before such institutions or organizations, whether Canadian or foreign, with which it may seem proper to maintain relations;
7. To create as they are needed all services recognized to be necessary to the federated organizations;
8. To organize or favour all institutions of general interest likely to defend the Catholic workers or to help them;
9. The F.C.W.C. can affiliate with no political party whatever.

The Federation of Catholic Workers has met regularly each year since its formation in 1921, that for 1929 being held in Chicoutimi, July 20-24, at which four federations and 105 local syndicates were represented by 102 delegates. The report of the auditors for the fiscal year showed receipts of \$9,305 with expenditures of \$8,663, leaving a balance of \$741.25.

Mr. Gérard Tremblay, business agent of the Central Trades Council of Catholic unions of Montreal, attended the meeting of the International Labour Conference which opened in Geneva, Switzerland, on May 30, 1929, as one of the technical advisers to the delegates representing the Dominion Government.

AMERICAN FEDERATION AND CATHOLIC UNIONS

At the 1929 convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway, Bus and Coach Employees a resolution was adopted instructing the association's delegates to the American Federation of Labour to submit a resolution on the subject of Catholic Unions, the preamble to which declared that employees of a street railway in Quebec who had joined a local union of the Amalgamated Association had been summarily dismissed from the service upon petition of employees who were identified with the Catholic syndicate. The resolve asked that the executive council of the federation "use its endeavours in destroying this union-antagonizing institution known as the Catholic union and establish conditions under which the wage workers of the entire province of Quebec may not be antagonized in organizing in American Federation of Labour unions. The committee to which the resolution was referred reported in part as follows:—

It is evident, from the information submitted to your committee, that the peculiar nationalistic situation which prevails in the province referred to, coupled with the attitude of those in charge of the local dioceses, has brought about a condition under which the so-called Catholic Unions have been formed in opposition to the regular trade union movement of Canada and the United States as represented by the American Federation of Labour and the Canadian Trades and Labour Congress. This unfortunate situation is serving to prevent effective trade union organization among the workers and to place the local church leaders in a position antagonistic to the general trade union movement.

It should be clearly understood that this antagonistic attitude of the church leaders in the Province of Québec does not reflect the attitude of the Catholic Church in general in Canada or the United States. The responsibility for the present unfortunate situation in the province is within the particular dioceses referred to and should not be laid at the door of other divisions of the Catholic Church.

Great numbers of adherents of that church throughout the United States and Canada are loyal members of the American Federation of Labour and among them will be found some of the most capable and aggressive leaders in the trade union movement. It would be regrettable in the extreme and most unfair if the conditions referred to as prevailing in the Province of Quebec should be used to cast reflection upon the church in general and the great mass of Catholics.

In any discussion of the attitude of the church in the United States and Canada, as a whole, the splendidly helpful activities of prominent Catholic churchmen who are outspoken in support of the trade union movement must far outweigh the attitude which prevails in the Province of Quebec. This we understand fully and state emphatically.

Nevertheless, the working people in the Province of Quebec, whatever their church affiliation may be, have as much right to become members of the general trade union movement as have the workers in other sections, and their need is fully as great. It is therefore our duty to aid them and this we propose shall be done. The subject, however, presents many difficulties and is charged with the danger of grave misunderstandings and serious complications unless handled in a most thoughtful and intelligent manner. In this connection the American Federation of Labour is fortunate in having available the advice and council of many trade union officers who are members of the Catholic faith and who have no hesitancy in seeking to remedy the deplorable condition which now exists in the province to which the resolution refers.

Your committee recommends that the subject matter be referred to the executive council with instructions to consult with the officers of the international unions affected and to take such action as, in the judgment of the council, may serve to bring about a condition under which the workers in the Province of Quebec may be given the right to freely join and remain members of trade unions connected with and having the aid and support of the American Federation of Labour.

The recommendation of the committee was adopted.

CANADA ONLY BRITISH COUNTRY HAVING CATHOLIC UNIONS

According to information available, Canada is the only British country in which there are trade unions designed chiefly for adherents of the Roman Catholic Church. With one exception all such syndicates are located in the province of Quebec. In Great Britain there is an organization known as the Catholic Federation, which is composed of Roman Catholics generally for particular Catholic purposes, and includes in its membership adherents of the faith who may be trade unionists. Besides this body there is also in England the National Conference of Catholic Trade Unionists, which is composed exclusively of Catholic members of trade unions, but in both cases these trade unionists confine their activities to defending Roman Catholic interests inside the existing non-sectarian trade unions. Among the suggestions of the National Conference of Catholic Trade Unionists to its affiliates are (1) that there should be reported at each meeting anything which has happened inside the trade union which concerns the Catholic Church, (2) that when the business of each meeting is completed the time remaining should be devoted exclusively to the study of social subjects, and (3) that the spirit of debate and the practice of public speaking should be encouraged at such meetings, with a view to producing a type of Catholic trade unionist who will be keen on social subjects, and will also understand their relationship to Catholic principles.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN TRADE UNIONS

The first Catholic trade unions (or Christian unions as they are called in Europe) were established in Germany by Bishop Katteler, assisted by the clergy, over sixty years ago. Since that time the Christian trade union movement has spread to other European countries, there now being central federated bodies of such unions in Austria, Belgium, Czecho-Slovakia, France, Germany, Hungary, Jugo-Slavia, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland. These several organizations, which according to the latest reports received in 1929, had a membership of 1,352,687, are brought together in the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions, which was established at The Hague in June, 1920. There are also fourteen Christian trade internationals operating in Europe, and which embrace the following classes of workers: General employees, building workers, factory and transport workers, printing workers, wood workers, clothing workers, agricultural workers, metal workers, mining workers, postal, telegraph and telephone workers, railway workers, tobacco workers, textile workers, food workers.

Article II of the statutes of the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions sets forth that—"The confederation adopts as a basis Christian principles. It therefore affirms that economic and social life implies the collaboration of all the children of the same people. It therefore repudiates violence and class strife on the part of the employers as well as on that of the workers. The confederation reckons the present economical and social order is on essential points in contradiction with the Christian spirit. It endeavours to thoroughly modify society in accordance with these principles by following a process of evolution organic and legal. The confederation has above all for its objects the defence of the interests of the workers and employees from a viewpoint of the economic, social and public order conditions through general collaboration."

The objects of the confederation are set forth in the bylaws as follows:—

(a) Defend the workers' interests on the basis of the principles set forth in Article II, in the economic field, and specially in the field of international organizations of labour, wages, working conditions and labour legislation;

(b) Favour the interests of the organization of affiliated confederations;

(c) Carry on propoganda in favour of the Christian syndicalist movement in the various countries where it does not yet exist, and promote the affiliation of organizations on a Christian basis which are not yet affiliated;

(d) Encourage mutual financial support between the affiliated confederations.

Besides the syndicates of Catholic workpeople identified with the Christian Federation of Trade Unions there are also in affiliation unions composed of Protestants. The German Christian Syndicates are in great part composed of Protestant workers jointly with Catholic workers. In the Netherlands and in Switzerland there are both federations of Catholic workers and of Protestant workers, each of which is in affiliation with the International Federation.

The president of the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions is Joseph Scherrer, 85 Lindenstrasse, Saint Gallen, Switzerland, and the secretary, P. J. S. Serrarens, Drift 12, Utrecht, Holland.

MEMBERSHIP OF CATHOLIC UNIONS IN CANADA

The year 1919 was the earliest date for which information was available as to the membership of the national Catholic unions in Canada, at which time the standing was reported at 31,000; in 1920 the membership was reported at 40,000; in 1921 at 45,000; in 1922 at 38,335; in 1923 at 30,000; in 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927 at 25,000; in 1928 the membership was reported by the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada to be 26,000, and at the close of 1929 the number of members in all national Catholic unions was given at approximately 25,000, comprised in 106 bodies, six of which are designated as study circles, which, according to an amendment to the constitution of the Federation of Catholic Workers passed at the 1926 convention, are entitled to representation in the federation, provided the delegate is also a member in good standing of an affiliated national Catholic union. In addition to the local bodies the Catholic trade unionists have four trade federations, eight central councils and six local federations, bodies similar in character to those operating under the auspices of the non-Catholic unions, and which are discussed in separate chapters of this report. The above mentioned delegate bodies are directly chartered by the Federation of Catholic Workers. All except four of the local bodies are also identified with the federation either by direct affiliation or through their connection with the trade federations or central councils. In the list following all of the bodies which are understood to be directly or indirectly identified with the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada are indicated by an asterisk (*). Reports received direct from 71 of the local syndicates give a combined membership of 12,522, leaving 12,478 to be accounted for by the 35 unreporting unions. During the year 1929 ten national Catholic unions and one study circle, as well as building trades councils in Hull and Montreal, were organized, while ten local syndicates and one study circle were dissolved.

In the list following is given the name of every known national Catholic body, with such names and addresses of officers as were supplied, the post office addresses of the respective officers being the same as the heading under which they appear, unless otherwise indicated; the arrangement of the list is to first record the officers of the Federation of Catholic Workers and those of the four federations, the various unions, preceded by the central trades councils and the local trade federations, where they exist, being grouped according to their respective localities.

Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada—Pres., Pierre Beaulé, 359 Arago St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Ferdinand Laroche, 114 Hermine St., Quebec, Que.

**Catholic Federation of Pulp and Paper Factory Employees*.—Sec., Ferdinand Laroche, 308 St. Joseph St., Quebec, Que.

**Catholic Federation of Building Trades Employees*.—Sec., J. B. Delisle, 1231 DeMontigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

**Catholic Federation of Printing Trades*.—Sec., A. Charpentier, 4916 Cartier St., Montreal, Que.

**Catholic Federation of Textile Workers*.—Pres., E. Ouellette, 1231 DeMontigny St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., G. Tremblay, 1231 DeMontigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

QUEBEC

**National Central Trades Council of the District of Quebec*.—Pres., Louis Morin, 10 Donacona St. Sec., Thos. Poulin, 44 Des Franciscains St.

**Building Trades Council of National Catholic Unions*.—Pres., Alf. Martin Boucher, 112 Hermine St. Sec., J. A. Lepage, 308x St. Joseph St.

**Bakers, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., Cyrille Laliberte, 203 Latourelle St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. A. Marquis, 166½ Bagot St.

**Boot and Shoe Workers of Canada, Brotherhood of (Machine Shoe Workers' Section)*.—Pres., Pierre Beaulé, 359 Arago St. Sec., Delphis Tremblay, 160 St. Marguerite St.

**Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., M. Couture. Sec., Henri Robitaille, 169 Mezenod St.

**Building Labourers, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., Emile Verret, 67 Chateauguay St. Sec., Alfred Dumontier, 308X St. Joseph St.

**Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., Alfred Martin Boucher, 112 Hermine St. Sec., Geo. Marais, 198½ Franklin St.

**Clerks, National Catholic Union of Store*.—Pres., Delphis Laliberte, 201 Latourelle St. Sec., J. E. Gauvin, 102½ Hermine St.

**Clerks, National Catholic Union of Hardware*.—Pres., L. O. Pouliot, 297 St. Cyrille St. Sec., A. Villeneuve, 108 Montmatre St.

**Coal Carters, National Union of*.—Pres., Art Bouchard, 45-5th Ave. Sec., A. Gagne, 692 St. Vallier St.

**Employees, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., Louis Morin, 10 Donacona St. Sec., Maurice Turgeon, 308X St. Joseph St.

**Engineers, National Catholic Union of Stationary*.—Sec., L. Morin, 10 Donacona St.

**Fire Department Employees, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., A. Bussiere. Sec., W. Gagnon, 308X St. Joseph St.

**Garage Employees, National Catholic Union of Municipal*.—Pres., Joseph Perreault. Sec., Rosaire Drolet, 308X St. Joseph St.

**Harbour Workers, National Union of*.—Pres., Arthur Tremblay, Beaupt East. Sec., Charles Paradis, 21½ St. Joseph St.

**"Jesus-Ouvrier" Study Circle*.—Pres., A. Martin Boucher, 112 Hermine St. Sec., J. A. Lepage, 308X St. Joseph St.

**Leather Cutters, Brotherhood of*.—Pres., Joseph Bernard, 102 Marie Louise St. Sec., Charles Girard, 152 Franklin St.

**Painters, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., David Lepage, 1054½ St. Vallier St. Sec., F. Dion, 266 4th Ave., Limoilou.

**Plasterers of Canada, No. 1, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., Wilfrid Loisselle, 1139 St. Vallier St. Sec., Chas. Girard, 72 St. Leon St.

**Plumbers and Electricians, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., Pierre Belanger, 75-12th St., Limoilou. Sec., H. Emond, 9 Ste. Famille St.

**Printers and Bookbinders, No. 1, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., Nere Begin, 175 St. Georges St., Villema, Levis. Sec., Joseph Begin, 48½ Lachevrotiere St.

**Sacre Cœur Study Circle*.—Pres., Eugene Bonneau, 157 Morin St. Sec., A. E. Lortie, 88 Arago St.

**Shoe Lasters, Protective Union of*.—Pres., Alphonse Roberge, 95 d'Aiguillon St. Sec., Adelard Pruneau, 21 St. Benoit St.

**Street Railway Employees, National Catholic Brotherhood of*.—Pres., J. E. Bergeron, Lafayette St. Sec., J. E. Lavoie, 235 Richelieu St.

**Tanners, Carriers, Tawers and Patenters, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., E. Breton, Sec., A. Gagnon, 692 St. Vallier St.

**Tinsmiths and Roofers, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., Joseph Brousseau, 173 St. Germain St. Sec., O. Gagnon, 15 Napoleon St.

MONTREAL

**Central Council of Catholic Unions*.—Pres., J. P. Malo, 109 Joffre St. Sec., E. Provost, 5177 St. Lawrence Blvd.

**Building Trades Council*.—Sec., L. Beauchemin, 1231 De Montigny St. E.

**Printing Trades Council*.—Sec., W. Belanger, 4811 Colonial Ave.

**General Executive of Boot and Shoe Workers' Unions*.—Sec., O. Cote, 4323 Delanaudiere St.

**Bakers National Catholic Union of*.—Sec., J. A. Baril, 7970A Henri Julien St.

**Bookbinders, National Catholic Union of*.—Pres., J. R. Ouellette, 4682 des Erables St. Sec., A. Charpentier, 4916 Cartier St.

**Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 1, National Catholic Union of (Finishers)*.—Sec., O. Roberge, 1820 Bennett St.

**Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 2, National Catholic Union of (Machinists)*.—Sec., P. Parent, 7086 Boyer St.

**Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 3, National Catholic Union of (Polishers and Varnishers)*.—Sec., A. White, 1884 Dorion St.

**Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 4, National Catholic Union of (Stock)*.—Sec., O. Cote, 4323 DeLanaudiere St.

**Bricklayers, National Catholic Union of*.—Sec., S. Berard, 77 Casgrain St.

**Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of*.—Sec., O. Filion, 7996 Boyer St.

**Carriage and Automobile Workers, National Catholic Union of*.—Sec., E. Galarneau, 6614 De Gaspe Ave.

- **Clerks, National Catholic Union of Store.*—Pres., H. L. Bernard. Sec., L. M. Gagnon, 894 Church St.
- **Garment Workers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., C. Bernier, 6575 St. Vallier St. Sec., A. Bleau 9 Montee Major, Pont Viau, Que.
- **Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.*—Sec., A. Charpentier, 4338 Garnier St.
- **Labourers, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., L. P. Chagnon, 1637 Cuvillier St.
- **Lathers, National Catholic Union of Metal.*—Sec., C. Bernier, 6575 St. Vallier St.
- **Lathers, National Catholic Union of Wood.*—Sec., J. Arial, 1431 Ste. Elizabeth St.
- **Leather Cutters, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., A. Bertrand, 2047 Harmonie St.
- **Leo XIII Study Circle.*—Sec., L. M. Gagnon, 894 Church St.
- **Letter Carriers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., J. E. Fortier, 4318 Rivard St. Sec., Napoleon Pepin, 5768-9th Ave., Rosemont.
- **Marble Setters, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., W. Sikiini, 4561 Parthenais St.
- **Municipal Employees, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., A. Bertrand, 130 Lebrun Ave. Sec., Geo. Laprotte, 2210 Visitation St.
- **Painters, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., R. Granger, 5234 Bordeaux St.
- **Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., Nap. Sigouin, 4393 De La Roche St.
- **Plumbers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Germain Durand, 1231 DeMontigny St. E. Sec., R. Dubois, 1231 DeMontigny St. E.
- **Postal Employees, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., P. J. Amesse, 8029 St. Denis St.
- **Pressmen, No. 1, National Catholic Union of Job.*—Pres., Adrien Morneau, 2058 Cartier St. Sec., Adelard Saulnier, 463 Laurier Ave., E.
- **Pressmen, No. 2, National Catholic Union of Newspaper.*—Pres., P. Marotte, 2060 Desjardins Ave., Ville St. Laurent. Sec., P. Authier, 5237 Delorimier Ave.
- **Printers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., E. Lafontaine, 4711 Papineau Ave. Sec., Charles Paquette, 8775 St. Denis St.
- **Shoe Workers (Female), National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., Miss L. Harvey, 2780 Adam St.
- **Street Railway Employees, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., J. G. Briere, Delanaudiere St.
- **Textile Workers, No. 1, National Catholic Union of (Loom Ficers and Slashermen).*—Pres., E. Ouellette, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- **Textile Workers, No. 2, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., Mrs. E. Matteau, 603 Davidson St.
- **Textile Workers, No. 3, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., E. Poupard, 100 De Courcelles St.
- **Textile Workers, No. 4, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., R. Boyd, 5763 Angers St.
- **Benoit XV Circle.*—Pres., Armand Morin, 15 Guignes St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., L. G. De Celles, 105 St. Patrick St., Ottawa, Ont.
- **Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Edward Morin, 142 Clarence St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., E. Legace, 149 Papineau St.
- **Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Jos. Labelle, 35 Caron St. Sec., Leo. Gratton, 4 Langevin St.
- **Dressmakers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., G. Cabana, 161C Wellington St. Sec., Donaldla Charron, 35 Fontaine St. Wrightville, Que.
- **Fire Department Employees, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., A. Clarette, 21 Vaudrenil St. Sec., N. Lafleur, 10 Jogues St.
- **Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.*—Pres., Clement Dupont, 77½ Laval St. Sec., Albert Boyer, 60 Du Pont St.
- **Labourers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., A. Renaud, 60 Levis St. Sec., L. Sanche, 65 Salaberry St.
- **Plumbers and Steamfitters, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., W. Morin, 24 Papineau St. Sec., P. Pouliotte, 19 Papineau St.
- **Policemen, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Hilaire Pelchat, Police Station. Sec., L. Normand, Police Station.
- **Printers and Bookbinders, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Armand Morin, 115 Guignes St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Sylvio Bouvrette, 170 Champlain St.
- **Pulp and Paper Workers, No. 1, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., August Regimbal, 204 St. Redempteur St. Sec., Francois Carriere, 22 Dollard St.
- **Taxi Drivers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Aime Desrochers, 44 Langevin St. Sec., J. Reinhardt, 65 St. Jean Baptiste St.

CHICOUTIMI

- **National Central Trades Council of the District of Chicoutimi.*—Pres., J. E. A. Tremblay, 14 Tache Ave., Chicoutimi West. Sec., J. E. Poupard, 284 Racine St.
- **Building Trades Council.*—Pres., Albert Imbeault, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West. Sec., Ulderic Bouchard, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West.
- **Begin Study Circle.*—Sec., J. A. Villeneuve.
- **Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., V. Marin, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West. Sec., Alexandre Poiras, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West.
- **Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Joseph Ouellet. Sec., Arthur Fortin.
- **Chauffeurs, Truck Drivers and Garage Mechanics, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., J. D. Blackburn, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West. Sec., Joseph Beaulieu, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West.
- **Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.*—Pres., Adjutor Belanger, 45 Tache St. Sec., Lorenzo Genest.
- **Labourers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Albert Imbeault, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West. Sec., Adelard Dallaire, 77 Bosse St.
- **Printers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., G. A. Gagnon, 158 Price St. Sec., J. A. Larouche, 3 Laurier Ave., Chicoutimi East.

HULL

- **National Central Trades Council of Hull.*—Pres., Lionel Harper, 20 Champlain St. Sec., Arthur Labelle, 32 Ferland St.
- **Building Trades Council.*—Pres., Jos. Labelle, 35 Caron St. Sec., L. Sanche, 65 Salaberry St.

**Pulp and Paper Makers, No. 2, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Ernest Tremblay, 98 Lorne St. Sec., Odina Tremblay, 99 Lorne St.

THREE RIVERS

**Central Council of National Catholic Unions.* Pres., Gaudias Dubois, 158 St. Olivier St. Sec., J. R. Bellemare, 154 St. Olivier St.

**Bricklayers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Louis Gregoire, 103A Des Forges St. Sec., Ludger St. Pierre, 148A St. Philippe St.

**Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., G. Dubois, 158 St. Olivier St. Sec., J. Alfred Guay, 238 St. Francois Xavier.

**Commerce and Industries, National Catholic Union.*—Pres., F. X. Bergeron, 225 Laviolette Ave. Sec., Alfred Carle, 66 St. Roch St.

**Electricians, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Donat Dargis, 21 Royale St. Sec., Arthur Darges, 223 Jutras St.

**Labourers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Gerard Richard, 594 Notre Dame St., Cap Madeleine, Que. Sec., Rolland Belanger, 205 St. Olivier St.

**Painters, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Adelard Ferland, 52A Du Plessis Bochart St. Sec., Eddy Duguay, 8 St. Olivier St.

**Plumbers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Maurice Morency, 29 Panneton St. Sec., Elzear Lemire, 51 Niverville St.

SHERBROOKE

**Central Council of National Catholic Unions.*—Pres., N. Parent, 13 St. Antoine St. Sec., Jean Bourget, 186 Short St.

**Bricklayers and Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., L. Fournier, 23 Norrey St.

**Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., J. O. Pinard, 37 Olivier St.

**Clerks, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., G. Labbe, 29 Plessis St.

**Labourers' and Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.*—Pres., Joseph Gelias, 229 Short St. Sec., Leon Levesque, 32 King St. E.

**Metal Workers, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., Nap. Parent, 13 St. Antoine St.

**Plumbers, National Catholic Union.*—Sec., G. A. Delorme, 54 Bowen St. S.

**Police and Firemen, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., H. Z. Boisvert, 56 Second Ave. Sec., M. A. Lacharite, 74 Murray St.

**Textile Union, National Catholic (Wool Section).*—Sec., A. Collette, 5 St. Thomas St. (Cotton Section).—Sec., B. Lavigne, 101c Galt St.

LACHINE

**Central Council of National Catholic Unions.*—Sec., J. Comeau, 75-11th Ave.

**Construction Workers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., M. Lalande. Sec., H. Perrier.

**Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.*—Sec., Octave Chartier, 52A-15th Ave.

**Iron Workers, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., Nap. Cardinal, 40-4th Ave.

**Metal Cable Workers, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., D. L. Lapiere.

ST. HYACINTHE

**Central Council of National Catholic Unions.*—Pres., Albany Blanchard, 67 St. Paul St. Sec., Ovide Cadotte, 34 Piete St.

**Garment Workers, National Catholic Union of.*—Sec., P. B. Daigneault.

**Joiners, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Joseph Baillargeon, 19 des Erables St. Sec., Albert Mongeau, 14 Cascades St.

**Labour Study Circle.*—Pres., Albert Richard, 60 St. Paul St. Sec., Ernest Caron, 42 Lafontaine St.

**Printers, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Olivier Brodeur, 54 Laframboise St. Sec., E. Leblanc, 45 St. Antoine St.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS IN OTHER LOCALITIES

**Asbestos Miners, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Rodolph Hamel, Asbestos. Sec., Frs. Morin, Asbestos.

**Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.*—Pres., Louis Bouchard, Jonquiere, Que. Sec., Meride Drolet, Jonquiere, Que.

**Workers' National Union, South Shore.*—Pres., Gaspard Langlois, 16 Fagot St. Sec., Joseph Lacombe, 6 Shaw St., Levis.

**National Catholic Syndicate of Sawmill Workers.*—Pres., Leopold Bergeron, Rockland, Ont. Sec., Alphonse Chevrier, Rockland, Ont.

**Workers' National Catholic Union of Ste. Genevieve de Batiscan.*—Pres., Cleophas Trudel, St. Genevieve de Batiscan. Sec., Irene Bronsard, Ste. Genevieve de Batiscan.

**Labourers, National Catholic Union of.*—(District of Quebec).—Pres., H. Dutil, St. Romuald. Sec., Ovila Roberge, St. Romuald.

SECRETARIATS AND SECRETARIES

The following are the localities in which secretariats are operating, together with names and addresses of secretaries:—

Quebec—Maurice Turgeon, 308 X St. Joseph St.

Montreal—Gerard Tremblay, 1231 De Montigny St. E.

Chicoutimi—J. A. Villeneuve, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West.

Three Rivers—Emile Tellier, 21 Royal St.

Sherbrooke—Acting Secretary, Abbe Nil. St. Laurent, Archbishop's Palace.

St. Hyacinthe—Acting Secretary, Abbe Hetu, Archbishop's Palace.

BUSINESS AGENTS

The national Catholic unions, similar to other labour bodies in the Dominion, in a number of instances maintain a business agent, a trade union position referred to in Chapter XII. The names of the central councils and syndicates which reported having business agents, together with the names and addresses of such officers, are as follows:—

Central Trades Council of Montreal.—G. Tremblay, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

Central Trades Council of Chicoutimi.—Albert Imbeault, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi W., Que.

Central Trade Council of Hull.—Emile Leblanc, 69 Montcalm St., Hull, Que.

Central Trades Council of Three Rivers.—Emile Tellier, 21 Royal St., Three Rivers, Que.

Building Labourers.—Emile Verret, 67 Chateauguay St., Quebec, Que.

Shoe Lasters.—Ovila Arsenault, 89 Morin St., Quebec, Que.

Bricklayers and Carpenters.—J. B. Delisle, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

Carriage Makers.—E. Galarneau, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

Labourers and Textile Workers.—E. Ouellette, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

Plasterers.—A. Vanier, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

Garment Workers.—Clovis Bernier, 6575 St. Vallier St., Montreal, Que.

Plumbers, Bakers and Lathers.—C. Bernier, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

Printing Trades.—G. Tremblay, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

Shoe Trades.—G. Laurier, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

Street Railway Employees.—J. G. Briere, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

South Shore Workers.—J. H. Langlois, St. Joseph St., Lauzon West, Que.

VII. FEDERATIONS OF TRADE UNIONS

Important Delegate Bodies, Including Provincial Federations of Labour, Building and Printing Trades Councils, Federations of Railway Shop Mechanics, Theatrical and Municipal Employees—Synopsis of Their Functions—Division by Groups—List of Federations, with Names and Addresses of Presidents and Secretaries.

With the object of co-ordinating the activities of closely allied trades the plan of labour organization as developed on the North American continent provides for the establishment of federated bodies. A number of these federations have been formed in Canada, the larger number comprising railway shop mechanics. The affiliated branch unions, which are represented at the meetings of the respective federations by elected delegates, are required to pay a per capita tax for the upkeep of the federated organization with which they are identified. While the jurisdiction of most of these delegate bodies is confined to a particular locality, some of them include the shop mechanics on a railway system, others cover all organized workers in a whole province, and in three instances they are formed on a Dominion-wide basis, the latter being Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, A.F. of L., Canadian National System Federation No. 11 and C.P.R. System Federation No. 125, all of which embrace railway shop employees. While some of the federations meet annually those of a local character meet more frequently.

There are two provincial federations of labour working under charters derived from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, with jurisdiction covering their respective provinces. Membership in provincial federations include (1) trades and labour councils; (2) international and national local branch unions and (3) federal labour unions, bodies usually representing trades over which no existing central organizing union claims jurisdiction. Annual meetings are held at which legislative and other matters of concern to wage earners are considered. The legislative demands which have been adopted at the conventions are presented to the respective Provincial Governments by the executive officers who may be accompanied by representatives of affiliated local unions.

All of the building trades councils, except that in Niagara Falls, are affiliates of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labour, and as such have full autonomy over all matters affecting all organized workmen in their respective localities engaged in the building industry, when in conformity with the laws and decisions of the Building Trades Department. No local council is permitted to enter into any agreement with an association of employers unless such agreement has been submitted to and approved by the majority of the membership in a referendum vote.

Local allied printing trades councils are provided for in the agreement made between the five printing trades organizations (International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, International Printing Pressmen's Union, International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International Photo-Engravers' Union and the International Typographical Union) under date of March 7, 1911, and under which there was established the International Allied Printing Trades Association. Local councils may adopt rules for their governance provided they are in accord with the general laws of the Printing Trades Association, and are designed in part to be the agents through which the allied printing trades union label may be issued to printing firms conforming to the necessary conditions.

The most important delegate body in the railway employees' group is Division No. 4, which is working under charter from the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labour. It is the largest of the federations, having jurisdiction over the organized shop workers on all Canadian railway lines, including machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, carmen, electrical workers, sheet metal workers, etc. These workers are in the first place members of their respective local unions, and are brought together in a system federation covering the particular railway line on which they are employed. Delegates from these system federations and crafts make up the representation at the conventions of the division, which meets biennially, although special sessions may be called. Included in the system federations affiliated with the department are those composed of the organized mechanics employed on the following railway lines: Canadian Pacific; Canadian National (including the Atlantic, Central and Western regions); Dominion Atlantic; Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia; Esquimalt & Nanaimo and the Kettle Valley (both of which operate through the Canadian Pacific System Federation); Timiskaming & Northern Ontario

and the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo. The functions of Division No. 4 include the making of wage schedules and the consideration of other matters pertaining to the working conditions of the various classes of employees represented. The executive board is composed of the general chairman, vice-chairman and the secretary-treasurer, with two representatives from each affiliated craft organization. It is the business of the system federations, of which there are eight in Canada, to see that the wage schedules on their respective lines are properly administered and to handle all grievances, reporting to and receiving instructions from Division No. 4. The Pere Marquette Railway System Federation No. 9, while embracing the Canadian lines of the Pere Marquette Railway Company, is not affiliated with Division No. 4; the greater percentage of the railway mileage being in the United States, the system federation is accordingly identified with the federated bodies in that territory. Besides the system federations the department has received information concerning five local federated bodies of railway shop mechanics in the Dominion to which representatives are elected by the local branch unions affiliated, and their functions are somewhat similar to other delegate bodies of railway shop crafts.

The Federations of Theatrical Employees, of which there are now only two, are composed of local unions whose members are engaged in theatrical work, and include stage employees, musicians, and moving picture machine operators. The objects of these federations are to devise ways and means for bettering the conditions of the allied unions and to assist in the settlement of any differences which may arise involving the interests of the federated bodies where the union directly concerned is unable to effect a satisfactory settlement. All contemplated demands which may affect the members of other branches of the federation must first be submitted to the federation for consideration in order to provide against hasty or ill-advised action on the part of any of the affiliated unions.

The composition of the federations of municipal employees is in some instances more diversified than that of the others mentioned, their memberships including not only ordinary civic employees, but street railway and telephone employees, where such services are publicly owned. Besides the four local organizations, meeting at frequent intervals to deal with local conditions concerning the various trades making up the respective federations, there is one provincial body of such workers, viz., the British Columbia Federation of Civic and Municipal Employees, which is registered under the Societies' Act of the province, and is authorized to issue charters to local branch associations.

The Labour Educational Association of Western Ontario was formed in Woodstock in 1903 as a voluntary unaffiliated body. In 1907 the word "Western" was dropped from the name, the annual meeting of the organization having been attended by a number of delegates from eastern cities. The representatives at the annual conventions of the association include those from such recognized labour bodies in Ontario as contribute a prescribed annual fee, \$1 being the minimum and \$5 the maximum, according to membership. The functions of the Labour Educational Association having developed somewhat along lines similar to a provincial federation, the name of the organization is given a place in the miscellaneous group.

The only federation formed in 1929 was the building trades council in Victoria, B.C., and the only federated body reported as dissolved was the Montreal Civic Employees' Federation.

There are in the Dominion 55 trade union federations of all classes, the same number as recorded in 1928, divided by groups as follows: Provincial federations, 2; building trades councils, 15; printing trades councils, 13; railway employees' federations, 17; federations of theatrical employees, 2; federations of employees of public authorities, 5; miscellaneous, 1. The full list of federations, which are made up exclusively of local branch unions of international organizations, with names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries, is as follows:—

PROVINCIAL FEDERATIONS

- Alberta Federation of Labour.*—Pres., Fred. J. White, M.L.A., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Elmer E. Roper, Alberta Labour News, Edmonton, Alta.
New Brunswick Federation of Labour.—Pres., E. R. Steeves, 53 Bromley Ave., Moncton, N.B. Sec., G. R. Melvin, 37 High St., St. John, N.B.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCILS

- Building Trades Council, Halifax.*—Pres., J. J. Fultz, 121½ Allen St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., Chas. F. Jackson, 152 Barrington St., Halifax, N.S.
Building Trades Council, Montreal.—Pres., Raoul Lefebvre, 1201 St. Dominique St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Emile Mathieu, 1201 St. Dominique St., Montreal, Que.

- Building Trades Council, Quebec.*—Pres., H. Lamonde, 80 St. Vallier St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Moise Carrier, 57 St. Olivier St., Quebec, Que.
- Building Trades Council, Hamilton.*—Pres., Geo. Thorneywell, 920 Concession St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Thos. Lee, 43 Woodbine Ave., Hamilton, Ont.
- Building Trades Council, Kingston.*—Pres., E. O. Edgar, 78 Rideau St., Kingston, Ont. Sec., W. Hubble, 28 Patrick St., Kingston, Ont.
- Building Trades Council, London.*—(Names of officers not supplied.)
- Building Trades Council, Niagara Falls.*—Pres., Wm. Emery, 169 Epworth Circle, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sec., J. B. McSween, 695 Jepson St., Niagara Falls, Ont.
- Building Trades Council, Ottawa.*—Pres., A. Bell, 210 Bay St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., C. R. Nichols, 20 Adelaide St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Building Trades Council, St. Catharines.*—Pres., F. Wiley, 13 Fitzgerald St., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., Wm. A. Beatty, 115 Russell Ave., St. Catharines, Ont.
- Building Trades Council, Toronto.*—Pres., J. L. Gillanders, Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont. Sec., Wm. Varley, Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont.
- Building Trades Council, Winnipeg.*—Pres., G. A. Hamilton, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., S. Darlington, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man.
- Building Trades Section of the Calgary Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Geo. A. MacDougall, Labour Temple, Calgary, Alta. Sec., Jas. E. Worsley, Labour Temple, Calgary, Alta.
- Building Trades Council, Edmonton.*—Pres., Carl E. Berg, 9374-103rd Ave. E., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., J. Hendrickson, Labour Hall, Edmonton, Alta.
- Building Trades Council, Vancouver, New Westminster and District.*—Pres., E. H. Morrison, 328 Beatty St. Vancouver, B.C. Sec., W. Page, Room 301, 329 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C.
- Building Trades Council, Victoria and Vicinity.*—Pres., Wm. J. Pynn, 2225 Victor St., Victoria, B.C. Sec., J. Wilson, Balmoral Rd., Victoria, B.C.

PRINTING TRADES COUNCILS

- Allied Printing Trades Council, St. John.*—Pres., E. L. Sage, 147 Orange St., St. John, N.B. Sec., F. E. Morrisey, 215 City Road, St. John, N.B.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Montreal.*—Pres., Thos. Black, 858 Wiseman Ave., Outremont, Que. Sec., James Philip, Room 2, 408 St. James St., Montreal, Que.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Quebec.*—Pres., R. L. Abbe, 172 Bayard St., Quebec, Que. Sec., J. Metivier, 126 Latourelle St., Quebec, Que.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Hamilton.*—Pres., H. H. Mermell, 136 Park Row Ave., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., E. B. Wilson, 50 Alpine Ave., Hamilton, Ont.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Ottawa.*—Pres., D. McCann, 361 Arlington Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., J. A. P. Haydon, 193 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Toronto.*—Pres., S. J. McMaster, Room 22, 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont. Sec., E. E. Woollen, 205 Manning Chambers, City Hall Square, Toronto, Ont.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Winnipeg.*—Pres., Walter Larsen, 706 East Kildonan Rd., East Kildonan, Man. Sec., W. B. Lowe, Box 2024, Winnipeg, Man.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Regina.*—Pres., H. J. Souter, 2612 Edward St., Regina, Sask. Sec., Chas. Leibel, 2038 Broder St., Regina, Sask.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Saskatoon.*—Pres., L. S. Wilkins, 521 Rusholme Rd., Saskatoon, Sask. Sec., E. W. Boland, 432-11th St., Saskatoon, Sask.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Calgary.*—Pres., C. Rogers, 2615-16th St. W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Arthur Cottrell, 509 2nd St. W., Calgary, Alta.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Edmonton.*—Pres., T. Deere, Morris Apts., 97th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., E. C. Thompkins, 9556 103rd Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Vancouver.*—Pres., F. J. Milne, 2029 Pendrell St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Thos. Carroll, 842 Hamilton St., Vancouver, B.C.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Victoria.*—Pres., W. F. Emery, 1563 Gladstone Ave., Victoria, B.C. Sec., Thos. A. Burgess, Box 1183, Victoria, B.C.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

- Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L.*—Pres., R. J. Tallon, 213 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que. Sec., Chas. Dickie, 213 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que.
- C.N.R. System Federation, No. 11.*—Pres., W. R. Rogers, 334½ Cameron St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., S. J. Irwin, 461 Merton Ave., St. Lambert, Que.
- The above federation is divided into three regional bodies as follows:—
- Atlantic Region.*—Pres., W. R. Rogers, 334½ Cameron St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., E. J. Lloyd, Sunny Brae, N.B.
- Central Region.*—Pres., W. A. McGuire, 71 Milton St., Stratford, Ont. Sec., Joseph Corbett, 56 Victor St., London, Ont.

- Western Region.*—Pres., H. Davis, 834 Weatherdon Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., D. Watson, 762 Sherburn St., Winnipeg, Man.
Other federations of railway shopmen are:
- C.P.R. System Federation, No. 125.*—Pres., F. McKenna, 310 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que. Sec., J. E. McGovern, 6235-1st Ave., Rosemont, Montreal, Que.
- C.P.R. Local System Federation (Montreal).*—Pres., J. E. McGovern, 6235-1st Ave., Rosemont, Montreal, Que. Sec., F. Walsh, 6314 De la Roche St., Montreal, Que.
- C.P.R. Local Federated Trades Council (Winnipeg).*—Pres., E. J. Bull, 1058 Sherburn St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., H. Smith, 1616 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- C.N.R. Local System Federation (Edmonton).*—Pres., W. Marshall, 10626-106th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., T. J. Roberts, 12548-124th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Dominion Atlantic Railway System Federation, No. 108.*—Pres., R. R. Redden, Kentville, N.S. Sec., Gordon W. Redden, Kentville, N.S.
- Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia, Alberta and Great Waterways and Central Canada Railways System Federation, No. 84.*—Pres., J. Foulder, 11947-128th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., T. E. Jones, 12503-127th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Kettle Valley Railway System Federation.*—Pres., Wm. Johnston, Penticton, B.C. Sec., Geo. Barr, Box 41, Penticton, B.C.
- Perc Marquette Railway System Federation, No. 9.*—Pres., H. H. Roberts, Talbot Rd., Southwold, Ont. Sec., Louis M. Ballatine, 40 Flora St., St. Thomas, Ont.
- Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway System Federation, No. 86.*—Pres., S. Barley, Ferris, Ont. Sec., J. Watkin, 75 Hammond St., North Bay, Ont.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway System Federation, No. 34.*—Pres., James Kennedy, Pine St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., J. F. McDonagh, 282 Homewood Ave., Hamilton, Ont.
- London Federated Railway Shop Trades (C.P.R. and G.T.R.).*—Pres., R. Foxcroft, 443 English St., London, Ont. Sec., C. A. Fenn, 17 Kitchener Ave., London, Ont.
- Federation of International Railway Unions (Calgary).*—Pres., R. Alderman, 1402-2nd St. N.W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Wm. Harrison, 214-8½ St. N.E., Calgary, Alta.

THEATRICAL EMPLOYEES

- Theatrical Federation of Ottawa and District.*—Pres., Fred. Muhlig, 47 Strathcona Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., W. Hartnett, 576 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, Ont.
- Theatrical Federation of Vancouver.*—Pres., J. R. Foster, c/o Pantages Theatre, Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., E. C. Miller, The Gresham, Smith St., Vancouver, B.C.

EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

- Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation.*—Pres., W. E. Small, 422 Lipton St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Charles Comfort, 896 Banning Street, Winnipeg, Man.
- Calgary Federation of Civic Employees.*—Pres., S. F. Sligo, 341-17th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Gerald Waterman, 1206 Westmount Blvd., Calgary, Alta.
- Edmonton Civic Employees' Federation.*—Pres., A. W. Allbright, 10063-93rd St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., E. J. Hogan, 11635-93rd St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Civic Employees' Federation of Vancouver.*—Pres., Chas. A. Watson, 1329-13th Ave. E., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., H. A. Urquhart, 2015-14th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.
- British Columbia Federation of Civic and Municipal Employees.*—Pres., W. J. Scribbens, 3208 Pender St. E., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., H. R. Simmers, 3675-15th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.

MISCELLANEOUS

- Labour Educational Association of Ontario.*—Pres., Rod. Plant, 172 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Joseph T. Marks, 343 Carlton St., Toronto, Ont.

VIII. DISTRICT COUNCILS

Outline of The Objects, Jurisdiction and Functions of Delegate Bodies Representing Particular Trade Union Branches—Number of District Councils in the Dominion—Division by Trades—Names of Councils, with Names and Addresses of Presidents and Secretaries.

In addition to the delegate bodies whose names appear in the preceding chapter there are in the Dominion organizations known as "district councils" or "conference boards," composed of delegates from local branch unions of particular trades. The chief function of these organizations is to consider trade and other matters deemed to be of like interest to the affiliated membership, and which it is believed can be dealt with in a conference of representatives having the opinions of their respective constituents more satisfactorily than by individual branches. The jurisdiction of these councils varies, being in some instances confined to a locality where two or more local branches of the same craft exist; in other instances including all local branches of a given trade within a stated area, and occasionally extending to a whole province or even to cover the same class of workers throughout the Dominion. To meet the expenses of these district bodies a per capita tax is levied on the branches in affiliation, each unit being entitled to a certain number of delegates. Where the councils are purely local, meetings are held at frequent intervals, but in the case of provincial and Dominion-wide bodies the meetings are held annually. Some of the more important functions of the district councils operating in the Dominion are here briefly indicated.

The one Canadian conference board of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union is chartered by the central organization, with power to make its own constitution and by-laws and to collect a per capita tax from the local branches which constitute it to meet the necessary operating expenses. Objects of this board include endeavours to establish and maintain a uniform work-day and rate of wages in the territory under its jurisdiction, which covers the province of Ontario; the regulation of apprentices laws; the procuring of favourable legislation for the craft; and the securing of information for its members regarding conditions of employment throughout the country.

Under the scheme of organization of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners provision is made for the establishment of district and provincial councils, the first-named being of a local character, meeting at short intervals, and the provincial bodies annually. These delegate organizations have power to frame working and trade rules in their respective localities; they must also provide for and hold trial of all violations of trade rules, and can enforce penalties, subject to an appeal to the general president of the brotherhood.

The Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada, the branches of which were formerly identified with the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, a British organization now known as the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers, has management committees in Toronto and Vancouver with similar functions to the district councils of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. The Toronto management committee was originally established following the failure of the "plan of solidification," effected in 1913, between the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the latter body having expelled the Toronto branches of the Amalgamated Society because they refused to obey a ruling of its president. The details of this incident appeared in earlier issues of this report. The Vancouver committee was formed at a later date.

Montreal District Council, No. 15, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers is chartered by the central organization, and comprises the local branches of the brotherhood operating in the city of Montreal. The objects of the council are the creation of harmony and unity between the local unions of the craft, the establishing of a minimum wage in the district, and the enforcement of a code of working rules governing hours, wages, etc. Council No. 15 has legislative and executive power on all matters relating to the common interest of the local unions in the district, including the ordering of strikes, subject to the sanction of the general executive board of the Brotherhood. The revenue of the council is derived by a per capita tax on the local unions under its jurisdiction.

The Ontario Provincial Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters was formerly known as the Ontario Pipe Trades Council, but in December, 1926, the present name was chosen and a charter for the organization was issued by the head office of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers. This provincial association, whose membership is made up of plumbers employed in the building trade, seeks to improve organization among the craft and to secure better working conditions in the trade. In matters involving members or local branches in the province the association has power to make decisions. Special efforts are made to keep the members of the Ontario branches employed by prompt advice to each other of changes in local conditions and also by the transference of members from one city to the other for special large jobs.

The two Provincial Conferences of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association as chartered by the central body are designed to establish the minimum rate of pay and the maximum number of hours for all local branches in their respective districts. These conferences have full power to make laws to govern themselves and to levy such assessments upon their respective members for their financial support as they may deem necessary, so long as such laws do not conflict with the constitution and by-laws of the parent body.

District Council No. 30 of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders is chartered by the international body, the jurisdiction covering all Canadian lodges of the craft having members working on railroads which have their greatest mileage in Canada. The district council is represented in the international executive by an international vice-president, and has power to levy assessments on members in the jurisdiction in case of emergency. The council has its own by-laws and may call strikes, provided the approval of the international executive council has been secured, but may arbitrate and close strikes on its own volition.

The Ontario Provincial Council of the International Association of Machinists was established with the object of standardizing conditions in the machinist industry throughout the province. The expenses of the council are met by a per capita assessment on the affiliated local branches. Regular meetings are held annually, at which wage schedules are prepared and other matters considered. District Lodge No. 2 of the International Association of Machinists has jurisdiction over all units containing members of the organization employed on Canadian railways, subject, of course, to the general laws of the Grand Lodge. The proportion and methods of representation and the collection of revenue are determined by the members comprising the district. The lodge may levy assessments within its jurisdiction, provided the same have been approved by the affiliated members. The district is divided into seven sections in accord with the territory of the respective general managers of the main trunk roads as follows: No. 1, comprising the western lines of the C.P.R.; No. 2, the eastern lines of the C.P.R.; No. 3, the western region of the C.N.R.; No. 4, the central region of the C.N.R.; No. 5, the Atlantic region of the C.N.R.; No. 6, the T., H. & B. Railroad; No. 7, the T. & N.O. Railroad. The district is officered by a president and a secretary-treasurer, who, with the seven section chairmen, comprise the district executive board. District Lodges Nos. 24, 46 and 82 are local bodies, composed of the lodges in the cities of Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal, respectively, and the surrounding districts. These district lodges deal with matters affecting the interests of the members of the association in the localities mentioned.

The Conference Board of Ontario of the International Moulders' Union is chartered by the central organization. The board makes its own laws, subject to the approval of the general president, and elects the business agent for the territory under its jurisdiction. The revenue is derived by a per capita tax on each local union affiliated with the Conference Board, the money being received through the international headquarters.

The Montreal and Toronto District Councils of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have power to transact business pertaining to the welfare of the various local branches comprising their memberships, such as organizing label agitations and to prevent branches from striking without the consent of the council; also to endeavour to adjust all local differences before they are referred to headquarters. These councils, which are entitled to one delegate each to represent them at the general conventions, have authority to investigate the financial standing of affiliated local branches, reports of same to be forwarded to the general executive board.

The International Fur Workers' Union has joint boards operating in Toronto and Montreal, these bodies having power to adopt their own by-laws, provided there is no objection by its affiliates, and may assess the members of such affiliates to meet the expenses of joint boards.

The primary object of the joint boards of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, of which there are two, located respectively at Montreal and Toronto, is to call, conduct, and settle strikes and lockouts affecting the local branches under their jurisdiction. The decision of such boards in all disputes is binding upon the local unions.

The Headgear Workers' Central Bureau of Canada, which is made up of the Canadian branches of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, supervises all activities of such branches, appoints organizers, and is in general responsible to the chief organization for all matters concerning the branches in the Dominion.

The joint boards of the Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada, of which there are three, are the highest authority of the organization in the localities where they operate and act upon all important questions which affect the members in more than one locality. The joint boards also have control of the officers of the branches in their respective localities and conduct all organizational activities.

The joint councils of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union have their own rules to govern their proceedings, and one of the stated objects of these bodies is that of promoting improvements in the conditions of employment of union shoe workers. They also carry on work to extend the recognition and use of all union labels, particularly the boot and shoe workers' union stamp, and in general to co-operate with the general officers in carrying out the contracts and policies of the organization.

The conference boards of the International Typographical Union have their own by-laws. Among other matters which engage attention at the annual meetings are those having to do with the sanitary conditions of printing offices and the securing of legislation in the interests of the printing industry, as also to secure unanimity among the various branches on matters affecting the trade. The revenue is derived from a per capita tax on the affiliations, paid direct to the conference boards. The Northwestern Typographical Conference, whose chief officer resides in Vancouver, B.C., has jurisdiction over Oregon, Washington, Idaho and the province of British Columbia. The other conference board is composed entirely of Canadian branches of the international Typographical Union.

The district councils of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which meet monthly, are designed to promote the welfare of the brotherhood and to bring about a larger measure of co-operation between the local lodges in the respective districts, each lodge being entitled to representation.

There are three district councils composed of branches of the International Longshoremen's Association, only one of which, however, is composed entirely of Canadian units, viz., that at St. John, N.B. This council may make rulings and decisions affecting local branches or members, but such are subject to the approval of the district branch, final decision being in the hands of the executive council of the international association. The Atlantic Coast District Council has jurisdiction over the entire north Atlantic coast, including Canadian ports, in the territory named and its constitution stipulates that one of the vice-presidents must be located in Canada. There is also a similar district body for the Pacific Coast, whose law requires that one of the vice-presidents be located in British Columbia. Among the functions of these councils is the investigation of the conduct of local branches and members under their jurisdiction. They also have power to inflict penalties and fines against local unions for violation of the rules of the association.

The only district union of the United Mine Workers at present functioning is that for District 26, with jurisdiction over the coal fields of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, the charter for District 18, which had charge of the coal mining areas in Alberta and south-eastern British Columbia, having been temporarily withdrawn and the affairs of the district placed in charge of provisional officers. The name of the district, however, is retained in this report. (Particulars of the suspension of the charter of District 18 were published in this report for 1925). District unions of the United Mine Workers have power to adopt rules for their own governance, provided they do not conflict with the laws of the international union or joint agreements. The districts also have control over the locals affiliated, and have power to collect a per capita tax and to levy assessments on their own members, such assessments not to exceed \$1 per month. The district unions are not permitted to engage in a strike involving all or a major portion of the members without the sanction of an international convention or the international executive board, but the unions may order local strikes within their own territory on their own responsibility; provided, however, that where such strikes are to be financed by the international union they must be sanctioned by the international executive board.

The Journeymen Barbers' Federation of Canada, composed of local branches of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, was established at a meeting of the Journeymen

Barbers' Federation of Ontario which was held in Hamilton in November, 1925. The Dominion body is designed to protect the members in legislative matters only, the economic side to be looked after by the local branches under the supervision of the international organization. The Journeymen Barbers' Federation of Ontario is an organization composed of local branches of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union in the province. The objects of the association are: (1) the education of the barbers by means of an exchange of ideas at annual conventions; (2) the advocacy of higher wages and shorter hours; (3) the universal closing of all barber shops on the Lord's Day; (4) provincial licence and examination as to qualifications of all barbers; also more adequate sanitary regulations for barber shops, and rigid enforcement of the law pertaining thereto.

District No. 11 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators has jurisdiction over the province of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, and has power to enact laws for its own governance, so long as they do not conflict with the international constitution, after they have been approved by the affiliated units. Among the purposes of the district body is a standardization of working conditions and rates of pay and the securing of legislation for the better protection of those engaged in the theatrical trades.

The Inter-Provincial Association of Fire Fighters, covering the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, was organized on August 3, 1925. The objects of the association are: (1) To organize all permanent fire fighters in the provinces mentioned; (2) to foster the encouragement of a higher degree of skill and efficiency on the part of fire fighters; (3) the cultivation of friendship among the members; (4) proper remuneration for duty performed; (5) a pension law that will provide ample funds for those dependent upon pension; (6) to have legislation enacted where necessary to make the fire fighters' position more efficient and humane, and (7) the establishment of sick and death benefit funds. The British Columbia Association of the same class, which was organized on September 15, 1924, has similar objects to the Alberta-Saskatchewan body.

The Ontario Executive Board of the International Union of Operating Engineers was organized in Hamilton, Ont., in 1924, and is a legislative and advisory body whose actions are subject to the constitution of the parent organization. The board meets annually on the second Monday in each year, but may be convened for special sessions.

The delegate bodies whose names are included in this chapter for the first time are the Halifax and the Vancouver district councils of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and the only body which passed out of existence was the Southwestern District Council of the same brotherhood.

The list following contains the names of 52 delegate bodies, one more than the number recorded in 1928, divided by trades as follows: Carpenters, 9; clothing workers, including ladies' garment workers, cap makers and fur workers, 10; railroad employees, 6; machinists, 5; longshoremen, 3; stone cutters, boot and shoe workers, mine workers, printers, barbers and fire fighters, 2 each; bricklayers, painters, plumbers, boilermakers, moulders, stage employees, and operating engineers, 1 each. The list of district councils which follows is arranged in trade groups, and gives the names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries.

BUILDING TRADES

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union.—Provincial Conference Board of Ontario.—Pres., Wm. Jenoves, 275 Claremont St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., A. W. Johnson, 24 Mill St., Kitchener, Ont.

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Toronto District Management Committee.—Pres., Geo. Thomson, 9 Regal Road, Toronto, Ont. Sec., Wm. W. Young, 163½ Church St., Toronto, Ont.

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Vancouver District Management Committee.—Pres., Albert Arnold, 209-25th St. W., North Vancouver, B.C. Sec., J. McKinley, 163 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C.

Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—Quebec Provincial Council.—Pres., Omer Fleury, 272 Des Fosses St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Pierre Lefevre, 5491-12th Ave., Rosemont, Montreal, Que.

Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—District Council of Montreal.—Pres., J. Lesperance, 4266 Marquette St., Montreal, Que. Sec., R. Didier, 904 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal, Que.

Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—Ontario Provincial Council.—Pres., John Cottam, 1192 Gerrard St. E., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Tennison Jackson, 9 Mount Noel Ave. E., Toronto 6, Ont.

Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—District Council of Hamilton.—Pres., L. Stelling, 204 Wellington St. N., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Reg. Jackson, 137 Rosslyn Ave. S., Hamilton, Ont.

- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—Frontier District Council (including Welland and Lincoln Counties).—*Pres., A. Braniff, 14 Moate St., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., A. Dobson, 12 Martin St., Thorold, Ont.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—District Council of Winnipeg.—*Pres., Thos. Barker, 655 Victor St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Jas. McClements, 341 Lipton St., Winnipeg, Man.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—District Council of Vancouver.—*Pres., W. D. Wilson, 1535-5th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., R. J. Thompson, 1960-37th Ave. E., Vancouver, B.C.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Brotherhood of.—District Council No. 5.—*Pres., W. H. Rigby, 5975 Waverley St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Jos. Faddock, 3232 Hochelaga St., Montreal, Que.
- Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters, United Association of—Ontario Provincial Association.—*Pres., J. E. Mercier, 65 McCauley St. W., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Timothy Horgan, 84 E. 31st St., Hamilton, Ont.
- Stonecutters' Association, Journeymen—Quebec Provincial Conference.—*Pres., V. Beaucage, 54 3rd Ave., Quebec West, Que. Sec., O. Jette, 5190 Fabre St., Montreal, Que.
- Stonecutters' Association, Journeymen—Alberta Provincial Conference.—*Pres., N. Gilchrist, Labour Hall, Edmonton, Alta. Sec., A. Farnilo, Labour Hall, Edmonton, Alta.

METAL TRADES

- Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, Brotherhood of.—District Council, No. 30.—*Pres., P. J. Doyle, 867 Cote St. Antoine Rd., Montreal, Que. Sec., Joseph K. Hall, 1619 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- Machinists, International Association of.—Ontario Provincial Council.—*Pres.-Sec., John Munro, Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont.
- Machinists, International Association of.—District Lodge No. 2 (all Canadian Railways).—*Pres., D. S. Lyons, 331 Edmonton St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec.-treas., H. Kempster, Room 14, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man.
- Machinists, International Association of.—District Lodge No. 24.—*Pres., W. Decker, Welland, Ont. Sec., L. C. Abercy, 128 Grant Ave., Hamilton, Ont.
- Machinists, International Association of.—District Lodge No. 46.—*Pres., W. J. Moore, 84 Vernon St., West Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. Munro, Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont.
- Machinists, International Association of.—District Lodge No. 82.—*Pres., E. J. Benoit, 2025 Nicolet St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Henry R. Stark, 7 Craig St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Moulders' Union International.—Conference Board of Ontario.—*Pres., J. Slaughter, 717½ Palmerston Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., W. A. Mowry, 189 River Road, Peterborough, Ont.

CLOTHING

- Amalgamated Clothing Workers.—Montreal Joint Board.—*Pres., H. Stein, 3857 Colonial Ave., Montreal, Que. Sec., H. Auerbach, 57 Prince Arthur St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Amalgamated Clothing Workers.—Toronto Joint Board.—*Sec., L. Strom, 856 Shaw St., Toronto, Ont.
- International Fur Workers' Union.—Joint Board of Toronto.—*Pres., Chas. Statham, 401 Wellesley St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., W. L. Markle, 24 Langford Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- International Fur Workers' Union.—Joint Board of Montreal.—*Pres., A. Faucher, 254 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., Albert Roy, 254 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Garment Workers, International Ladies'—Montreal Joint Board of Cloak Makers.—*Pres., Albert Eaton, 280 Pine Ave. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., M. Kayser, 4276 Clarke St., Montreal, Que.
- Garment Workers, International Ladies'—Toronto Joint Board of Cloak and Dress Makers.—*Pres. and Sec., S. Kriesman, 346 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union—Headgear Workers' Central Bureau of Canada.—*Pres., M. Berger, 346 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Morris Hoffnitz, 346 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers—Montreal Joint Board.—*Pres., J. Holtsman, 286 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que. Sec., J. Levitt, 286 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que.
- Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers—Toronto Joint Board.—*Pres., Mr. Kallen, 66 Lippincott St. Sec., Miss A. S. Buller, 382 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.
- Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers—Winnipeg Joint Board.—*Pres., Max Lachter, 483½ Main St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Chas. Shinewald, 483½ Main St., Winnipeg, Man.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS

- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union—Joint Council, No. 17.—*Pres., Ovid Drolet, 4104 Bordeaux St., Montreal, Que. Sec., N. Poirier, 1893 Des Erables St., Montreal, Que.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union—Ontario Provincial Council.—*Pres., E. W. A. O'Dell, 20 Rutherford Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

PRINTING

- Ontario and Quebec Conference of Typographical Unions.*—Pres., G. Wm. Schmitt, c/o Record Publishing Co., Kitchener, Ont. Sec., A. H. Wheatley, 587 Dufferin Ave., London, Ont.
- Northwestern Typographical Conference.*—Pres., R. P. Pettipiece, 1846 Balaclava Rd., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., J. M. Litonius, 603 Shafer Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of—Halifax District Council.*—Pres., Wm. Allen, 123 Agricola St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., C. J. Noddin, 4 Uniacke St., Halifax, N.S.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of—Montreal District Council.*—Pres., John Watson, 446-6th Ave., Verdun, Que. Sec., Joe Wall, 1006 Beaver Hill, Montreal, Que.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of—Hamilton District Council.*—Pres., J. O'Reilly, 134 Stinson St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., R. H. Jocelyn, 25 Rowanok Rd., Hamilton, Ont.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of—Toronto District Council.*—Pres., W. E. Riche, 8a Ashdale Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., W. J. Brackner, 271 Wolverleigh Blvd., Toronto, Ont.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of—Winnipeg District Council.*—Pres., Jas. Hunter, 605 Mulvey Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., J. S. McNabb, Suite 16, Edward Bldg, 325½ Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of—Vancouver District Council.*—Pres., A. Peplow, 333-12th St., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., J. S. Spick, 1002-7th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

LONGSHOREMEN

- Longshoremen's Association, International—District Council of St. John and vicinity.*—Pres., Robt. H. Carlin, 165 Chesley St., St. John, N.B. Sec., J. J. Morrissey, 156 Market Place West, St. John, N.B.
- Longshoremen's Association, International—Atlantic Coast District Council.*—Pres., Joseph P. Ryan, 256 West 31st St., New York City, N.Y.
- Longshoremen's Association, International—Pacific Coast District Council.*—Pres., R. H. Linney, 2123-30th St. N., Tacoma, Wash. Sec., J. C. Bjorklund, 621 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Wash.

MINING

- Mine Workers of America, United—District No. 18.*—Provisional Pres., Robt. Livett, 409 P. Burns Building, Calgary, Alta. Provisional Sec.-Treas., A. J. Morrison, 409 P. Burns Building, Calgary, Alta.
- Mine Workers of America, United—District No. 26.*—Pres., D. W. Morrison, Box 730, Glace Bay, N.S. Sec., W. P. Delaney, Box 730, Glace Bay, N.S.

PERSONAL SERVICE AND AMUSEMENT

- Journeyman Barbers' Federation of Canada.*—Pres., Frank Giroux, Montreal, Que. Sec., Albert Call, 202 St. Paul St., St. Catharines, Ont.
- Journeyman Barbers' Federation of Ontario.*—Pres., P. C. Hollin, 234 King St. W., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Albert Call, 202 St. Paul St., St. Catharines, Ont.
- Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators, International Alliance of Theatrical—District, No. 11.*—Sec.-treas., P. J. Ryan, Box 1333, Montreal, Que.

FIRE FIGHTERS

- Fire Fighters, International Association of—Alberta-Saskatchewan Inter-Provincial Association of Fire Fighters.*—Pres., E. R. Weir, Fire Dept., Lethbridge, Alta. Sec., L. M. Maclean, No. 2 Fire Station, Calgary, Alta.
- Fire Fighters, International Association of—B.C. Provincial Association of Fire Fighters.*—Pres., Neil MacDonald, 1136 McLean Drive, Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Chas. A. Watson, 1329 E. 13th St., Vancouver, B.C.

MISCELLANEOUS

- Operating Engineers, International Union of—Ontario Executive Board.*—Pres., J. Valin, 820 Pape Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., H. S. Mitchell, 297 Houghton Ave. S., Hamilton, Ont.

IX. RAILROAD BROTHERHOOD COMMITTEES

Bodies Composed of Delegates from Local Lodges of Railway Employees' Organizations—Included in Their Functions are the Adjustment of Grievances of Members—List of the Railways on which they have been Formed—Chief Officers of the Various Committees and Legislative Boards.

Besides the delegate bodies which have been discussed in the preceding chapters there is another important group whose establishment is provided for in the structure of the several railroad employees' organizations, included in which are those bodies whose members are engaged in engine and train service. The delegate bodies of the railroad workers, which are composed of representatives from the local lodges of the respective organizations, include committees which are known as "adjustment," "grievance," "protective," "legislative," etc., the objects of which were discussed in some detail in a previous issue of this report. It may, however, be stated that the functions of the first three named committees include the consideration of matters affecting the conditions of employment of their members. Through the efforts of these bodies many adjustments of local complaints have been effected, and on occasions they have made satisfactory settlements of disputes involving the whole membership on a given railway system. Four of the railroad brotherhoods have established bodies known as legislative boards, which are designed to protect the interests of railwaymen in laws which may be proposed in connection with railroad operation and also in respect to decisions made by the Board of Railway Commissioners. The provincial legislative boards have similar duties as regards their respective provinces, and may co-operate with other organizations in securing uniformity of laws concerning labour. The four organizations whose members are engaged in engine and train service maintain legislative representatives in Ottawa, the other railroad employees' organizations sending representatives to Ottawa to look after the welfare of their members when such a proceeding is considered necessary.

The list of delegate bodies for each railway employees' organization is given separately, the names of the railroads over which the respective committees have jurisdiction being arranged in alphabetical order. In each case the name and address of the chairman and secretary (where obtainable) are given:—

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

GENERAL ADJUSTMENT COMMITTEES

- Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway.*—Chairman, Jas. Gordon, 273 St. James St., Steelton, Ont. Sec., J. R. Thompson, 39 St. Georges Ave., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
- Algoma Eastern Railway.*—Chairman, Geo. A. Dennis, Box 1647, Sudbury, Ont.
- British Columbia Electric Railway.*—Chairman, C. J. Greer, 1344 Comox St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., George P. Boston, 1763-3rd Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.
- Canadian National Railways.*—*Atlantic Region.*—Chairman, Geo. A. Stone, 165 Wesley St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., Frank K. Chisholm, Box 725, Truro, N.S. *Central Region.*—Chairman, W. G. Dewar, 165 Carling Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., James Grieves, 359 Hamilton Rd., London, Ont. *Western Region.*—Chairman, H. B. Chase, 313 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., T. J. McKenzie, Box 227, Melville, Sask.
- Canadian Pacific Railway.*—Chairman, J. B. Ward, 503 Harvard Ave., Montreal, Que. Sec. and treas., James D. McAdam, Box 123, Chappleau, Ont.
- Dominion Atlantic Railway.*—Chairman, M. L. Roop, Box 93, Kentville, N.S.
- Dominion Iron and Steel Company Railway.*—Chairman, J. A. McDonald, 115 George St., Sydney, N.S.
- Northern Alberta Railway.*—Chairman, J. G. Frizzell, Room 15, Catterstock Block, 10521 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., W. M. Donaldson, McLennan, Alta.
- Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Railway Co.*—Chairman, J. F. Swift, Fredericton, N.B.
- Kettle Valley Railway.*—Chairman, T. McAstacker, Penticton, B.C. Sec., S. Cornock, Box 64, Penticton, B.C.
- Michigan Central System (Including Canada).*—Chairman, J. H. Gray, 70 Ross St., St. Thomas, Ont. Sec., J. A. Conklin, 572 "A" St., Jackson, Mich.
- Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway.*—Chairman, Thomas J. Mulligan, 62½ Henry St., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., Lloyd T. Stevens, 69 York St., St. Catharines, Ont.
- Pacific Great Eastern Railway.*—Chairman, M. A. Powell, Box 1, Squamish, B.C. Sec., Paul Smith, Williams Lake, B.C.

- Père Marquette Railway (Including Canada).*—Chairman, Robert Tremper, 501 N. 2nd St., Saginaw, Mich. Sec., S. P. Abbott, 500 Prospect Ave. S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company.*—Chairman, Wm. Cavanagh, 147-3rd Ave., Limoilou, Que. Sec., Paul Tremblay, Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Que.
- Quebec Central Railway.*—Chairman, Geo. Buchanan, 62 Fraser St., Quebec, Que. Sec., J. C. Smith, 42 Woodward Ave., Sherbrooke, Que.
- Sydney and Louisburg Railway.*—Chairman, Chas. H. Dickson, New Waterford, N.S. Sec., A. M. Townsen, Louisburg, Cape Breton, N.S.
- Temiscouata Railway.*—Chairman, Thos. Morel, Rivière du Loup Station, Que. Sec., Napoleon Beonier, Rivière du Loup Station, Que.
- Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.*—Chairman, J. T. Wilson, 222-1st Ave. E., North Bay, Ont. Sec., J. L. McKenney, 222 Worthington St. E., North Bay, Ont.
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- Algoma Eastern Railway.*—Chairman, Alb. L. Lecour, Box 982, Sudbury, Ont.
- Algoma Steel Co.*—Chairman, E. L. DeCoursey, Great Northern Railroad, R.R. 2, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Sec., H. Berringer, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
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- Canadian National Railways (Western Region).*—Chairman, T. M. Spooner, 522 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec.-treas., Frank Rasmussen, 10631-110th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Canadian National Railways (Central Region).*—Chairman, W. G. Graham, 18 Russell St. E., Lindsay, Ont. Sec., Geo. H. Box, 80 Home St., Stratford, Ont.
- Canadian Pacific Railway.*—Chairman, H. Richmond, Box 1183, Smith's Falls, Ont. Sec., H. B. Crawford, Box 663, Smith's Falls, Ont.
- Cumberland Railway and Coal Co.*—Chairman, S. L. Harroun, Junction road, Springhill, N.S. Sec., G. E. McCollum, Springhill, N.S.
- Dominion Atlantic Railway.*—Chairman, H. E. Walsh, Kentville, N.S. Sec., C. B. Hiltz, Kentville, N.S.
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- Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Ry. Co. and New Brunswick Coal and Ry. Co.*—Chairman, R. Sullivan, 72 Regent St., Fredericton, N.B.
- Kettle Valley Railway.*—Chairman, C. Tupper, Penticton, B.C. Sec., Robt. Roberts, Penticton, B.C.
- Michigan Central Railway.*—Chairman, D. C. Laughlin, 806 Reynolds Bldg., Jackson, Mich. Sec., J. G. McLean, Fairview Ave., St. Thomas, Ont.
- Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. Railway.*—Chairman, G. A. Oram, Box 128, Sydney Mines, N.S.
- Pacific Great Eastern Railway.*—Chairman, J. R. Duncan, Squamish, B.C.

- Quebec Central Railway*.—Chairman, A. Spry, 112 Laurier Ave., Sherbrooke, Que.
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Canadian National Railways (Lines East).—Chairman, J. E. Sutherland, Box 392, Joliette, Que. Sec., R. M. Mansfield, 34 Thornton Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
Canadian National Railways (Grand Trunk).—Chairman, Thos. Todd, 57 Carrick Ave., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., W. S. Stevenson, 511 N. Lincoln St., Durand, Mich.
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Pacific Great Eastern Railway.—Chairman, C. M. Conley, 180 Keith Rd. E., North Vancouver, B.C. Sec., T. W. Crowell, Squamish, B.C.
Pere Marquette Railway.—Chairman, F. J. Williams, 1104 Franklin St. E., Grand Rapids, Mich. Sec., D. F. Morris, 633 North Franklin St., Saginaw, Mich.
Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.—Chairman, A. Lemieux, Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Que. Sec., J. A. Gilbert, Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Que.

- Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.*—Chairman, E. E. Sheppard, 336 McIntyre St. W., North Bay, Ont. Sec., R. J. McMillan, Judge Ave., North Bay, Ont.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway.*—Chairman, E. C. Sheppard, 58 George St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., J. W. Van Sickle, 267 Charlton Ave. W., Hamilton, Ont.
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- Algoma Eastern Railway.*—Chairman, L. Fournier, 330 Maple Ave., Sudbury, Ont. Sec., J. A. Lecour, Box 982, Sudbury, Ont.
- Algoma Steel Co. Railway.*—Chairman, W. Beauchamp, 106 St. Georges Ave. E., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Sec., V. Lucas, 9 Second St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
- Canadian National Railways (Lines East).*—Chairman, J. W. R. Hibbits, Bedford, N.S. Sec., J. Fagan, 528 Marcell Ave., Montreal, Que.
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- Canadian National Railways (Grand Trunk).*—Chairman, John Maloney, 62 Henderson Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Thos. Kelley, 622 Queen's Ave., London, Ont.
- Canadian Pacific Railway (Lines east of Fort William).*—Chairman, A. McGovern, 58 Oakmount Boulevard, Toronto, Ont. Sec., S. Witzel, 46 Woodside Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Canadian Pacific Railway (Lines west of Fort William).*—Chairman, R. H. Urquhart, 313 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Jas. McLaughlin, 222-14th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta.
- Dominion Atlantic Railway.*—Chairman, M. D. Woodman, Kentville, N.S. Sec., H. A. Williams, Box 27, Kentville, N.S.
- Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway.*—Chairman, R. S. Bradburn, 11114-123rd St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., C. H. Hardie, c/o Northern Alberta Railway Co., Edmonton, Alta.
- Michigan Central Railway.*—Chairman, C. E. Robinson, 725 Edgewood Ave., Jackson, Mich. Sec., F. Hooker, 1614 Evans Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- Montreal Southern Counties Railway.*—Chairman, E. M. Plouff, Box 122, Marieville, Que. Sec., W. Love, 114 Cuzon Ave., St. Lambert, Que.
- Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. Railway.*—Chairman, W. N. Youden, Box 754, North Sydney, N.S. Sec., T. Gardner, Box 136, Sydney Mines, N.S.
- Ottawa and New York Railway.*—Chairman, W. F. McNeil, 664 Chapel St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., W. L. Thompson, 205 Rosemere Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
- Pacific Great Eastern Railway.*—Chairman, H. A. Lassman, Squamish, B.C. Sec., R. R. McCormack, Squamish, B.C.
- Pere Marquette Railway.*—Chairman, F. E. Crawford, 647 Watkins St. S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich. Sec., A. F. Cronheim, 1931 Wendler Ave. S.W., Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Quebec Central Railway.*—Chairman, J. C. Morin, 33 Fabre St., Sherbrooke, Que. Sec., S. Cloutier, 69 Council St., Sherbrooke, Que.
- Quebec Oriental Railway and Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway.*—Chairman, B. LeBlanc, Box 35, New Carlisle, Que. Sec., J. Coull, Box 56, New Carlisle, Que.
- Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.*—Chairman, Wm. Duplain, c/o Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co., Quebec, Que. Sec., Jos. Bronard, 166 Franciscains St., Quebec, Que.
- Sydney and Louisburg Railway.*—Chairman, C. J. McDonald, 667 George St., Sydney, N.S. Sec., J. H. Day, Mechanic Row, Glace Bay, N.S.
- Temiscouata Railway.*—Chairman, Hormidas Coté, Rivière du Loup Station, Que.
- Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.*—Chairman, G. W. F. McKerrow, 277 1st Ave., North Bay, Ont. Sec., I. W. Barlow, 170 King St., North Bay, Ont.
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- Canadian Pacific Railway (Eastern Lines).*—Chairman, J. A. Bell, Box 508, Sudbury, Ont. Sec. and treas., R. C. Wilton, Kenora, Ont.
- Canadian Pacific Railway (Western Lines).*—Chairman, George Gilbert, 122 Evanson St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec. and treas., R. C. Wilton, Kenora, Ont.
- Central Vermont Railway.*—Chairman, H. J. Gibbs, Yantic, Conn. Sec. and treas., L. J. Mannie, St. Alexander Station, Que.
- Michigan Central Railway.*—Chairman, J. H. Staley, 56 Regent St., Welland, Ont. Sec., H. C. Schlicht, Thomas, Mich.
- Pere Marquette Railway.*—Chairman, R. M. Burr, 320 South 5th Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich. Sec., J. W. Harris, R 4, Box 8, Michigan City, Ind.
- Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.*—Chairman, L. U. Richard, 231-2nd Ave., Limoilou, Que. Sec., J. A. Massicotte, Giffard, Que.
- Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.*—Chairman, L. Buchanan, Earleton Jct., Ont. Sec. and treas., J. A. Pelkie, Latchford, Ont.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway.*—Chairman, J. N. Smith, Jerseyville, Ont. Sec., A. P. Quinton, 169 Rothsay Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

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- Canadian Pacific Railway System Federation.*—General Chairman, A. McAndrew, 427 Iroquois St. W., Moose Jaw, Sask. Vice-Chairman and Chairman of Eastern Lines, J. J. O'Grady, Room 500, Plaza Bldg., Ottawa, Ont. Asst. Chairman (Western Lines), D. Barry, 111 Claremont Ave., Norwood, Man. Asst. Chairman (Eastern Lines), Simon Burns, 105 Gothic Ave., Toronto 9, Ont. Sec.-treas., W. Jewkes, 500 Blaza Bldg, Ottawa, Ont.
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- Dominion Atlantic Railway.*—Chairman, M. J. Kennedy, Waterville, Kings Co., N.S. Vice Chairman, Kenneth R. Hamilton, Box 400, Yarmouth, N.S.
- Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway.*—Chairman, W. H. Smith, Parksville Junction, B.C.
- Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway.*—Chairman, T. Blanchette, St. Gregoire, Que. Sec.-treas., J. B. Levesque, No. 3 St. Pierre St., St. Hyacinthe, Que.
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Canadian National Railways (Atlantic Region).—Chairman, W. C. Smith, 28 Cherry St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., J. P. O'Toole, Box 1027, Truro, N.S.

Canadian National Railways (Central Region).—Chairman, J. E. McGuire, 115 Coronation Bldg., 1405 Bishop St., Montreal, Que. Sec., W. E. Riche, 8a Ashdale Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Canadian National Railways (Western Region).—Chairman, R. Dykes, 202 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., C. H. Minchin, 321-25th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta.

Canadian National Railways (Maintenance of Way).—Chairman, A. W. Atwater, 651 Sherbrooke St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., J. A. Harcourt, New Glasgow, Que.

Canadian National Express.—Chairman, N. L. Preston, 202 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., V. Costello, Box 102, Clarkson, Ont.

Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.—Chairman, C. H. Stevenson, Box 7, Iroquois Falls, Ont. Sec., T. Axler, 458 Main St. W., North Bay, Ont.

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Canadian Pacific Railway (Eastern Lines).—Chairman, W. A. Rowe, 5769 8th Ave., Rosemont, Montreal, Que. Sec., J. A. Lutton, 271 Duke St. West, St. John, N.B.

Pere Marquette Railway.—Chairman, A. J. Ayearst, 28 St. George St., St. Thomas, Ont. Sec-treas., S. J. Saxon, 583 Woodville St., Toledo, Ohio.

X. TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCILS

Delegate Organizations Designed to be the Medium of Expression of Organized Workers on Public Affairs—How Constituted and Financed—Number Operating in Canada—Trades Councils Under Dual Charters—Division by Provinces—Names and Addresses of Presidents and Secretaries.

Apart from the federations and district councils whose names appear in previous chapters the scheme of labour organization provides for still another form of delegate body known under the name of trades and labour council. Similar bodies chartered by the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, are termed "labour councils," preceded by the name of the locality in which they are operating. Trades and labour councils are in the main designed to be the local medium of expression of opinion of organized labour on public questions, and as such have often been given considerable prominence. Trades councils are usually established in localities where a number of local branch unions are in existence, delegates from the local units in a given city or district making up the representation. Trades and labour councils are voluntary bodies, it not being compulsory for all local unions to affiliate, and it is therefore very seldom that all the unions in the locality join the council. As a result of efforts on the part of certain councils many of the international organizations have urged the importance of their subordinate branches identifying themselves with the trades council in their respective districts. The local lodges of the railroad brotherhoods do not take much interest in trades and labour councils, affiliating in only very few instances. Trades councils have no power to issue charters to local branch unions which affiliate, but each branch is required to pay a per capita tax for the purpose of meeting the general expense. In certain localities in the past trades councils representative of the international trade union movement have endorsed the demands of certain affiliated bodies for improved working conditions, and not only have they given their moral support, but have been the agency through which appeals for funds to support strikes have been made, the amounts so collected being used mainly to augment the strike benefits allowed by the central organizations with which the local unions involved are connected. Some trades and labour councils, however, undertook to go further, usurping the functions of international organizations in issuing strike orders. To check this proceeding the American Federation of Labour, which has 803 councils under charter, some of which are located in Canada, in 1919 amended its constitution inhibiting trades councils which hold charters from the federation to order any local branch union affiliated to go on strike or to take a vote on the question of a strike until the proper authorities have agreed to such action. The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada at its 1920 convention took action to deal summarily with councils which violated the constitution of the congress or encouraged secession movements in the ranks of organized labour. Besides the trades and labour councils enumerated in this chapter there are similar bodies operating under the auspices of the national Catholic unions, the location of which will be found in the chapter in which these organizations are discussed. With the exception of the nine councils, located respectively at Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Rupert and Vancouver, which are connected with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, and two councils of the O.B.U., located respectively at Fort William and Winnipeg, all of the trades councils enumerated in this chapter are identified with the international trade union movement in the Dominion.

Of the 50 trades and labour councils included in this chapter, 39 are operating under charters derived from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Nineteen of the councils in the Dominion also hold charters from the American Federation of Labour, those under dual charters being located as follows: Belleville, Cornwall, Edmonton, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Peterborough, Quebec, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sarnia, South Waterloo, Toronto, Vancouver, Windsor and Winnipeg. Twenty-seven of the councils are located in Ontario cities, the remaining twenty-three being divided between the other provinces as follows: Alberta and British Columbia, 5 each; Quebec, 4; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 3 each; New Brunswick, 2, and Nova Scotia, 1.

A new council of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour was formed in Prince Rupert and the Stratford council, which became inactive in 1922, was revived under charter from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. The only council to be dissolved during 1929 was

that located in Hull. The nine labour councils chartered by the All-Canadian Congress are designated by the letters A.C.C.L. The two councils identified with the One Big Union have the letters O.B.U. affixed. The list following gives the location of the trades and labour councils in the Dominion, arranged in provincial groups (those operating under dual charters being marked with an asterisk), with the names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries, so far as the particulars were obtained.

NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax District Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., P. J. Healy, 60½ Le Marchant St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., W. M. Halliday, 841 Barrington St., Halifax, N.S.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Moncton Amalgamated Central Labour Union.—Pres., F. A. McNevin, 270 Dominion St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., E. R. Steeves, 53 Bromley Ave., Moncton, N.B.

St. John Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., J. A. Whitebone, 32 Cedar Grove Crescent, St. John, N.B. Sec., Geo. R. Melvin, 37 High St., St. John, N.B.

QUEBEC

**Montreal Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., J. T. Foster, 747 Stuart Ave., Outremont, Que. Sec., Joseph Pelletier, 7 Craig St. E., Montreal, Que.

Montreal Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., James Ashworth, 1092 Stanley St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Joe Wall, 1006 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, Que.

**Quebec and Levis Federated Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Omer Fleury, 272 Des Fosses St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Joseph Matte, 100 des Commissaires St., Quebec, Que.

Quebec Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., C. E. Frechette, 1317 St. Vallier St., Quebec, Que.

ONTARIO

**Belleville Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Edward Folwell, 7 Elm St., Belleville, Ont. Sec., Thomas York, 14 Howard St., Belleville, Ont.

Brantford Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., Wm. Sanderson, 12 Allenby Ave., Brantford, Ont. Sec., H. Bowering, 54 Colborne St. W., Brantford, Ont.

Brockville Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., W. E. Brown, 92 King St. W., Brockville, Ont. Sec., John E. Wotherspoon, 74 Perth St., Brockville, Ont.

**Cornwall Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres. and Acting Sec., J. McCutcheon, 331 Fourth St. E., Cornwall, Ont.

Espanola Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., D. R. Fournier, Box 79, Espanola, Ont.

Fort William Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., J. R. Pattison, 216 Leith St., Fort William, Ont. Sec., F. E. Moore, 224 E. Mary St., Fort William, Ont.

Guelph Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., James Halliday, 30 Mont St., Guelph, Ont. Sec., A. McRobbie, 33 King St., Guelph, Ont.

**Hamilton District Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., F. W. Maxted, 42 Rosslyn Ave. N., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., H. S. Mitchell, 297 Houghton Ave. S., Hamilton, Ont.

Hamilton Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., W. C. Gillespie, 66 Dundurn St. S., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Henry Roberts, 86 Oxford St., Hamilton, Ont.

**Kingston Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., D. Southall, 12 St. Lawrence Ave., Kingston, Ont. Sec., W. A. Sorgat, 157 Montreal St., Kingston, Ont.

**Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Otto C. Boll, 95 Queen St. S., Kitchener, Ont. Sec., A. J. Eaton, 298 Queen St. S., Kitchener, Ont.

**London Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., R. H. Hessel, 60 Springbank Drive, London, Ont. Sec., Edward Banks, 635 Dundas St., London, Ont.

Niagara Falls Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., Ed. McMahon, 1914 Grey St., Niagara Falls, Ont. Sec., Wm. H. Emery, 169 Epworth Circle, Niagara Falls, Ont.

North Bay Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., B. Bush, 23 High St., North Bay, Ont. Sec., E. H. Jackson, 177 Gore St., North Bay, Ont.

**Ottawa Allied Trades and Labour Association.*—Pres., J. J. Gibeault, Aylmer East, Que. Sec., Wm. Lodge, 18 Florence St., Ottawa, Ont.

Owen Sound Trades and Labour Council.—Sec., Colin Cashore, 369 10th St. E., Owen Sound, Ont.

**Peterborough Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., T. J. McMurray, 125 King St., Peterborough, Ont. Sec., W. B. Halpin, 116 Maria St., Peterborough, Ont.

Port Arthur Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., Donald Ward, 124 Prospect Ave., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., Alex. Gibson, 80 Melvin Ave., Port Arthur, Ont.

**St. Catharines District Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., W. R. Abbey, 65 George St., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., Wm. A. Beatty, 115 Russell Ave., St. Catharines, Ont.

- **St. Thomas Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., Wm. Bear, 761 Talbot St., St. Thomas, Ont. Sec., Geo. Richardson, 80 Manitoba St., St. Thomas, Ont.
- **Sarnia Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., H. Steel, 327 Stuart St., Sarnia, Ont. Sec., F. W. Farley, 300 Durand St., Sarnia, Ont.
- **South Waterloo District Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., David Fraser, 64 Pollock Ave., Galt, Ont. Sec., A. Whitfield, 34 Chisholm St., Galt, Ont.
- Stratford Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., E. Cuirrier, 228 Erie St., Stratford, Ont. Sec., A. A. Rudolph, 103 St. David St., Stratford, Ont.
- Thunder Bay Central Labour Council (O.B.U.)*.—Pres., J. Lysnes, 1016 Edward St., Fort William, Ont. Sec., J. Dixon, 315 Finlayson St., Fort William, Ont.
- **Toronto District Labour Council*.—Pres., S. J. McMaster, 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. W. Buckley, Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont.
- Toronto Labour Council (A.C.C.L.)*.—Pres., David Spencer, 107 Arundel Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., G. W. McCollum, Room 300, 21 King St. E., Toronto, Ont.
- **Windsor Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., Robert Turner, 163 Josephine St., Windsor, Ont. Sec., M. J. Ryan, 61 Pitt St. E., Windsor, Ont.

MANITOBA

- **Winnipeg Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., T. J. Williams, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., F. MacIntosh, 242 Parkview St., St. James, Winnipeg, Man.
- Winnipeg Central Labour Council (O.B.U.)*.—Secs., R. B. Russell and A. Purkis, 54 Adelaide St., Winnipeg, Man.
- Winnipeg Labour Council (A.C.C.L.)*.—Sec., Frank Lea, 279 Beaverbrook St., Winnipeg, Man.

SASKATCHEWAN

- Moose Jaw Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., Wm. McCullough, 1221-5th Ave. N., Moose Jaw, Sask. Sec., A. Baker, 311 Coteau St. W., Moose Jaw, Sask.
- Regina Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., H. Perry, Labour Temple, Osler St., Regina, Sask. Sec., R. Heseltine, Labour Temple, Osler St., Regina, Sask.
- Saskatoon Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., W. J. Robinson, 514 Albert Ave., Saskatoon, Sask. Sec., A. M. Eddy, Labour Temple, Saskatoon, Sask.

ALBERTA

- Calgary Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., J. E. Worsley, 1006-18th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Fred J. White, 229-11th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta.
- Calgary Labour Council (A.C.C.L.)*.—Pres., Thos. Vickers, 1514-8th Ave. N.W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., J. Wilson, 1118 Gladstone Rd., Calgary, Alta.
- **Edmonton Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., E. E. Owen, 11250-91st St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., A. Farmilo, Labour Hall, Edmonton, Alta.
- Edmonton Labour Council (A.C.C.L.)*.—Pres., M. Ainslie, 11635-87th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., Alan M. Eager, 11204-95A St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Lethbridge Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., Wm. Hawkins, 302-19th St. N., Lethbridge, Alta. Sec., W. Alford, No. 2 Fire Hall, Lethbridge, Alta.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

- Prince Rupert Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., S. D. Macdonald, Box 268, Prince Rupert, B.C. Sec., Frank Derry, Box 498, Prince Rupert, B.C.
- Prince Rupert Labour Council (A.C.C.L.)*.—Pres., S. V. Cox, Box 147, Prince Rupert, B.C. Sec., A. E. Wood, Box 147, Prince Rupert, B.C.
- **Vancouver-New Westminster and District Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., James Thomson, Room 200, Labour Headquarters, 529-531 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Percy R. Bengough, Room 200 Labour Headquarters, 529-531 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C.
- Vancouver Labour Council (A.C.C.L.)*.—Pres., H. Burgess, 4423 Belmont St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., G. B. Macaulay, Room 30, 163 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C.
- Victoria Trades and Labour Council*.—Pres., Samuel Howard, Box 1173, Victoria, B.C. Sec., J. Wilson, Balmoral Rd., Victoria, B.C.

XI. TRADE UNION LOCAL UNITS

The Foundation of the Trade Union Movement—Number of Local Branch Unions in Each Group Operating in Canada—Numerical Standing of the Nine Provinces—Cities Having Not Less Than Twenty Local Branch Unions—List of Union Branches, with Names and Addresses of Presidents and Secretaries.

The foundation of the trade union movement and the source from which is derived the revenue for all of its activities is found in the local units. The local branches also constitute the central organizations and the delegate bodies which have been discussed in preceding chapters of this report.

Published in this chapter are the names and location of all local branches of international and Canadian organizations, as well as of all independent units in the Dominion, exclusive of the national Catholic unions, whose names have appeared in an earlier chapter in which this class of unions is discussed. While in some instances local branch unions have been formed through the efforts of some trade unionists who have located in districts where no union of their specific crafts was operating, the majority of the trade unions in Canada have been established through the agency of representatives of labour organizations operating on the North American continent, and which include the Dominion in their respective jurisdictions. Local branch unions consist, as their names usually imply, of followers of a particular trade or calling, and their operations are mainly confined to a limited area, although in a few instances a much wider territory is allotted. Where two or more local branch unions of a particular craft hold charters from the same central body in the same locality, district councils are sometimes formed for the purpose of dealing with matters of general concern to the members of the organization. Federations are developed by local branches of certain kindred trades, and trades and labour councils are established in localities where the local branches are sufficiently numerous to maintain them. The finances necessary to support the work of the main organizations, as well as that of the several adjuncts in the scheme of organization, are as above intimated contributed by the local units enumerated in this chapter, some of which are identified with each of the three classes of delegate bodies above mentioned.

The branches of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America are known as "system" divisions, which include the members employed on a certain class of work over a whole telegraph system. The Order of Railroad Telegraphers, besides having local lodges, have also "system" divisions, which cover the operators on a whole railroad system. In the present publication the names of the "system" divisions are printed under the heading of the locality in which the secretary resides. The Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada has what are known as "agents", who in this report are given the same standing as a branch union, and their names appear under the localities in which they reside.

As for earlier reports, application was made to the secretaries of all central organizing bodies for lists of their local branches in Canada, as well as to the officers of local units of which the department had a record. Of the 87 international organizations with branches in Canada only a few failed to furnish a list of their local unions in the Dominion, though in a number of cases it was necessary to make more than one request, and of the twenty-five Canadian organizations only one failed to supply the information requested. In all cases where the local officers failed to supply particulars on the first application a second request was made with the result that out of a total of 2,778 branches of all classes of unions in the Dominion direct replies were received from 2,117. Where particulars were not received from the local secretary, the names and addresses furnished by the general secretaries have been used.

According to the information received in the department at the close of the year 1929 there were 1,953 branch unions connected with 85 international craft organizations; the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World, two international industrial unions, which have Canadian affiliations, makes 87 international organizations operating in the Dominion, the first named with 43 units and the I.W.W. with 6 branches, an aggregate of 2,002 branches identified with international bodies. The Canadian central organizations have 639 local branches and the independent units number 31. In addition there are 106 national Catholic syndicates. These figures indicate, as previously mentioned, that there were in

Canada at the close of the year 2,778 local branch unions of all classes of organizations operating in the Dominion, an increase of 125 over 1928, with a total membership of 319,467.

The province of Ontario, as usual, occupies first place as to the number of local branches of international organizations, having 828 of the total of 2,002; Quebec stands second with 306; British Columbia third with 196 and Alberta fourth with 194. The remaining five provinces rank as follows: Saskatchewan, 147; Manitoba, 142; Nova Scotia, 100; New Brunswick, 86, and Prince Edward Island, 3. Ontario also stands first in the number of local branches of Canadian organizations, there being 224 in the province out of a total of 639; Quebec ranks second with 85, Alberta third with 84, and Saskatchewan fourth with 64. The other five provinces stand as follows: British Columbia, 63; Nova Scotia, 41; Manitoba, 38; New Brunswick, 32, and Prince Edward Island, 7.

The four independent units of civic employees in Winnipeg are united in the Civic Employees' Federation, each unit having its own constitution and by-laws, the federation, to which each unit sends three delegates and pays a per capita tax, being the executive of the consenting units. An independent unit whose name appears for the first time is the Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society of Quebec, Section 5. The Calgary School Janitors' Association, whose name appeared in the independent group in 1928, is now a directly chartered union of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and is classified as a branch of a Canadian central body. The Toronto independent unit of printing pressmen and assistants in 1929 became identified with the international union of the craft, and its name is accordingly omitted. Four following independent units were dissolved during 1929: Piano Action and Key Workers' Union, Toronto; General Workers' Unit of the Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation; Grain Handlers' Union, Prince Rupert; and Fruit Growers' Union, Vernon. The independent units now in existence number 31, a loss of 5, and are divided by provinces as follows: British Columbia, 12, a loss of 2; Quebec, 8, a gain of 1; Manitoba, 5, a loss of 1; Ontario, 2, a loss of 2; Alberta, 1, a loss of 1; New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan, 1 each, no change.

The numerical standing of the nine provinces of the Dominion as to local branches of all classes of labour organizations, including the national Catholic, is as follows: Ontario, 1,055, an increase of 31; Quebec, 504, a gain of 19; Alberta, 279, a gain of 9; British Columbia, 271, a gain of 9; Saskatchewan, 212, a gain of 23; Manitoba, 185, a gain of 10; Nova Scotia, 141, a gain of 14; New Brunswick, 119, a gain of 8; Prince Edward Island, 11, a gain of 1.

There are 35 cities in the Dominion having not less than 20 local branch unions of all classes, three more than the number recorded in this group in 1928. The three cities which qualified for inclusion in this class in 1929 are Hull, Kitchener and Three Rivers, the remaining 32 cities being included in 1928. Montreal, as usual, ranks first with 200 local unions (33 of which are national Catholic syndicates); Toronto stands second with 147, Winnipeg third with 109 and Vancouver fourth with 103, the same order in which these cities appeared in the two previous years. The other 31 cities rank as follows: Calgary, 74; Edmonton, 69; Quebec, 69 (24 of which are national Catholic syndicates); Hamilton, 63; Ottawa, 62; London, 59; Victoria, 47; Halifax, St. John and Regina, 43 each; Saskatoon, 41; Windsor, 40; Moosejaw, 34; Fort William, 31; St. Thomas, 29; Lethbridge, Port Arthur and Sherbrooke, 27 each (including in the latter city 8 national Catholic syndicates); Brandon, 26; North Bay, 25; Moncton, 24; Brantford and Guelph, 22 each; Stratford, St. Catharines and Kitchener, 21 each; Three Rivers and Hull, 20 each (of which 7 in the first named city and 12 in Hull are national Catholic syndicates); Sault Ste. Marie, Kingston and Peterborough, 20 each.

During the interval between the dates at which reports were received from the central organizations and the preparation of this review some local branches have been established, their names are published under the localities in which they were formed, and are marked with an asterisk (*). The figures, however, given in the various tables are based on the returns sent in by the general officials at the close of the year 1929.

The list here printed is arranged by provinces, proceeding from east to west, with cities and towns arranged in alphabetical order. Local unions under charters from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada are designated by the letters T. and L. C. following the names; unions in Canada under charters direct from the American Federation of Labour have the letters A. F. of L. as an affix; branches of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are denoted by the letters A.C.C.L., and the independent units are so described. When the information could be obtained, the names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries are given, the post office address of the respective officers being the same as the heading under which their names appear, unless otherwise specified.

NOVA SCOTIA

Amherst

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 253, International.—Pres., H. Roy Milner. Sec., Chas. E. Carter, 137 Church St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., G. W. Walsh, 32 Croft St. Sec., Joseph Ellis, 44 Albion St.
- Railway Employees, No. 80, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wilfrid Nelson, 8 Stanley St. Sec., Cornelius Gallant, 42 Park St.

Barney River

- One Big Union (General Workers' Unit).—Sec., S. F. Robertson, Avondale Station, N.S.

Bayview

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., L. M. Ellis.

Bridgetown

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees No. 534, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Martin Kennedy, Waterville, N.S.

Bridgewater

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 822, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, T. K. Knox. Sec., J. H. Grant.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 919, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Z. F. Martin, Box 398. Sec., Geo. M. Hebb, Box 215.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 396, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Rodenheizer. Sec., Titus Ramey, Box 422.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 355, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. C. Wentzell. Sec., A. H. Conrad.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1293, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Guy Hebb. Sec., S. J. Hebb.
- Railway Conductors, No. 671, Order of.—Chief Conductor, T. R. Grimes, Sec., H. A. Cameron.
- Railway Employees, No. 63, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John C. Egner. Sec., W. Allan Barkhouse.

Caledonia Mines

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4530, United.—Pres., Dan. A. McPherson. Sec., Peter McIntyre, 75 School St.

Dominion No. 1

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4520, United.—Pres., John Ellsworth. Sec., M. McKenzie.

Dominion No. 4

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4519, United.—Sec., Angus McIntyre, Box 106, New Aberdeen, N.S.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 4718, United.—Sec., Brian Gallagher, Pitt St., Caledonia Mines, N.S.

Dominion No. 6

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4536, United.—Pres., Robert Atkinson. Sec., Alex. Matheson.

Florence

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4544, United.—Pres., Patrick Jessome. Sec., Adam Scott, Box 94, Sydney Mines.

Glace Bay

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 581, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Allan F. McKenzie, 164 Royal Ave., Sydney, N.S.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 717, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John McDonald, 726 Mechanic Row. Sec., Bert McDonald, 60 Highland St.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 4522, United.—Sec., William McKenzie, 29 Union St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. R. Cameron. Sec., F. J. Kiliher, 103 Main St.
- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 133, Order of (Covers Sydney and Louisburg Railway).—Gen. Chairman, A. McIntosh, Bridgeport, N.S. Sec., G. W. Cameron.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 684, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Peter Calder, 1 Amelia St. Sec., Thos. Fiander, 738 Mechanic Row.
- Railway Employees, No. 200, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Howard McDonald, 97 Lower King Edward St.

Halifax

- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 68.—Pres., William Poole, 17 Cogswell St. Sec., Hillery J. Little, 42 Göttingen St.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 833, Journey-men.—Pres., Chas. C. McCreedy, 11 Compton Ave. Sec., Sidney E. Westhaver, 11 Merkel Place.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 395, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., John E. Morash, 30 Sherwood St. Sec., J. A. Scallion, 2 North Albert St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 580, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Wood, 159 Chebucto Rd. Sec., Gordon Sweet, 88 Bilby St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., Walter Keating, 1 Clifton St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. C. 1 1 1, 52 South Kline St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 83, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Samuel Hatcher, 9 Yukon St. Sec., H. S. Horne, 37 Preston St.
- Express Employees, No. 22, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., J. R. McNeil, 68 Coburg Rd. Sec., J. C. Helms, 15 Henry St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 625, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. M. Conrad, 88 Beech St. Sec., W. L. Mullenger, 69 South Kline St.
- Federated Labour Union, No. 20, Women's (T. & L.C.).—Sec., Mrs. Catherine Blackburn, 1 Poplar Grove.
- Fire Fighters, No. 268, International Association of.—Pres., William Rafuse. Sec., James M. Cody, Box 205.
- Fish Handlers' Union, No. 18036 (A.F. of L.)—Sec., G. Sampson, 3 Argyle St.

NOVA SCOTIA—Continued

Halifax—Continued

- Letter Carriers, No. 9, Federated Association of.—Pres., C. A. Innis, Duffus St. Sec., D. A. Ferguson, 155 Shirley St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 247, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, James Stockall, 13 Macara St. Sec., Arthur L. Cooke, Box 965.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 721, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thos. Shortall, 31 Cabot Place. Sec., Roland M. Digdon, 193 Windsor St.
- Longshoremen's Association, No. 269, International.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, A. M. Sullivan. Armdale P.O. Sec., John W. Bowen, 303 Brunswick St.
- Longshoremen's Association, No. 1243, International (Coal Handlers and Trimmers).—Pres., Arthur Cousins, 30 Creighton St. Sec., John J. Murphy, Bower Cottage, Tower Rd.
- Machinists, No. 765, International Association of.—Sec., J. F. Kilroy, 148 Windmill Rd., Dartmouth, N.S.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1768, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ernest C. Horan, 12 Armdale Rd. Sec., John A. Blackburn, 60 Willow St.
- Marine Engineers, No. 13, National Association of.—Pres., George H. Eisner. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. A. MacDonald, 62 Albert St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 425, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. G. Jones, 50 Bloomfield St. Sec., John A. McDonald, 58½ Grafton St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 215, Operative.—Pres., William Duggan, 3 Gerrish St. Sec., Robert Thomson, 775 Robie St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 56, United Association of.—Pres., F. C. Craig, 294 South St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. W. Betts, 39 Tobin St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—G. A. Laidlaw, 71 Henry St. Sec., W. R. Raftus, 8 South Bland St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 330, International.—Pres., Albert Kidd, 33 Almon St. Sec., Frederick E. McCarthy, 76 Cornwallis St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 350, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Harvey Levy, 11 North Albert St. Sec., G. A. Lomas, 23 Inglis St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 409, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Arthur F. Fleming, 875 Robie St. Sec., H. Purcell, 24 Cabot St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 508, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., William Camp, 97½ Windsor St. Sec., R. Lauder, 7 Hennessey Place.
- Railway Employees, No. 14, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. P. Hinch, Barrington St. Sec., Alfred S. Larder, Box 102.
- Railway Employees, No. 36, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. Clifford Artz, 18½ South St.
- Railway Employees, No. 86, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., I. W. Goucher, 300 Robie St. Sec., A. LeRoux, 4 Albert St.
- Railway Employees, No. 95, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. R. Aarestrup, 57 Liverpool St. Sec., C. C. Greenman, Bedford, N.S.

Halifax—Concluded

- Railway Employees, No. 132, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. C. Johnston, 3 Gerrish Lane.
- Railway Employees, No. 138, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., D. D. Ross, 6 Moran St.
- Railway Employees, No. 147, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Venoit, 100 West St. Sec., Geo. Day, 192 West Young St.
- Railway Employees, No. 193, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. G. Swindles, 591 Robie St. Sec., Wm. Flemming, 1 Hilford St.
- Railway Employees, No. 198, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Woodley, 187½ Agricola St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 35, Canadian Association of.—Sec., R. H. Anderson, 32 Sullivan St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., A. R. Buckler, 44 Chestnut St. Sec., J. C. Hill, 339 North St.
- Seafarers' Union of Canada, No. 4, Federated.—Agent, T. Prezeau, 125 Hollis St.
- Seamen's Union, No. 1 (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., A. R. Khan, 43 Maynard St.
- Stage Employees No. 680, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Sec., E. W. Osborne, 12 Stairs Place.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., W. Drysdale, Armdale P.O. Sec., J. Albert Keddy, Armdale P.O.
- Typographical Union, No. 130, International.—Pres., E. P. Scott, Box 394. Sec., J. G. Heenan, Box 394.

Inverness

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 380, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Angus McMaster, Creignish, N.S. Sec., John McLellan.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 4512, United.—Pres., James L. Ryan. Sec., A. G. McDonald.

Joggins Mines

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4509, United.—Pres., George Mitchell. Sec. Joe Dauvin.
- Railway Employees, No. 167, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. A. Hood, Box 42.

Kentville

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 20, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. R. Bishop. Sec., H. H. Young.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 497, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. Corbin. Sec., J. George Doel, Box 527.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 604, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Kilcup. Sec., William Randall.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 874, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. W. Manning. Sec., M. L. Roop, Box 93.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 504, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. H. Rich. Sec., Ernest A. White, Box 427.

NOVA SCOTIA—*Continued***Kentville—*Concluded***

Machinists, No. 786, International Association of.—Pres., Gordon Redden. Sec., A. L. Skinner, Box 529.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 723, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Don. G. Crosby. Sec., H. A. Williams, Box 27.

Railway Carmen, No. 127, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Rafusc. Sec., E. Bishop, Box 386.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1365, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. T. B. Bain. Sec., Effie C. Caldwell.

Little Bras d'Or Bridge

Mine Workers of America, No. 4540, United.—Sec., Dominique Boudreau.

Liverpool

Papermakers, No. 259, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Kelly. Sec., James Randall.

Mulgrave

General Workers' Union of Canada, No. 7, (A.C.C.L.)—Pres., H. L. Murray, Port Hawkesbury, N.S. Sec., F. M. Keating.

General Workers' Union of Canada, No. 8, (A.C.C.L.)—Pres., V. J. MacDonald, Port Hawkesbury, N.S. Sec., A. R. Chisholm, Port Hawkesbury, N.S.

Railway Employees, No. 10, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. T. Gardiner. Sec., D. B. Murray.

New Aberdeen

Mine Workers of America, No. 4518, United.—Pres., Martin Tracey. Sec., Andrew Hame-tha, Box 40A.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4523, United.—Pres., A. Carthart, Glace Bay, N.S. Sec., Chas. A. McCuish, Box 149.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4529, United.—Pres., Alex. J. McNeil. Sec., Neil McDonald.

New Glasgow

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 520, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Daniel N. Ross, Stellarton, N.S. Sec., J. A. Petipas, King St., Stellarton, N.S.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 264, International.—Pres., George Cochrane. Sec., Dan. MacKinnon, Stellarton, N.S.

New Victoria

Mine Workers of America, No. 4528, United.—Pres., Peter Burchell. Sec., John Thogh.

New Waterford

Mine Workers of America, No. 4525, United.—Sec., P. J. Power.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4526, United.—Sec., Eain McLeod.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4527, United.—Pres., Richard Burns, Box 322. Sec., Braughton McPherson.

North Sydney

Railway Employees, No. 42, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Billard. Sec., W. R. Poole, Box 292.

Pictou

Railway Employees, No. 27, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John R. Pringle. Sec., T. Thompson.

Point Tupper

Railway Employees, No. 68, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Williams, Sec., Wm. Campbell.

Port Morien

Mine Workers of America, No. 4537, United.—Pres., John Andrews. Sec., Rod. McLeod.

Reserve Mines

Mine Workers of America, No. 4521, United.—Pres., Neil Curry. Sec., M. McIntyre.

River Hébert

Mine Workers of America, No. 4510, United.—Pres., Edgar McIver. Sec., Robt. I. Smith.

Springhill

Mine Workers of America, No. 4514, United.—Pres., E. V. Pyke. Sec., Wm. C. Brown.

Stellarton

Locomotive Engineers, No. 586, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. S. Cutten. Sec., R. A. Sutherland, Box 11.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4481, United.—Pres., C. R. Baxter. Sec., Murdock McKenzie, Box 515.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 500, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. M. Fleming. Sec., J. D. Murray.

Railway Carmen, No. 324, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James D. Conway. Sec., J. W. Duff.

Railway Conductors, No. 420, Order of.—Chief Conductor, M. McGillivray. Sec., G. A. McKay.

Railway Employees, No. 18, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. A. Mahey. Sec., Allister McDonald, Box 920, New Glasgow, N.S.

Sydney

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., John E. Beaton, Brookland St. Sec., George Rowe, Box 932, North Sydney, N.S.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1588, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Daniel McPhee, 601 George St. Sec., V. E. Shurman, 47 Alex St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., C. M. Peters, Box 715, North Sydney, N.S.

NOVA SCOTIA—*Concluded***Sydney—*Concluded***

- Coal Truckmen's Federal Union, No. 45 (T. and L.C.).—Sec., G. C. Browne, 243 Royal Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 663, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alex. R. Johnson, Box 333. Sec., Murdock McIntosh, 97 George St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 329, Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Campbell, 131 Dorchester St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 386, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Malcolm, Port Hawkesbury, N.S. Sec., Herman Langley, Point Tupper, N.S.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 4560, United.—Pres., James Johnston, 24 West St., Sydney Pier. Sec., James Neville, Columbus Ave., Whitney Pier.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 626, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Campbell. Sec., Joseph McIsaac, 175 Mason St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Moore McDonald. Sec., Daniel A. McDonald, Box 100.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 554, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. MacNeil, 35 Cross St. Sec., P. J. McKenzie, 28 Pleasant St.
- Railway Employees, No. 11, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., B. H. Crawford, 24 Lorraine Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 159, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., L. C. Taylor c/o Express Office, Glace Bay, N.S.
- Typographical Union, No. 460, International.—Pres., W. G. Connolly, Glace Bay, N.S. Sec., I. L. Malcolm, Box 707.

Sydney Mines

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 737, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. E. Somers.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 4535, United.—Pres., Peter McLean. Sec., Wm. Cullen.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 5659, United.—Pres., James McNamara. Sec., Robert Burchell.
- One Big Union (Sydney Mines Unit).—Sec., John Simpson, Box 2.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Aroostook Junction

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 523, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. C. True. Sec., J. F. Flemming.

Baker Brook

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 312, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Edmond Roy.

Bathurst

- Railway Employees, No. 196, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Richard Le Blanc. Sec., Miss R. M. White.

Thorburn

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4513, United.—Pres., Geo. R. MacLeod. Sec., Finlay D. McDonald.
- One Big Union (Coal Miners' Unit).—Sec., J. D. Ryan.

Truro

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 149, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Ross McCabe, Brunswick St. Sec., Thos. McCallum, 16 Center St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 171, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. L. Johnson, Box 733. Sec., A. S. McLellan, Box 733.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 154, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Henry C. Smith, 31 River Side Ave., Bible Hill. Sec., H. G. Fraser, Box 572.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., W. F. Gould, Box 670. Sec., W. L. Johnson.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 234, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Clarence Hayman. Sec., J. E. Blair.
- Railway Carmen, No. 369, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. A. McKay, Prince St. Sec., John F. McClure, 21 Victoria St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 203, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. W. McKenzie, Kentville, N.S. Sec., A. J. McDonald, Box 24.
- Railway Employees, No. 9, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Mulligan, 121 Young St. Sec., J. N. Campbell, 61 Victoria St.
- Railway Employees, No. 109, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Stewart. Sec., S. A. McKenzie.

Tupperville

- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 114, Order of (Covers Dominion Atlantic Railway)—Chief Telegrapher, C. G. C. Coombs, Wolfville, N.S. Sec., Stanley Tavener.

Westville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 137, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jno. Stollard, New Glasgow, N.S. Sec., J. D. Simpson, Box 434.
- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 50.—Pres., William Darroch. Sec., Gus. Higgins.

Campbellton

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 138, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Robt. Warman. Sec., C. A. Killam.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 453, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph G. Trites. Sec., Sidney H. Jamieson.
- Machinists, No. 448, International Association of.—Pres., C. Nelson. Sec., J. Clifton Connell, Box 445.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 110, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Shannon. Sec., A. B. Gorham, George St.

NEW BRUNSWICK—Continued

Campbellton—Concluded

- Railway Carmen, No. 119, Brotherhood of.—Pres.-Sec., R. D. Babeock, Box 61.
 Railway Employees, No. 3, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. D. Dewar. Sec., E. D. Murray.

Cape Tormentine

- Railway Employees, No. 190, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. A. Dean. Sec., W. E. Oulton.

Chatham

- Longshoremen's Association, No. 825, International (Water Front Workers of Miramichi).—Pres., John Wallace, Nowlanville, N.B. Sec., Pat Gorman, Nelson, N.B.

Chipman

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 123, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. W. McAllister. Sec., John Fairley.

Durham Bridge

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 186, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John McAleer, South Devon, N.B. Sec., Norman Van Horne.

Edmundston

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 873, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. F. Pelletier.
 Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 860, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Morin. Sec., James H. Plourde, Box 336.
 Railroad Trainmen, No. 891, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Gallant. Sec., Alb. Michaud, Box 293.
 Railway Carmen, No. 808, Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. W. Grondin.
 Railway Employees, No. 19, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Michel Fournier. Sec., Alonzo Martin.
 Railway Employees, No. 229, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Peter Elieff, Albertine, N.B.
 Railway Enginemen, No. 28, Canadian Association of.—Sec., C. L. Bourgeois, Box 510.

Fredericton

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., R. R. Richard, Barker's Point, N.B. Sec., G. C. Crawford, R.R. No. 3.
 Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 738, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James W. Low, 178 Charlotte St. Sec., R. E. MacLaggan, South Devon, N.B.
 Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 183, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Moore, Fredericton Jct. Sec., Ernest S. Mersereau, Fredericton Jct.
 Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., H. Limerick, P.O.
 Railroad Trainmen, No. 654, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Harold R. Logan, South Devon, N.B. Sec., J. P. Duncan, 646 Union St.
 Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1526, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. Blair, 168 Brunswick St. Sec., A. H. Wood, 327 Westmoreland St.

Fredericton—Concluded

- Railway Enginemen, No. 37, Canadian Association of.—Sec., A. McLaughlin, 402 Needham St.
 Railway Employees, No. 84, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Dunham, 461 King St. Sec., Robt. B. Harvey, South Devon N.B.
 Typographical Union, No. 664, International.—Sec., Frank J. Dow, 216 Sanders St.

Hampstead

- Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 115.—Sec., Edward W. Carroll.

Leonardsville

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., A. H. Conley.

McAdam Junction

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 421, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Quigley. Sec., W. Holmes.
 Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 379, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Reg. Bell. Sec., E. F. Sare.
 Firemen and Oilers, No. 797, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Milton Brown. Sec., Myles Lester.
 Machinists, No. 115, International Association of.—Pres., John H. Lewis. Sec., O. Duplisea.
 Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 175, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. E. Mack.
 Railway Carmen, No. 242, Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. B. Herd. Sec., Lewis Moffitt.
 Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1525, Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. L. Fisher, Box 92.

Miltoont

- Textile Workers of America, No. 1394, United.—Pres., Chas. Verhill. Sec., Michael Purcell, Box 184.

Moncton

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 460, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles McQuarrie, 17 Bromley Ave. Sec., Fred Steeves, Sunny Brae, N.B.
 Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 378, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred Elliott, Elm St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. C. Reid, 19 Willow St.
 Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union No. 4.—Pres., D. Lorne Reid, 26 Hall St. Sec., Levi Le Blanc, Lake Burn, N.B.
 Civic Employees' Union, No. 51 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Frank H. Weir, 263 Church St. Sec., Seymour E. Forbes, 311 Robinson St.
 Electrical Workers, No. 629, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank E. Doucett, 110 North St. Sec., R. M. Robinson, Sunny Brae.
 Firemen and Oilers, No. 128, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Cusack, 21 Leferguy Ave. Sec., J. M. Legere, Shirley Ave.
 Letter Carriers, No. 26, Federated Association of.—Sec., J. B. Reade, 112 Dufferin St.

NEW BRUNSWICK—Continued

Moncton—Concluded

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 162, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, R. G. Jefferson, 181 Weldon St. Sec., G. W. Anderson, 190 Cameron St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 233, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. D. Vincent, 84 West St. Sec., G. E. MacCallum, 28 West St.
- Machinists, No. 594, International Association of.—Pres., John E. Thompson, High St. Sec., Lorne P. McFarlane, 77 John St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 106, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. D. MacQuarrie, 348 Cameron St. Sec., James A. Frederickson, 43 Cornhill St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 414, Sheet.—Sec., Harry J. Lowry, 80 Fleet St.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 558, United Association of.—Pres., H. MacFarlane, 260 High St. Sec., A. E. Horsman, 11 Lefurgey Ave.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 600 United Association of.—Pres., B. MacDiarmid, 63 Queen St. Sec., F. R. Bell, 138 Cornhill St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Ronald Baxton, 125 Lester Ave. Sec., James Walker, 1205 Main St.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 167, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Gillis, Campbellton, N.B. Sec., L. W. Matson, 250 St. George St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 168, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. L. Hoey, R.R. No. 3. Sec., L. S. Rushton, 70 Portledge Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 256, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. A. McKinnon, 1 Albert St. Sec., J. A. Murray, Box 321.
- Railway Carmen, No. 245, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Clayton Mauland, 88 Wesley St. Sec., W. J. Richard, 115 Lutz St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 214, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. W. McManus, Sunny Brae, N.B. Sec., C. E. Morton, 171 Bonaccord St.
- Railway Employees, No. 5, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. G. Geldart, 433 St. George St. Sec., J. P. Roy, 779 Main St.
- Railway Employees, No. 137, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jasper B. Brooks, 299 Union St. Sec., J. A. LeBlanc, 173 King St.
- Railway Employees, No. 141, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. P. Bovard, 182 Weldon St. Sec., L. C. Turner, 44 Bromley Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 33 Canadian Association of.—Pres., T. R. McAuley, 92 Consecon St. Sec., E. B. Gaskin, 56 Princess St.

Napodogan

- Railway Employees, No. 75, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Westra H. Bury.

Newcastle

- Railway Employees, No. 4, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. H. Galloway, Box 195, Chatham, N.B.

Perth Centre

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 170, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. H. Merrithew, Sec., Donald Thompkins, Perth Junction, N.B., via Kilburn.

Sackville

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 140, International.—Pres., Ernest Wilson, Sec., Melbourne Crossman, Box 153.
- Railway Employees, No. 140, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Percy Scott, Sec., Jos. C. Melanson, Box 346.

St. John

- Barbers' International Union of America, No. 884, Journeymen.—Sec., A. Palmer, 135 Elliott Row.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 42, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Eldon Thibodeau, 44 Albert St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., James McGirr, 57 St. Patrick St. Sec., Robt. J. Sproul, 320 Princess St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 919, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thos. Halsall, Sub. P.O. No. 4.
- Caulkers' Association of the City and County of St. John (Independent).—Pres., Fred Storm, Sec., Elias Copp, St. Martin, N.B.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 18 (T. and L. C.).—Sec., A. C. Davidson, 108 Thorne Ave.
- Electrical Communication Workers of Canada, Radio Division No. 1 (Eastern District).—Chairman, James Craven, Red Head Post Office, Sec., W. L. Nelson, Red Head Post Office.
- Electrical Workers, No. 502, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. May, 73 Hawthorne Ave. Sec., Geo. F. Stirling, 85 Hawthorne Ave.
- Engineers, No. 958, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Daniel Campbell, 18 Lancaster Ave. Sec., F. W. Withers, 60 City Road.
- Express Employees, No. 24, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., F. J. Cullinan, Sec., H. E. McCrossin, Edith Ave., East St. John.
- Fire Fighters, No. 192, International Association of.—Sec., Walter W. Gray, No. 7 Engine House.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 878, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. B. Ferris, Fairville Plateau, Fairville, N.B. Sec., C. J. Williams, 265 Duke St. W.
- Letter Carriers, No. 6, Federated Association of.—Pres., John E. Moore, Prince Edward St. Sec., E. G. Britton, 52 Durham St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 479, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. J. Watters, Fairville, N.B. Sec., Geo. L. Brown, 247 City Line, West St. John, N.B.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 909, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Lorne S. Smith, 107 Wright St. Sec., Geo. W. Speer, 93 Spring St.

NEW BRUNSWICK—*Concluded***St. John—Continued**

- Longshoremen's Association, No. 273, International (General Longshore Workers).—Pres., H. M. Doyle, 35 Water St. Sec., J. Monteith, 35 Water St.
- Longshoremen's Association, No. 810, International (Coal Handlers and Trimmers).—Pres., C. Young, Park Ave., East St. John. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. J. Sutherland, 115 Britain St.
- Longshoremen's Association, No. 1039, International (Ship Liners).—Pres., Oscar Taylor, 234 Winslow St., West St. John, N.B. Sec., J. J. Morrissey, 156 Market Place, West St. John, N.B.
- Longshoremen's Association, No. 1121, International (Elevator Employees).—Pres., Ernest F. Campbell, Guilford St., N.E. Sec., Leslie M. Logan, 124 Chesley St.
- Machinists, No. 482, International Association of.—Pres., Frank McKenna, 284 Main St. Sec., Jos. B. Murphy, 69 St. James St., West St. John, N.B.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 143, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John J. Davis, 89 Paradise Row. Sec., Harry G. Piercy, 713 Main St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 184, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Amos K. Horton, West St. John. Sec., David Hargrave, 178 Charlotte St. West.
- Marine Engineers, No. 2, National Association of.—Pres., Herbert S. Cowan, 115 Metcalfe St. Sec., Wm. B. Parks, 302 Duke St., West St. John.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 683, Sheet.—Pres., Wm. Sullivan, Douglas Ave. Sec., Mark G. Sullivan, 9 North St.
- Moulders Union of North America, No. 105, International.—Pres., Frank Haley, 343 Main St. Sec., Harold Little, 39 Sewell St.
- Musicians, No. 728, American Federation of.—Pres., Garfield Stevens, 139 Orange St. Sec., M. L. Harrison, 57 Celebration St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1009, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred M. Stanley, 129 St. John St. W. Sec., A. J. Bassett, 32 Frederick St.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 574, United Association of Journeymen.—Pres., Frank T. Belyea, 244 Prince St. W. Sec., Wm. Mills, 178 Rodney St. W.
- Policemen's Federal Protective Association, No. 61 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Henry B. Young, 221 Carmarthen St. Sec., S. Percival Spinney, 49 Main St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Frank Brown, P. O. Sec., T. M. McKee, 19 Prospect St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 36, International.—Pres., Thos. Reed, City Rd. Sec., W. Harold Scott, 57 Newman St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 407, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. H. Needham, Main St. Sec., Allen W. French, 58 Winter St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 221, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. C. Weldon, East St. John. Sec., W. Alston, 27 Celebration St.

St. John—Concluded

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1361, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. E. Furze, 11 Horsefield St. Sec., W. C. Barlow, 274 Main St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 219, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. R. Coughlan, 224 St. George St., West St. John. Sec., E. R. Hall, Box 172, Fairville, N.B.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 663, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Ira D. Farris, 207 Duke St. Sec., Jonathan Wyld, 96 Queen St.
- Railway Employees, No. 8, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Alfred Lee, 414 Main St.
- Railway Employees, No. 60, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. T. Ingraham, 31 Stanley St. Sec., D. F. Orchard, 48 Victoria St.
- Railway Employees, No. 131, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. F. Conley, 29 Wentworth St. Sec., J. A. Saunders, 31 Dorchester St.
- Railway Employees, No. 204, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Palmer, 88 City Rd. Sec., H. K. Smith, Rockland Rd.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., G. A. Robinson, 1 City Line. Sec., F. Pickle, 105 Union St.
- Stage Employees, No. 440, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., William Cronin, 30 City Rd. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. A. Whitebone, 32 Cedar Grove Crescent.
- Typographical Union, No. 85, International.—Pres., J. Edward Osborne, Box 1127. Sec., H. T. Campbell, Box 1127.

West St. John

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 357, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter S. Beattie, 258 Lancaster Ave. Sec., W. H. Osborne, 243 Duke St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 854, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. C. Seely, 250 Lancaster Ave. Sec., C. A. Brown, 86 Lancaster Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 254, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Stears, Ludlow St. Sec., F. J. Emery, 196 Tower St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 932, Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. N. Long, 306 King St.

Westfield Beach

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 185, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Murray C. Banks. Sec., Weyman A. Boone, R.R. No. 6, Fredericton, N.B.

Woodstock

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 341, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. N. McNally. Sec., A. G. McGibbon, Box 56.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 476, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. H. Craig. Sec., J. E. True.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 188, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Brewer. Sec., A. Hayes.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Alberton

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 219, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Kenneth MacInnis.

Charlottetown

Labourers' Protective Union 9568 (Independent).—Pres., Arthur Gormley, 22 Union St. Sec., James Heron, 17 King St.

Letter Carriers, No. 27, Federated Association of.—Pres., Wm. Teed, 10 Pleasant St. Sec., Thomas L. Whelan, P.O.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 413, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James A. Hickey, 208 Dorchester St. Sec., J. E. Rodd, 42 Upper Hillsboro St.

Marine Engineers, No. 15, National Association of.—Pres., Charles Batt, 92 Water St. Sec., L. Winchester, 300 Fitzroy St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. J. Connolley, P.O. Sec., Geo. W. H. Beers, P.O.

Charlottetown—Concluded

Railway Employees, No. 20, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank F. Sigworth, 68 King St. Sec., M. Macleod, 233 Richmond St.

Railway Enginemen, No. 34, Canadian Association of.—Sec., G. Vickerson, 53 Upper Hillsborough St.

Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., M. M. Gillis, 33 Alley St. Sec., E. J. Gallant, 91 Edward St.

Port Borden

Railway Employees, No. 127, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Russell MacDonald, Carleton. Sec., M. Thomas Paquet.

Vernon River

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 218, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John H. McKenzie, 40 Passmore St., Charlottetown. Sec., Geo. E. Lane.

QUEBEC

Allen's Mills

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 417, Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Girard, Roberval, Que. Sec., Ernest Girard, Box 481, Jonquiere, Que.

Amqui

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 92, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Thibault, Mont Joli, Qué. Sec., George A. McInnes, Mont Joli, Que.

Barachois

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 581, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Peter Parker, Carleton by the Sea, Que. Sec., H. Powell.

Beaupre

Papermakers, No. 253, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Stanford. Sec., C. Turner.

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 138, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Guilmette, Riviere aux Chiens, Que. Sec., A. Tardif.

Bristol

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2831, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Eady, Alice, Ont. Sec., D. C. O'Donnell, Fitzroy Harbour, Ont.

Bromptonville

Papermakers, No. 255, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Emerson Davis.

Brownsburg

Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 39.—Sec., Julius Clausen.

Cabano

Railway Employees, No. 88, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Geo. Deschanes, St. Rose du Degele, Que.

Cap Madeleine

Papermakers, No. 163, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Stuart Neil. Sec., Carl Taler.

Carillon

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., G. Corbeil.

Chambord

Firemen and Oilers, No. 794, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Loforest. Sec., Roland Bouliane.

Champlain

Marine Engineers, No. 17, National Association of.—Pres., Telesphore Gouin. Sec., Louis Morinville.

Charny

Locomotive Engineers, No. 558, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, William Henry, Mountain, Que. Sec., Louis Veilleux.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 610, Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. A. Duclos.

Railway Carmen, No. 391, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Emile Lafierre, St. Romuald, Sec., Joseph Giguere.

Railway Employees, No. 7, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. Donald Coleman, Chaudiere Station, Que. Sec., E. Donat Cote.

Railway Employees, No. 77, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leo. Fontaine. Sec., Donat Fontaine.

Railway Enginemen, No. 27, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Emile Roy. Sec., Joseph Arthur Fortin.

Chaudière Junction

Railroad Trainmen, No. 50, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. Lemieux, Charny, Que. Sec., W. Verret, 83 Wolfe St., Levis, Que.

QUEBEC—Continued

Coteau Junction

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 775, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Richard Ross, Coteau Station. Sec., J. Clive, Coteau Station.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 152, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred Martin. Sec., Ovila Dufresne, Alexandria, Ont.

Railway Employees, No. 202, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Emile Vinet. Sec., J. E. Bourbonnais.

Drummondville

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1507, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Edmond Lemaire. Sec., Louis Metayer.

East Angus

Paper Makers, No. 154, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. Coulombe.

Farnham

Firemen and Oilers, No. 734, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Nazaire Lasnier. Sec., D. Charles.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 128, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, John R. Bryant. Sec., John Lorimer, Box 226.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 134, Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. Cody, Box 316.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 187, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Ira Cross, 56 St. Joseph St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 371, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. C. Campbell. Sec., W. J. Clark.

Railway Carmen, No. 239, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Brodeur. Sec., J. E. Bourque.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1057, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Emile Gagne. Sec., Edouard Gouger, Box 32.

Gatineau Mills

Papermakers, No. 251, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Schell. Sec., John McAvoy, 95 Bridge St., Hull, Que.

Giffard

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. 115, Order of (Covers Quebec Ry., L. and P. Co's Ry.), Chairman, L. U. Richard, 231-2nd Ave., Limoilou, Que. Sec., J. A. Massicotte.

Grand'Mère

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1744, United Brotherhood of.—Pres.-Sec., Laudias Pratte, 34 Laurier St.

Papermakers, No. 258, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Geo. E. Caron.

Graniteville

Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 60.—Sec., Sam. McAllester, R.R. No. 1, Beebe, Que.

Guenette

Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 142.—Sec., Wm. Owen Jones.

Huberdeau

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 435, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Val Swails, Arundel, Que. Sec., O. Proulx, St. Remi d'Amherst, Que.

Hull

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1169, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. P. Belanger, 108½ Guigues St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Peter Sauve, 38 Lett St., Ottawa, Ont.

Electrical Workers, No. 586, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. A. Smith, 203 Gladstone Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., G. H. White, 529 Lyon St., Ottawa, Ont.

Fire Fighters, No. 174, International Association of.—Pres., Jos. Laurin, 62 St. Hyacinthe St. Sec., W. Landriault, 125 Leduc St.

Paper Makers, No. 34, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. Boily, 42 Wright St. Sec., A. Morin, Cor. St. James & Frontenac St.

Paper Makers, No. 35, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Albert Meadows, 48 Front St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Laurier Viau. Sec., J. P. Michon, 18 Caron St.

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 50, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., O. Hebert, General Delivery.

Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 591, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., J. J. Gibeault, Aylmer, Que. Sec., J. A. Noel, Aylmer, Que.

Iberville

Granite Cutters' International Association of America, No. 76.—Sec., Michele Mandatore, Box 7.

Joliette

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 137, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ernest Sauvageau. Sec., Paul E. Marin, Box 705.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 798, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Hildege Hetu, 67 Champlain St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 91, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. L. Goulet, 51 Anne St. Sec., Geo. B. Hardy.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 144, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Moffatt. Sec., Lazare Goulet, 17 Archambault St.

Machinists, No. 847, International Association of.—Pres., Eugene Lavigne, 30A St. Charles St. Sec., Romuald Lachapelle, 47 Baby St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 476, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Chas. Element, Box 811.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1919, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Guerard, St. Felix de Valois. Sec., R. Duval, St. Thomas Co. Joliette.

Paper Makers, No. 240, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Roderique Therioux, Crabtree Mills, Que.

Railway Carmen, No. 531, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alphonse Rondeau. Sec., H. Mainville, 10 Archambault St.

QUEBEC—Continued

Joliette—Concluded

- Railway Conductors, No. 610, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. W. Quinn. Sec., H. A. Hudson, Shawinigan Falls, Que.
- Railway Employees, No. 184, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Elie Cornellier. Sec., Paul E. Marin, Box 705.
- Railway Employees, No. 224, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Pare, Box 792.

Jonquière

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1338, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. C. Labrecque, Box 298, Kenogami, Que.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1041, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Asselin, Box 63, St. Roch, Quebec, Que.
- Railway Carmen, No. 263, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Adolphe Cloutier, 190 St. Pierre St. Sec., J. A. Dudemaine, 114 St. Pierre St.
- Railway Employees No. 241, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. A. Bouchard, Chambord, Que.

Kenogami

- Papermakers, No. 50, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Donat Cosste. Sec., Allan Whitson, Box 42, Jonquiere, Que.

L'Ange Gardien

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 933, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Arias Mathieu, L'Ange Gardien East, Montmorency, Que.

Labelle

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 319, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Bussebois, Val David. Sec., M. Bourgeois.

Lachine

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1375, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Telephor Cholette, 169 7th Avenue. Sec., E. Brisson, 122A St. Louis St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 343, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Colin Mackie, 125B-12th Ave.

La Tuque

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 337, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alphonse Lesieur. Sec., Arsene Lesieur.
- Railway Employees, No. 94, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. J. Gravel.
- Railway Employees, No. 199, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. Marceau.

Levis

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 745, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Francois Labrecque, Charny, Que. Sec., Jos. Carrier, St. Romuald, Que.
- Engineers, No. 946, International Union of Operating.—Pres., S. Perreault, 101-7th St. Sec., J. E. Guay, 50 Shaw St.
- *Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 3, Ship (Independent).—Pres., U. Fortin, 71 Wolf St. Sec., Mr. Couture, 194 St. George St.

Levis—Concluded

- Letter Carriers, No. 58, Federated Association of.—Pres., George Doyle, P.O. Sec., J. A. Boissinot, 15 Onesime St.
- Machinists, No. 597, International Association of.—Pres., J. W. Couture, 1 St. Louis St., Lauzon West, Que. Sec., J. B. Bernier, Charny, Que.
- Marine Engineers, No. 8, National Association of.—Pres., J. A. Nazaire Simoneau, 96 Fraser St. Sec., A. R. Casey, 19 Barras St., Bienville.
- Railway Conductors, No. 533, Order of.—Chief Conductor, H. Pelletier, St. David St. Sec., Eugene Maheux, 43 Artillery St., Quebec, Que.
- Railway Employees, No. 1, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Bolduc, Box 156. Sec., Edg. Desrochers, 21 Cote St. Genevieve, Quebec, Que.

Limoilou

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 975, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ernest Jobin, 310 Marie de l'Incarnation, Quebec, Que. Sec., Wilfrid St. Hilaire, Sault à la Puce.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 2, Canadian Association of.—Sec., C. F. Fabyan, 85 Eight St.

Longueuil

- Workmen's Association of Longueuil (Independent).—Pres., C. E. Birs, 40 St. Elizabeth St. Sec., Z. Maher, 214 Chambly Rd.

Mont Joli

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 165, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alphonse Beaulieu. Sec., Basile Paradis.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 701, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. E. Lamontagne. Sec., F. X. Dube.
- Railway Employees, No. 53, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Lebrun. Sec., J. S. Dionne.

Montreal

- Asbestos Workers, No. 23, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and.—Pres., Wm. Ryan, 4552 Chapleau St. Sec., A. Padgham, 3578 Evelyn St., Verdun.
- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 55.—Pres., Damase Bouillette, 5978 Bordeaux St. Sec., and Bus. Agent, J. Nap Gauvin, 6663 Delorimier Ave.
- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 115.—Pres., A. Rosenfeld, 4429 Henri Julien Ave. Sec., A. Suffrin, 5629 St. Urbain St.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 455, Journeymen.—Pres., J. Hector Lacombe, 1767 Wolfe St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Millard, 254 St. Catherine St. E.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 659, Journeymen.—Pres., K. Slovisky, 13 Claremont Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, B. Melnick, 19 Fairmount Ave. E.

QUEBEC—Continued

Montreal—Continued

- Bill Posters and Billers of America, No. 38, International Alliance.—Pres., W. F. Hill, 2694 Waverley St. Sec., John B. McEnroe, 5458 St. Denis St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 74, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Shaw, Congregation St. Sec., T. Fairhurst, 103 Ash Ave.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 274, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Dinardo, 2102 St. Timothee St. Sec., C. Sperano, 6376 Bordeaux St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 134, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Thomson, 1855 Des Erables St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Hugh Corrigan, 7 Craig St. E.
- Bookbinders, No. 91, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Julien, 5280 Hutchison St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jos. Pelletier, Rooms 22-23, 7 Craig St. E.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 249 (Leather Workers).—Sec., Charles A. McKercher, 729A St. Catherine St. E.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 266.—Sec., Charles A. McKercher, 729A St. Catherine St. E.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1 (Bricklayers and Masons).—Pres., Armand Briand, 5970 Christophe Columbus St. Sec., P. Normandeau, 6358 Iberville St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2 (Tile Layers and Terrazzo Workers).—Pres., A. Cassini, 8119 Avenue des Belges. Sec., Chas. Newell, 6733 25th Ave., Rosemont.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 4 (Bricklayers, Stone Masons and Marble Masons).—Pres., C. Peiriard, 6569 St. Lawrence St. N. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Harry Bull, 6250 Drolet St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union No. 7 (Cement Masons).—Pres., L. Wesoly, 3728 Parc Lafontaine St. Sec., Gustave Stalport, 4376 De la Roche St.
- Bricklayers' Unit, No. 7, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Sec., J. Wall, 1006 Beaver Hall Hill.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 307, International Association of.—Pres., E. Benoit, 7 Craig St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. A. Charron, 1675 Valois St. E.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 418, International Association of.—Pres., H. Scruton, 7 Craig St., E. Sec., T. Quigley, 7 Craig St., E.
- Carpenters and Joiners, Independent Association of (Ship Liners).—Pres., F. A. Robillard, 2nd Ave., Ville La Salle. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Ed. Henry, 4651 St. Denis St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 134, United Brotherhood of (Outside Carpenters).—Pres., E. Boucher, 2326 Sheppard St. Sec., Pierre Lefevre, 5491 12th St., Rosemont.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 178, United Brotherhood of (Ship Carpenters).—Pres., A. Gaumont, 991 St. Philippe St. Sec., P. Blanchandin, 7767 St. Andre St.

Montreal—Continued

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1127, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Louis Gauthier, 316 Lagauchetiere St. Sec., E. Tous-saint, 7 Craig St. E.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1244, United Brotherhood of (Outside Carpenters, English).—Pres., F. Elkin, 7980 Bloomfield Ave. Sec., G. H. Ritchie, 292 Osborne Ave., Verdun.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1270, United Brotherhood of (Outside Carpenters, Hebrew).—Pres., S. Garnier, 4595 City Hall Ave. Sec., A. Fogel, 4068 Henri Julien St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1360, United Brotherhood of (Outside Construction).—Pres., E. Secours, 3885 Ethel St., Verdun. Sec., E. Lanthier, 3916 Verdun Ave., Verdun.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1558, United Brotherhood of (Outside Construction).—Pres., J. E. Delisle, 5233 Bordeaux St. Sec., A. Robert, 1806 Letourneaux St.
- Carvers' Association of North America, International Wood.—Sec., Alb. Duval, 4223 Boyer St.
- Cement Finishers, Unit No. 4, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Sec., J. Wall, 1006 Beaver Hall Hill.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 58.—Pres., B. Drolet, 1446 Amherst St. Sec., A. Gariepy, 2054 St. Hubert St.
- Civic Employees, No. 1, Montreal Mutual Union of (T. and L.C.).—Pres., J. T. Girard. Sec., Alphets Mathieu, 4641 De Lanaudiere St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., Owen Finn, 616 Chatham St.
- Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, No. 33, United.—Pres., A. Singerman, 3971 Arcade St., Apt. 5. Sec., J. Flexer, 4321 Henri Julien Ave.
- Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, No. 49, United.—Pres., Alex. Wexelman, 6581 Cartier St. Sec., A. Hender, 4159 Laval Ave.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 115, Amalgamated (French-Canadian).—Pres., A. Oligny, 6405 Boyer St. Sec., R. A. Ouellet, 2002 St. Hubert St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 116, Amalgamated (Cutters and Trimmers).—Pres., W. T. Smith, 181 Quesnel St. Sec., S. Cohen, 4440 De Bullion St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 167, Amalgamated (Coat Pressers).—Pres., J. B. Friedman, 4545A St. Lawrence Blvd. Sec., N. Yampolsky, 3811 St. Dominique St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 209, Amalgamated (Coat Makers).—Pres., B. Cutler, 210 Prince Arthur St., E. Sec., M. Kaufman, 4888 Esplanade Ave.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 274, Amalgamated (Italian).—Pres., A. Damiani, 260 Belanger St. E. Sec., P. Marceno, 1445 Panet St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 277, Amalgamated (Pants and Vest Makers).—Pres., T. Shuster, 3830 Clarke St. Sec., N. Nulman, 4137 Colonial Ave.

QUEBEC—Continued

Montreal—Continued

- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 21, (Eastern Canada Broker and Leased Wire Division).—Pres., P. E. Hiltz, 626 Harvard Ave. Sec., Carl F. Castleman, 60 Royal Ave.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 43 (Canadian National Telegraphs Division).—Pres., W. C. Rulucas, 35 York Ave., Westmount. Sec., W. J. N. Wood, 2109 St. Joseph Blvd. E.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 59 (Canadian Marconi Wireless Division).—Pres., F. C. Allen, Hanlan's Point, Toronto, Ont. Sec., Alfred I. Sundstrom, 719-5th Ave., Verdun.
- Conductors, No. 33, Order of Sleeping Car.—Pres., W. R. Stanley, 5101 Sherbrooke St. W. Sec., W. Johnson, 269 Girouard Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 492, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. M. Nevison, 3 Clanranald Ave. Sec., Chas. Hadgkiss, 492 Rielle Ave., Verdun.
- Electrical Workers, No. 561, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Russell, 5456 Lafond St. Sec., H. L. Purves, 5301 Marquette St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 568, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Picard, 6296 Christopher Columbus St.
- Electrical Trades Union, No. 1, Canadian.—Pres., T. Thibeault, 124 Ferdinand St. Sec., H. Lafortune, 1626 Dufresne St.
- Electrical Trades Union, No. 2, Canadian.—Sec., W. P. Lavertue, 3510 Ste. Emelie St.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 89, International Union of.—Pres., Arthur Cox, 1191 MacKay St. Sec., George Rambie, 5534 9th Ave., Rosemont.
- Engineers, No. 47A, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Bruce Brotherston. Sec., D. J. McAlear, 345 Hampton Ave.
- Engineers, No. 588, International Union of Operating.—Pres., E. Hamelin, 7361 St. Denis St. Sec., C. Gregoire, 6952 Briand St.
- Express Employees, No. 3, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., C. J. Lovett, 3412 St. Antoine St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. Boyd, 3953 Newmarch St., Verdun.
- Express Employees, No. 27, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., G. Low, 75 King Edward Ave., Greenfield Park. Sec., J. G. Bertie, 6547 Chambord St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 125, International Association of.—Pres., Ovilla Bissonnette, 297 Monk Blvd. Sec., J. Ducap, 8524 Casgrain St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 606, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leonard Collins, 6545 D'Aragon St. Sec., J. J. Charron, 2175 Davidson St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 702, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Paul Courville, 8214 Des Belges Ave.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 918, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Lane, 88 Prud'homme Ave. Sec., A. Bennett, 458 Bourgeois St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 921, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. A. Marra, 152A 1st Ave., Lachine, Que.

Montreal—Continued

- Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada, No. 66, International.—Pres., Henri Cote, 4761 Berri St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Roy, 254 St. Catherine St. E.
- Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada, No. 67, International.—Pres., Miss Eva Letendne, 8426 Henri Julien Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Roy, 254 St. Catherine St. E.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 19, International Ladies' (Cloak and Suit Cutters).—Pres., M. Kayser, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 61, International Ladies' (Cloak and Skirt Pressers).—Pres., J. Berman, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 112, International Ladies' (French-Canadian Branch).—Pres., Mr. Desrochers, 395 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., Mrs. Desrochers, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 95, International Ladies' (Raincoat Makers).—Pres., W. Ship, 395 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., B. Denby, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
- Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada, No. 18.—Sec., Chas. Brookes, 2164 St. Jerome St.
- Glass Workers' Union, No. 24, American Flint.—Sec., P. Kennedy, 1109 Visitation St.
- Granite Cutters' International Association of America.—Sec., Xavier Parent, 5114-8th Ave., Rosemont.
- Harbour Employees' Association of Montreal (Independent).—Pres., Ernest Mockeridge, 6715 Drolet St. Sec., James T. Corcoran, 974 St. Margaret St.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 169.—Pres., Emile Paradis, 822 Lagauchetiere St. Sec., Hector Minnard, 1067 Anderson St.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 315, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., P. Purcell, 21 Pine Ave., W. Sec., V. J. Rowe, 6671 Drolet St.
- Leather Workers' International Union, No. 21, United.—Pres., S. Rabinov, 4628 St. Urbain St. Sec., Osias Goldstein, 4274 St. Urbain St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 10, Federated Association of.—Pres., Joel Sauve, 6274 Alma Ave. Sec., W. Boismenu, 5297 St. Denis St.
- Lithographers of America, No. 27, Amalgamated.—Pres., John A. Bollier, 4630 Fabre St. Sec., Thos. Hitchcock, 2488 Coursol St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 89, Brotherhood of.—Sec., S. Lees, Box 44, St. Henry.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 258, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Wm. Farley, 747 Bloomfield St. Sec., C. Sarazin, 1495 Nicolet St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 689, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. W. Savage, 5672 Esplanade Ave. Sec., John Williams, 5932 Jeanne Mance St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 885, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. Sloan, 107 Balfour Rd. Sec., T. Beck, 1423 Theodore St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 15, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. V. Cook, 4772 Caze-lais St.

QUEBEC—Continued

Montreal—Continued

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 335, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Beaudoin, 2337 Logan St. Sec., A. Page, 3664 Adam St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 747, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Wilton, 7220 Champagne Ave. Sec., J. A. Griffin, 7528 De l'Épée Ave.
- Longshoremen of Montreal, Syndicated (Independent).—Pres., P. Lapierre, 1225 Lagouchetiere St. E. Sec., C. Bujold, 1216 Montcalm St.
- Machinists, No. 111, International Association of.—Pres., H. A. McLellan, 472 Bourgeois St. Sec., H. R. Stark, 7 Craig St. E.
- Machinists, No. 631, International Association of.—Pres., J. T. Foster, 747 Stuart St., Outremont. Sec., H. R. Stark, 7 Craig St. E.
- Machinists, No. 785, International Association of (Brass Workers).—Pres., J. E. Duplessis, 1667 St. Germain St. Sec., E. J. Benoit, 2025 Nicolet St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 148, Brotherhood of.—Pres., V. Laforce, 1528 Leprohon St. Sec., Jos. Beliveau, 985 St. Marguerite St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 190, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter McKellar, 5670 Chabot St. Sec., Harry Brewin, 7763 McEachern Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1284, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Desfosses, 1903 St. Germain St. Sec., C. Mongeau, 537 Fontaine St.
- Marine Engineers, No. 5, National Association of.—Pres., William Caspar, 558 Theodore St. Sec., Napoleon Lazure, 7400 Drolet St.
- Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers Tile and Marble Setters Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, No. 73, International Association of.—Pres., E. Hunter. Sec., Thomas Davidson, 206 Montcalm Ave.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 116, Sheet.—Pres., Nap. Dallaire, 1622 Panet St. Sec., J. A. Belland, 4238 St. Andre St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 251, Sheet.—Pres., A. Brousseau, 2478 Champagne St. Sec., G. Bolduc, 2915 Masson St. Rosemont.
- Millmen.—See Carpenters and Joiners.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 21, International.—Pres., Leon Imbleau, 3546 Dorin St. Sec., Joseph Bergeron, 3896 La Salle Blvd., Verdun.
- Musicians, No. 406, American Federation of.—Pres., Albert E. Bray, 831 Davaar Ave., Outremont, Que. Sec., J. I. Paquet, 4422 Christopher Columbus St.
- Needle Trades' Workers of Canada, No. 1, Industrial Union of.—Pres., Jack Holtzman, 286 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., H. Golman, 286 St. Catherine St. W.
- Needle Trades' Workers of Canada, No. 4.—Pres., Philip Waxman, 286 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., A. Huberfeld, 286 St. Catherine St. W.
- Needle Trades' Workers of Canada, No. 6, Industrial Union of.—Pres., M. Tolinsky, 286 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., L. Guberman, 286 St. Catherine St. W.

Montreal—Continued

- Needle Trades' Workers of Canada, No. 13, Industrial Union of.—Pres., A. Lieberman, 286 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., N. Rosen, 286 St. Catherine St. W.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 349, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. De Courval, 4378 Chateaubriand St. Sec., J. Perrault, 6324 Briand St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 359, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Aldridge, 2025 Jollicoeur St. Sec., W. J. Smith, 2057 Nicolet St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 399, Brotherhood of (Railway Equipment Painters).—Pres., Alfred Mathieu, 2181 Bercy St. Sec., C. Marineau, 4504 Marquette St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1024, Brotherhood of (Sign Painters).—Pres., J. J. Anderson, 4300 Berri St. Sec., J. A. Savard, 4704 Des Erables St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1135, Brotherhood of (Glass Workers).—Pres., Chas. C. Newman, 88 Laurier Ave. W. Sec., E. Rose, 1824A Esplanade Ave.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Pres., A. E. Wells, 153 17th Ave., Lachine, Que. Sec., James Whitfield, 158 Percival Ave.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 9, International.—Pres., Ubald Trudeau, 4575 Franchère St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Herbert Shakesaft, Box 405.
- Picture Framers' Union, No. 18095 (A.F. of L.).—The Secretary, c/o A. Bastien, Box 91, Station N.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 33, Operative.—Pres., G. A. Armitage, 7505 De Gaspe Ave. Sec., Jos. H. Dodge, 5849 9th Ave., Rosemont.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 144, United Association of.—Pres., R. Lajoie, St. Famille St. Sec., Wm. Currie, 106 Selby St., Westmount.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 292, United Association of.—Pres., S. J. Irwin, 461 Merton Ave., St. Lambert, Que. Sec., J. McGovern, 2654 Moreau St.
- Policemen's Federal Labour Union, No. 62, (T. and L. C.).—Pres., L. Ouellette, 1854 Wolfe St. Sec., C. Lariviere, 1893 Plessis St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United (Letter Carriers).—Sec., H. Verin, P.O.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 39, International.—Pres., A. Poitras, 65 6th Ave., Verdun. Sec., A. Dominique, 6527 Alma St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 52, International.—Pres., Romeo Leger, 4346 Des Erables St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. C. Brunelle, Room 3, 408 St. James St.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 118, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. G. Lunn, 54 Melrose Ave. Sec., D. Guigue, 4387 Chambord St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 14, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. C. Moisan, 2420 Mullin St. Sec., John C. Berry, 3 Harvard Ave.

QUEBEC—Continued

Montreal—Continued

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 490, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Carriere, 5844 Esplanade Ave. Sec., J. L. Labreche, 1824 St. Jerome St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 506, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. J. Arcand, 1658 Theodore St. Sec., J. H. Duchesnay, 6053 Park Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 802, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Vallee, 3552 St. Catherine St. E., Sec., J. Jenkins, 1666 Leclaire Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 72, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Adrien Morrisette, 3567 Lafontaine St. Sec., T. Thompson, 2313 Davidson St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 182, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Hamill, 2524 Joliette St. Sec., Wm. Jones, 1691 Woodland Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 234, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Beaudry, 1828 Desery St. Sec., R. B. Lamarche, 10687 Delorimier Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 606, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Tremblay, 298 Osborne Ave., Verdun. Sec., E. Rivet, 479-3rd Ave., Verdun.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1238, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Denis, 3714 Joseph St., Verdun. Sec., A. J. Moss, 4432 Wellington St., Verdun.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1418, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Edouard Richard, 811 St. Philippe St. Sec., Hector E. Plouffe, 7800 St. Dominique St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., J. N. A. Morin, 6294 St. Denis St. Sec., M. J. E. Blais, Coaticook, Que.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 73, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Robinson, 4218 Rivard St. Sec., J. R. Roche, 341 Northcliffe Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 515, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. W. Clancy, 56 Coursol St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1086, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jack Backman, 2153 Parthenais St. Sec., J. Brisebois, 4291 Papeau Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1191, Brotherhood of.—Sec., William Shore, 3685 Evelyn St., Verdun.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1207, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Bergeron, 618 Louvain St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1267, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Peckham, 16 Brooke Ave., Westmount. Sec., W. J. Morris, 8485 De Gaspe Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1272, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Philippe Dolbec, St. Rose, Que. Sec., J. Kennedy, Rosemere, Que.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1290, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Paul Vezina, 27 Du Cimetiere, Ste. Therese, Que. Sec., Adelard Roy, 16 St. Philomene St.

Montreal—Continued

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 2251, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. J. Donovan, 188 Quinn Blvd., Longueuil, Que. Sec., A. Doukaup, 1240 St. James St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 75, Order of.—Chief Conductor, H. Foy, 71 Clandeboye Ave. Sec., T. Anderson, 42 Charron St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 80, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. D. Clements, 815 Dollard Ave., Outremont. Sec., R. Church, 5244 St. Urbain St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 790, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Gerard Gagnon, 6607 Chateaubriand Ave. Sec., Phil. Corriveau, 1043 St. Philip St.
- Railway Employees, No. 39, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Goyette, 4395 Laval Ave. Sec., Harry Y. Caplan, 6604A Jeanne Mance St.
- Railway Employees, No. 73, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Robert, 5989 Boyce St. Sec., Aug. Talbot, 2358 Hogan St.
- Railway Employees, No. 81, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Ashworth, 1008 Beaver Hall Hill. Sec., A. Bouchard, 2277 Cartier St.
- Railway Employees, No. 104, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. Piggott, Val Morin, Que.
- Railway Employees, No. 115, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. E. Henry, 4844 Wellington St., Verdun. Sec., H. P. Connolly, 3471 Hutchison St.
- Railway Employees, No. 117, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. McNulty, 132-2nd Ave., Verdun. Sec., David Nolan, 3347 Wellington St.
- Railway Employees, No. 121, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. R. Somerville, 3588 Mance St. Sec., V. Couter, 5934 St. Valier St.
- Railway Employees, No. 128, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Wright, 10 Selby St., Westmount. Sec., E. Watkins, 3166 St. Antoine St.
- Railway Employees, No. 153, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Lawson, 6712 Christopher Columbus St. Sec., Frank Pegnem, 1134 William St.
- Railway Employees, No. 160, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Clarke, 449 Melrose Ave., Verdun. Sec., Olivier Sabourin, 1272 Marie Anne St. E.
- Railway Employees, No. 176, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Dubois, 4828 Palm Ave., Verdun. Sec., Omer Pharon, 2199 Nicolet St.
- Railway Employees, No. 178, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Platt, 118 Charron St. Sec., Henri St. Jean, 8769 Berri St.
- Railway Employees, No. 179, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Harriss. Sec., Joseph Adams, 320 St. Germain Ave., Ville St. Laurent.
- Railway Employees, No. 182, Canadian Brotherhood of (Boilermakers and Helpers).—Pres., M. Manhton, 5328-11th Ave., Rosemont. Sec., W. Flavelle, 1696 Laurier Ave. E.

QUEBEC—Continued

Montreal—Concluded

- Railway Employees, No. 201, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Watson, 446-6th Ave., Verdun. Sec., Thos. Paradise, 4029 Ross St.
- Railway Employees, No. 213, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Hiseman, 1058 Decarie Blvd. Sec., Jean B. Herard, 814 Agnes St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 3, Canadian Association of.—Pres., John Devaney, 3040 Lafontaine St. Sec., H. C. Massiah, 4918 St. Catherine St. E.
- Seafarers' Union of Canada, No. 3, Federated.—Agent, T. Prezeau, 1340 Lafontaine St.
- Stage Employees, No. 56, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Jas. Sandilands, Box 1333. Sec., P. J. Carr, Box 1333.
- Stage Employees, No. 262, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., W. Hoffman, Room 93, 366 Mayor St. Sec., W. Desjardins, Room 93, 366 Mayor St.
- Stenographers, Typewriters, Bookkeepers and Assistants' Union, No. 17875 (A. F. of L.).—Sec., L. Cannon, c/o Federal Investment Co., Castle Building.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 33, International.—Pres., W. Forrest, 5435 St. Urbain St. Sec., W. Vidal, 8236 Lajeunesse St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., C. Fiset. Sec., Octave Jette, 5190 Fabre St.
- Tailors' Union, No. 317, Journeymen.—Pres., Amedee Loisselle, 4165 Des Erables St. Sec., Alex. K. Seay, 5328 Delorimier Ave.
- Theatrical Employees, No. 1, National Union of (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., W. Boissonniere, 1010 Dorchester St. E. Sec., Ch. Philippe, Apt. 5, 1601 St. Denis St.
- Theatrical Employees, No. 2, National Union of (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., W. Boissonniere, Boulevard Rosemont. Sec., S. Charron, 5114 Fable St.
- Torcedores de Habano, Union de (Cuban Cigarmakers), (Independent).—Pres., T. Perez, 5240 Rivard St. Sec., Donisio Menenclez, 4810 St. Lawrence Blvd.
- Typographical Union, No. 145, International (Jacques Cartier).—Pres., A. Tremblay, 978 St. Timothee St. Sec., Henri Richard, 3449 Bordeaux St.
- Typographical Union, No. 176, International.—Pres., Thos. Black, 858 Wiseman Ave., Outremont. Sec., James Philip, Room 2, 408 St. James St.
- Upholsterers' International Union, No. 78.—Pres., J. A. S. Poirier, 3300 Verdun Ave., Verdun. Sec., Andrew McGaughey, 1449 Leclair Ave.

Mount Johnson

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 53, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred Bouregard, Varennes, Que. Sec., Hermas Jette, Mont St. Gregoire, Que.

New Carlisle

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 879, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. M. Poirier, Box 24. Sec., J. Coull, Box 56.
- Railway Employees, No. 65, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Jas. L. Briard.

Parent

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 877, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, S. A. Brown. Sec., C. Hinman.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 857, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Pelletier. Sec., J. E. C. LaFrance.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 731, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Cleophas Label. Sec., J. Edmond Albert, Oskelaneo, Que.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 880, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Alfred Frechette. Sec., J. E. L. Blais.

Port Alfred

- Paper Makers, No. 244, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Tremblay. Sec., W. H. Jarvis.

Quebec

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 235, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. McLaren, Quebec West. Sec., E. Pineau, 100 Lafayette St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 601, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. C. Beaulé, 168½ Victoria St. Sec., C. Eug. Lapointe, 144 Bouffard St.
- Bookbinders, No. 152, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Romeo Roy, 87-8th Ave., Limoilou, Que.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 6.—Pres., Arthur Pelletier, 20 Hermine St. Sec., P. Patry, 2 Boudin Ave., Lauzon, Que.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 730, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Albert Lamonde, 80 St. Vallier St. Sec., C. A. Giguere, 75 King St.
- Electrical Trades Union, Canadian.—Sec., F. X. Langlois, 105-6th Ave., Limoilou, Que.
- Electrical Workers, No. 1118, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., U. B. Walsh, 45 Latourelle St. Sec., J. B. Bechette, 838 Champlain St.
- Express Employees, No. 5, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., Jas. Dion, 162 Richelieu St. Sec., G. C. Joncas, 220 Queen St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 779, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Matte, 100 Des Commissaires St. Sec., Alexandre Boucher, Beauport, Que.
- Grain Elevator Workers' Union, No. 18006 (A. F. of L.).—Pres., Philip Tremblay, 72-3rd Ave., Limoilou, Que. Sec., L. P. Couture, 79-5th St., Limoilou, Que.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 492.—Pres., L. P. Rioux, 52 Palace Hill. Sec. and Bus. Agent, L. Giguere, 6 St. Francois St.

QUEBEC—Continued

Quebec—Continued

- Knights of Labour, Papineau Assembly (Independent).—Pres., Alfred Crowe, 128 Richardson St. Sec., Donat Kirouac, 56 Langelier Blvd.
- Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 1, Ship. (Independent).—Pres., Peter McAllister, 193 St. Paul St. Sec., Daniel Delaney, 462 Champlain St.
- Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 5, Ship. (Independent).—Pres., Jos. Boivin, 84½ St. Ignace St., St. Sauveur, Que. Sec., J. R. Paradis, 81 Sauvageau St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 5, Federated Association of.—Pres., Louis Poliquin, St. Gregoire, Que. Sec. and Bus. Agent, L. P. Poitras, Giffard, Que.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 388, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Henry Johnson, 105 St. Louis Blvd. Sec., Alfred Beaudry, 165 Liberte St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 753, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Wm. Cote, 103 Canardiere St., Limoilou, Que. Sec., H. O. Blanchet, 125-6th St., Limoilou, Que.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 879, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Turgeon, 174-3rd St., Limoilou. Sec., Philippe Tardiff, 51 Canardiere S., Limoilou.
- Machinists, No. 397, International Association of.—Pres., Leop. Blouin, 111 Laviguer St. Sec., J. E. Martel, 52 Artillery St.
- Machinists, No. 604, International Association of.—Pres., Jos. Cantin, 56 Lafayette St. Sec., Ed. Lapointe, 136-3rd Avenue, Limoilou, Que.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2739, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Art. St. Aurs, 231-1st Ave. Sec., Emmanuel Cholet, 53-3rd St.
- Musicians, No. 119, American Federation of.—Pres., W. T. McDonald, 48 O'Connell St. Sec., C. Richardson, 11 Barton St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, No. 1037, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Carrier, 57 St. Olivier St. Sec., A. Geo. De Varennes, 39 Boisseau St.
- Paper Makers, No. 250, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thos. McCauley, 406-3rd Ave., Limoilou. Sec., Thos. Melanson, 112 Cote D'Abraham St.
- Paper Makers, No. 252, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Girard, Dolbeau. Sec., Walter Menard, Dolbeau, Que.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 83, International.—Pres., Wilfrid Hinton, Everell, Que. Sec., A. Grignon, 17 St. Real St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 511, United Association of.—Pres., Jos. Tremblay, 187 Notre Dame des Anges St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Joseph O'Doherty, 218 Cremazie St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. Amedee Letourneau, P.O. Sec. Joseph J. Savard, P.O.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 137, International Brotherhood of.—Sec. C. E. Lemire, 113 Fifth Avenue, Limoilou, Que.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 152, International.—Pres., Charles Aime Dorion, 38B. Ste. Julie St. Sec., Romeo Roy, 87-8th Ave.

Quebec—Concluded

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 509, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leo. Bouchard, 153 Cartier Ave. Sec., Raoul Bedard, 51 Bayard St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 217, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Matte, 100 Des Commissaires St. Sec., J. E. Morneau, 150 Olier St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 248, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Bolduc, 36 Charest St. Sec., J. Belanger, 156 Bagot St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 283, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Vachon, 212 Champfleurie St., St. Pascal Baylon, Que. Sec., J. Emile Legare, 174 Vitre St., St. Pascal Baylon, Que.
- Railway Conductors, No. 130, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Jos. L. Falardeau, 144-8th Ave., Limoilou, Que. Sec., J. A. Cantin, 272 St. Cyrille St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., Thomas J. Bernier, Villemay, Levis, Que. Sec., G. I. Jobin, 5 St. Genevieve St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1481, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John S. Lindsay, 10½ Conroy St. Sec., J. C. Buteau, 20 Racine St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 985, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Alex. Pruneau, 21-1st St. Sec., Robert Turcotte, 15 Chateauguay St.
- Railway Employees, No. 52, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. D. Coggen, St. Georges St., Levis, Que. Sec., W. E. Olivier, 527 St. Jean St.
- Railway Employees, No. 122, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Eugene Turgeon, 125 St. Georges St., Levis, Que. Sec., D. L. Jobin, 183 Latourelle St.
- Railway Employees, No. 124, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. Labrie, 5½ St. Georges St., Levis, Que.
- Railway Employees, No. 177, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. E. Frechette, 1317 St. Vallier St. Sec., Albert Pouliot, 29 Gamelin St.
- Stage Employees, No. 523, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Frank Kipling, 105 Cremazie St. Sec., J. Berthiaume, 160 Lockwell St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America Journeymen.—Pres., Albert Laverdure, 167 Carillon St. Sec., Victorin Beaucage, 54-3rd Ave., Quebec West.
- Typographical Union, No. 302, International.—Pres., Francis Sauvin, 9½ Claire-Fontaine St. Sec., Jules H. LaRocque, 80 Maisonneuve Ave.

Richmond

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 741, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Lacroix. Sec., W. T. Herriot.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 909, International Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied.)
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 142, Brotherhood of.—Sec., G. A. Pearson, Box 96.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 118, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. G. Kelly.

QUEBEC—Continued

Richmond—Concluded

- Machinists, No. 1481, International Association of.—Pres., J. A. La Rock. Sec., A. W. Ward.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 199, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Faucher. Sec., P. Alex Houle, Victoriaville, Que.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 865, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. G. Smith, Box 32. Sec., Chas. A. Pearson, Box 287.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1234, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Albert Parkes. Sec., Patrick McDonald.
- Railway Conductors, No. 342, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Edwin Richmond, Box 42. Sec., W. J. Beard, Box 466.
- Railway Employees, No. 98, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. Salway, Melbourne, Que. Sec., Ernest Lainesse, Box 217.

Riverbend

- Paper Makers, No. 246, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leslie Wilson. Sec., G. R. Konig.

Rivière-du-Loup

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 398, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Adelard Ouellet, Box 56 (Centre). Sec., J. H. LeBel, Box 56 (Centre).
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1545, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. E. Dionne, Rivière-du-Loup Station, Que. Sec., Omer Bernier, St. Ludger, Box 32.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 900, International Brotherhood of.—R. Theriault, St. Ludger. Sec., Jos. Eugene Roy, 30 Temiscouata St., St. Ludger.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 204, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Lacombe. Sec., Francois F. Gendron, 28 St. Elzear St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 119, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Couturier, St. Ludger. Sec., J. A. Gagnon, Box 30, St. Ludger.
- Machinists, No. 656, International Association of.—Pres., Louis Plourde. Sec., Ludger Emond, Rivière-du-Loup Centre.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 151, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Dumas, Trois Pistoles, Que. Sec., Louis Daucet, Bic, Que.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 539, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles Pettigrew, Rivière-du-Loup Station. Sec., Octave Lapointe, Rivière-du-Loup (Lower).
- Railway Carmen, No. 256, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Parent, 1 Bellevue St. Sec., Omer Bernier, St. Ludger, Que.
- Railway Conductors, No. 489, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Noel Plourde. Sec., T. Berube, 143 Lafontaine St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 38, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Charles Delisle. Sec., E. Laforest.
- Railway Employees, No. 2, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. Lavoie, 31 St. Elzear St. Sec., J. B. Dube, 1 St. Alfred St.
- Railway Employees, No. 239, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. B. Bernier, Box 317, Kimouski, Que.

Rouyn

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1409, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Roy, Noranda, Que. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Gaspard Gratton, Box 154.

Ste-Agathe des Monts

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2137, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Amedee Taillefer, Ste. Aguludes St., N.

St. Alexander Station

- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 21, Order of (Covers Central Vermont Railway).—Pres., H. J. Gibbs, Yantic, Conn. Sec., L. J. Man- nie.

St. Anselme

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 308, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Demond, Levis, Que. Sec., J. O. Audet.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 569, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Jos. Nadeau, Box 43, St. Anselme Station, Que.

St. Anne de Bellevue

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1584, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Odulf Pilon. Sec., Jos. Menard.

St. Basile Le Grand

- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 1, Order of (Covers Canadian National Railway, former Grand Trunk System).—General Chairman, J. T. Eddy, Marcellus, Mich. Sec., J. A. Tardif.

St. Blaise

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 129, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Cote, St. Valentine, Que. Sec., F. W. Skeates.

St. Charles de Bellechasse

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 206, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alphonse Cherrier, 40 Fraser St., Levis, Que. Sec., G. A. Montreuil.

St. Hélène de Bagot

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 290, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Page, St. Cyrille, Que. Sec., J. E. Bedard.

St. Hyacinthe

- Barbers' International Union, No. 423, Journeymen.—Pres., Doris Brouville, 44 Bourdage St. Sec., Arthur Hebert, 59 St. Joseph St.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 257.—Pres., Albany Frederic, 65 St. Michel St. Sec., Arthur Brodeur, Box 546.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 108, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Olivier Bessette, 32½ Mondor St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 29, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Desire Vellieres, Sherbrooke, Que. Sec., J. Bte. Roy, Waterville, Que.

QUEBEC—Continued

St. Hyacinthe—Concluded

- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Henri Provost. Sec., Rodolphe Robert.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1405, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Loberts, St. Rosalie, Que. Sec., J. O. Trudeau, 39 Morrison St.
- Railway Employees, No. 203, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Brodeur, 70 La Framboise St. Sec., Ovilus Brodeur, 70 La Framboise St.

St. Marc de Carrières

- Stone Cutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., J. Cloutier. Sec., Louis Philippe Perusse.

St. Romuald d'Etchemin

- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 11, Order of (Covers Canadian National Railway Lines Fort William to Halifax).—Pres., J. J. Trainor, Charlottetown, P.E.I. Sec., William Parsons, Box 7.

Ste. Rosalie Junction

- Railway Employees, No. 17, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Filian. Sec., J. E. R. Labrie.

Ste. Thérèse de Blainville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 438, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Art. Deslaurier, 7 Bellefeuille St., Three Rivers. Sec., Art. Thiboutot.

Shawinigan Falls

- Letter Carriers, No. 52, Federated Association of.—Sec., J. E. Trudel, P.O.
- Paper Makers, No. 145, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ludger Chapdelaine, 21 Cedar St. Sec., Adrien Roy, 8-3rd St.

Sherbrooke

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 502, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Fred Allsop, 48 Bowen Ave. N.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3.—Pres., E. Gunning, 84 Queen St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. Symons, 10a Wolfe St.
- *Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers, No. 641, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Rocheleau, 2 Armstrong St. E. Sec., J. A. Pare, 19-2nd Ave. E.

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1684, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alphonse Mailhot, 46 St. Gabriel St. Sec., Alex. Hamel, 313 Drummond St.

- Express Employees, No. 21, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific. Sec., Guy Ingham, 151 London St.

- Federal Labour Union, No. 18116 (A. F. of L.).—Sec., Leon Levesque, 32 King St. E.

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 737, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gedeon Croteau, 69 Gillespie St. Sec., Aime Marcoux, 13½ Blouin Lane.

- Letter Carriers, No. 25, Federated Association of.—Pres., D. Fisette, 32 Quebec St. Sec., W. E. Campbell, 29 Terrell Ave.

Sherbrooke—Concluded

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 694, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, C. E. Dodds. Sec. Z. W. Griffith, 27 Vimy St.

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 706, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. R. Phelps, Craig St. Sec. A. Spry, 112 Laurier Ave.

- Machinists, No. 164, International Association of.—Pres., W. Wingrove, 22 Hall Ave. Sec., W. Irwin, 27 Esplanade Ave.

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 209, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Theroux, Springhill, Que. Sec., G. Fortier, 79 Ball St.

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 432, International.—Pres., W. Tobin, 118 Laurier Ave. Sec., Dan Irwin, 19 Esplanade Ave.

- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 1047, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Cote, 48 Bowen St. N.

- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., G. E. Lafond, Post Office. Sec., W. C. Sawyer, Post Office.

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 776, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Samson, 74 King St. E. Sec., G. Morin, 30 Park Ave.

- Railway Carmen, No. 31, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Hand, 30A Larocque St. Sec., G. A. Kenneth, 145 Wellington St. S.

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 219, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Sydney Spanswick, 28B Laurier St. Sec., L. Gauvin, 9A St. Louis St.

- Railway Employees, No. 157, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thos. S. W. Bench, 21 Johnson Ave.

- Stage Employees, No. 438, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., H. Lemieux, 68 King St. E. Sec., F. A. O'Dell, 122A Bowen Ave. S.

Sorel

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 761, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Hector Gaboury, Box 258.

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 797, Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Poulin, 184 Prince St.

- Marine Engineers, No. 9, National Association of.—Pres., G. Eugene Boucher. Sec., G. S. Wilfrid Gouin, Box 65.

Soulanges

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., H. N. Filiatreault, Coteau Landing, Que.

Three Rivers

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 5.—Pres., Wellie Ferron, 130 St. Genevieve St. Sec., Gaston Dube, 283A Laviolette St.

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1793, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Salois, 282 St. Angele St. Sec., P. O. Pothier, 9 Richard St.

- Electrical Workers, No. 915, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. P. Boyle, Box 100, Cap Madeleine, Que.

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 785, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Antonio Rivard, 103 Gervais St.

QUEBEC—Concluded**Three Rivers—Concluded**

- Letter Carriers, No. 47, Federated Association of.—Sec., Jules Lupien, 156A St. Paul St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 550, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Asselin, 204 Denoue St. Sec., Romeo Garipey, 574 St. Maurice St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 180, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Ernest Paquette, 9 Ste. Julienne St., Cap Madeleine, Que.
- Paper Makers, No. 234, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wesley McLellan, 11 Gilmour St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., P. L. Rompri, P.O.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 924, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Lafrance, 254A St. Francois Xavier St. Sec., B. Beaubien, 25 St. Antoine St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 696, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Dufresne, 20 St. Philippe St., Cap Madeleine, Que. Sec., A. Lacerte, 434 St. Cecile St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 385, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. Garceau, 1056 St. Viateur St., Montreal, Que. Sec., P. Ayotte, 63 Niverville St.
- Typographical Union, No. 856, International.—Pres., Lucien Poulin, 446 St. Maurice St. Sec., Emilien Robert, 49 Plouffe St.

Thurso

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 232, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Clement, Angers, Que. Sec., Rene Proulx, St. Augustine, Que.

Tourville

- Railway Conductors, No. 660, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. Ouellet. Sec., C. J. Couturier.

Tring Junction

- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 131, Order of (Covers Quebec Central Railway).—Gen. Chairman, A. C. Cote, Garthby. Sec., J. E. Marcoux.

Trois Pistoles

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., R. W. Lindsay.

Uniacke Station

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 328, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Eugene Aube, Barraute, Que. Sec., J. A. Hervieux, Uniacke.

Valleyfield

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1736, United Brotherhood of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent., P. P. Leduc, Box 13. Sec., Arthur Dejean, Box 125.

Victoriaville

- Railway Employees, No. 107, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres.-Sec., J. A. Boucher, Box 38.

Westmount

- Railway Enginemen, No. 4, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Zenon David, 365 Cartier Park, Que. Sec., E. S. McMillan, 106 Blenheim Place.

Windsor

- Paper Makers, No. 92, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. W. Deardin, Windsor Mills, Que.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 104, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Leo Gauthier, Greenlay, Que.

ONTARIO**Allandale**

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 486, Brotherhood of. Chief Engineer, W. A. Pratt. Sec., John Clark, 77 Essa Road.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 442, Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. J. Travers, 27 Victoria St., Barrie, Ont. Sec., C. H. Chapman, 37 Innisfil St., Barrie, Ont.
- Machinists, No. 575, International Association of.—Pres., Alex. Fraser. Sec., O. E. Peters, 34 Burton Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 200, Brotherhood of.—Sec. W. T. Carson, 104 Tiffin St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 377, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Potts. Sec., F. J. Sharpe.
- Railway Carmen, No. 620, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Burgess, Gravenhurst, Ont. Sec., Walter Kettle.
- Railway Conductors, No. 355, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. T. Parr. 58 John St., Barrie, Ont. Sec., J. P. McMillan. 50 Holgate St.
- Railway Employees, No. 119, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. F. Gartner. Sec., Geo. W. Clark.

Amherstburg

- Longshoremen's Association, No. 504-1, International (Surface Rock and Drill Boat Workers).—Pres., Arthur Pattenden. Sec., Norman E. Wilson, Box 239.

Anten Mills

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 217, Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Treadwell, R.R. No. 1.

Armstrong

- Railway Employees, No. 22, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. H. Maloney. Sec., R. Charity.

Belleville

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 724, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. E. Cook, 34 Benjamin St. Sec., Thos. York, 14 Howard St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union No. 30.—Pres., H. Ayling, Burnham St. Sec., J. Rainbird, Station P.O.

ONTARIO—Continued**Belleville—Concluded**

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2366, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Lusk, 25 Grier St. Sec., C. H. Hagerman, 2 Elm St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 15, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Wm. Mattis, 13 Grove St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Charles Geatrix, 97 Catherine St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 551, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wesley Huffman. Sec., Ralph Batty.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 640, International.—Pres., F. Topliss, Colledge St. Sec., James Cook, 23 St. Paul St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 45, Federated Association of.—Pres., R. C. Andrews, 264 Coleman St. Sec., P. O. Pitney, 86 Dundas St. E.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 189, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. V. Fairbairn, 325 Charles St. Sec., F. A. Pinkston, 292 Bleeker Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 66, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Henry Smith, 317 Charles St. Sec., W. M. Adams, Box 62.
- Machinists, No. 779, International Association of.—Pres., A. A. Taylor, 10 Battis St. Sec., W. J. Reid, 314 Albert St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 83, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Toms, 18 Chatham St. Sec., W. Mossman, 7 Ridley St.
- Musicians, No. 371, American Federation of.—Pres., A. E. Zealley, 54 Ridley Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. P. Smith, 22 Boswell St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 108, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Rigby, 316 Bleeker Ave. Sec., Cecil I. Warren, 132 Chatham St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 617, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Little, 76 Cannifton Rd. Sec., W. Pallant, 42 Baldwin St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 623, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. T. Nunn, 61 Emily St. Sec., P. E. Doyle, 66 Chatham St.
- Railway Employees, No. 126, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. Howe, 11 Harriett St. Sec., F. O. Horton, 3 Harvey St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 13, Canadian Association of.—Pres., G. Darrah, 359 Bleeker Ave. Sec., T. H. Norton, 307 Albert St.

Blenheim

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 502, Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied)

Bluevale

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 406, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. McCrea, Lonsborough, Ont. Sec., Andrew Holmes.

Brantford

- Barbers' International Union, No. 298, Journeymen.—Pres., Edward Hunt, 74 Waterloo St. Sec. and Bus. Agent., James Rourke, Arcade Bldg.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 9.—Pres., Thos. Roll, 145 Eagle Ave. Sec., B. Pearecy, 174 Grey St.

Brantford—Concluded

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 498, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Sanderson, 12 Allenby Ave. Sec., H. H. May, 65 St. George St.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Geo. Harrison, 9 Mintern Ave. Sec., A. Tooke, 78 Dundas St.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 6, Canadian.—Pres., G. Mills, 19 Lansdowne Park. Sec., S. Cope, 31 St. Paul Ave.
- Fire Fighters, No. 8, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., W. M. Lambert, 89 Murray St. Sec., Geo. A. Bremner, 91 Cayuga St.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 237, United.—Pres., Archie Wills, Grand St. Sec., Miss Herma Mallinson, 206 Chatham St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 13, Federated Association of.—Pres., Alex. Morris, 113 Cayuga St. Sec., Jas. Welsh, 203 Marlboro St.
- Machinists, No. 607, International Association of.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 495, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. T. Nunn, 191 Brant Ave. Sec., Joseph Miller, Cainsville, Ont.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 29, International.—Pres., Geo. Hazzard, 268 Murrey St. Sec., A. J. Kite, 52 Aberdeen Ave.
- Musicians, No. 467, American Federation of.—Pres., Charles Venables, 7 Alfred St. Sec., Geo. Beattie, 93 Superior St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 313, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Hyde, 47 St. Paul Ave. Sec., C. L. Sevigny, 188 Albion St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America (Brantford Branch of Toronto Association).—Sec., J. R. Benson, Grandview P.O.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 598, United Association of Journeymen.—Pres., A. Greig, 26 House Ave. Sec., J. R. Heatley, 229 Brock St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Alfred Goodhew, 29 Park St. N. Sec., R. T. Sloan, P.O.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, No. 195, International.—Pres., C. Cunningham, General Delivery. Sec., J. W. Frank, 16 Salisbury Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 685, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., F. Vinall, 23 Egerton St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, G. H. Gilham, 51 Gladstone Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 108, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. B. Wood, 27 Dublin St. Sec., Chas. Patullo, 7 Arthur Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 582, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., Harry Punter, 48 King St. Sec., Alfred Harris, 216 Dalhousie St.
- Tailors' Union, No. 117, Journeymen.—Pres., W. Wiley. Sec., Fred W. Scott, 265 Darling St.
- Typographical Union, No. 378, International. Pres., Wilfred S. Buskard, 121 Sydenham St. Sec., Asa J. Bolton, 2 Glanville Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued

Bridgeburg

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders, and Helpers, No. 642, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. W. McMillan. Sec., George Smith, Box 53.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1850, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Hugh Brown. Sec., Fred G. Withell.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 719, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., John R. McCarley, Fort Erie, Ont. Sec., George R. Bond, Box 57.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 679, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, C. C. Armstrong. Sec., M. R. Harvey.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 471, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. H. Third. Sec., S. Blackstone, Box 26.
- Machinists, No. 1263, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. Neil. Sec., W. Vie.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 713, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ed. A. England, Sec. C. Grantham.
- Railway Carmen, No. 12, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Lutley, Fort Erie, Ont. Sec., John Bain, Box 356.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1243, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Conley. Sec., Alfred J. Hoffman, Box 214.
- Railway Conductors, No. 624, Order of.—Chief Conductor, N. Glauser, Bowan Rd. Sec., A. S. Edwards, 300 Phipps St.
- Railway Employees, No. 116, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Seaton. Sec., C. S. Honey.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 21, Canadian Association of.—Sec., E. W. Ehrman, Box 49, Amigari, Ont.

Brockville

- Barbers' International Union, No. 283, Journeymen.—Pres., Wm. Laverty, 68 Pearl St. W. Sec., Fred Clutterbuck, 33 King St. W.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 742, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. McNish, 115 Abbott St. Sec., W. H. Nute, 12 Front Ave.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 799, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Byrne, King St. W. Sec., L. H. Brown, 17 Elm St.
- Engineers, No. 816, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Walter Slack, James St. W. Sec., W. F. Chapman, 70 Water St. E.
- Fire Fighters, No. 24, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Sec., Robert G. Jacobs, 12 Hamilton St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 40, Federated Association of.—Sec., Geo. Hall, 186 George St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 118, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Jno. Babcock, James St. E. Sec., G. Ballance, 9 Halliday St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 69, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John H. Foan, 132 Ormond St. Sec. W. L. Black, Maitland, Ont.
- Machinists, No. 1153, International Association of.—Pres., W. Elliott, 36 Apple St. Sec., S. Begbie, 34 McCready St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 315, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Hallett, Lyn, Ont. Sec., W. R. Caldwell, 30 Abbott St.

Brockville—Concluded

- Musicians, No. 384, American Federation of.—Pres., G. F. Hollington, 91 King St. W. Sec., S. W. Bell, 10 King St. W.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 680, United Association of.—Pres., Robt. Timleck, 23 Halliday St. Sec., L. Cuthbert, 210 King St. W.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. B. Simpson, 17 Ford St. Sec., James P. Mephram, 103 Bethune St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 208, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. M. Simon, 150 Church St. Sec., W. C. Barkley, 43 Pearl St. W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 616, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Alberry, 250 Brock St. Sec., S. Dymond, 31 Oak St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 366, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. R. Crozier, Chaffey St. Sec., F. S. Miller, 201 Church St.
- Railway Employees, No. 87, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. C. Lachapelle, Jessie St. Sec., P. Markell, 60 Pearl St. E.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 23, Canadian Association of.—Pres., W. J. Dowell, 22 James St. E. Sec., W. A. Race, 125 Park St.
- Stage Employees, No. 345, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., C. J. Ford, 27 King St. W. Sec., Michael D. Frego, 22 Daniel St.

Capreol

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 919, International Brotherhood of.—Edgar J. White, Box 176.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 728, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, D. Chisholm. Sec. F. Mohns, Box 141.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 584, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. J. Spencer. Sec., C. J. Hounsell.
- Machinists, No. 518, International Association of.—Pres., Andrew Fritz. Sec., Ira Lusk.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 372, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. H. Johnston, Clement St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 894, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Stonehouse. Sec., G. W. Dinan.
- Railway Carmen, No. 422, Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. G. Chubb, Box 206.
- Railway Conductors, No. 645, Order of.—Chief Conductor, R. L. Moore. Sec., R. E. Buckersfield, Box 137.
- Railway Employees, No. 48, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Cinarson. Sec., J. H. Hamilton.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 5, Canadian Association of.—Sec., F. W. Thomas, Box 108.

Carleton Place

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 325, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred W. Kerrigan. Sec., T. B. McCann, Box 26.
- Machinists, No. 211, International Association of.—Pres., James McIlquham, Lake Ave. Sec., W. Moore, Box 143.

ONTARIO—Continued

Carleton Place—Concluded

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 362, International.—Pres., Geo. Craig. Sec., W. A. Wilson, Box 292.
- Railway Carmen, No. 229, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Donaldson. Sec., D. New.

Cartier

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 705, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. J. Bentley.

Chalk River

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 390, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Herman Budd.

Chapleau

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 839, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Pellow, General Delivery.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 319, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. R. McAdam. Sec., Geo. Young.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 321, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Connaughton. Sec., G. W. Darby.
- Machinists, No. 535, International Association of.—Pres., J. J. Fortier. Sec., A. Armstrong, Box 307.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 237, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Page, Woman River, Ont. Sec., A. F. Clouthier, Woman River, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 246, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Ross. Sec., P. J. Collins, Box 336.
- Railway Carmen, No. 378, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Swanson. Sec., W. Cochrane.
- Railway Conductors, No. 315, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. J. Killins. Sec., F. L. McDonald, Box 345.

Chatham

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., W. B. Chalmers, 276 St. Clair St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 17, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Sec., J. E. Graham, Central Fire Hall.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 44, United (Shirt and Overall Makers).—Pres., Mrs L. Johnson, 160 Murray St. Sec., Miss Lucinda Camp, 256 Selkirk St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 29, Federated Association of.—Pres., C. O. Kerby, 25 Charteris St. Sec., Geo. D. Holmes, 205½ Thames St.
- Railway Employees, No. 103, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Miss M. Goodman, 46 Dufferin Ave.

Cobalt

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 894, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Bernard Marker. Sec., John A. Bradley, Haileybury, Ont.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 700, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., R. F. Richardson, Haileybury, Ont. Sec., J. H. A. Davies, North Cobalt, Ont.

Cobourg

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1071, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. J. Baker. Sec., G. W. Burgess, Box 92.

Cochrane

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 877, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Campbell. Sec., Godfrey Waldron.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 862, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. J. Nagle. Sec., O. T. Folkins.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 587, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. H. Atkinson, Box 205. Sec., Geo. R. Laidlaw, Box 29.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 326, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Peter McGregor. Sec., Geo. A. Wingrove, Box 316.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 559, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Harold Steele. Sec., W. F. Swayne.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 882, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Keon, Box 537. Sec., M. P. Sammon, Box 272.
- Railway Carmen, No. 209, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alex. S. Ross. Sec., Thomas Healey.
- Railway Conductors, No. 630, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. W. Day. Sec., D. MacVicar.
- Railway Employees, No. 29, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Craasdale. Sec., J. A. Bernier.

Coldwater

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 233, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Albert Jelly, Midland, Ont. Sec., R. H. Locking, Midland, Ont.

Collingwood

- Barbers' International Union, No. 528, Journeymen.—Pres., Joseph Gardipy. Sec., Robert Newton, Box 525.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 19.—Pres., John Gilham, R.R. No. 2. Sec., Edwin Chamberlain, Box 409.
- Marine Engineers, No. 3, National Association of.—Sec., Wm. Lymon.

Cornwall

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 13.—Pres., Albert Denesha, Box 1056. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Albert Quenneville, 45 Edward St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2307, United Brotherhood of (Carpenters and Millmen).—Sec., Jos. DeLisle, 130 Bedford St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. J. McCutcheon, 331 4th St. E. Sec., H. S. Degan, 37 Pine St.
- Paper Makers, No. 212, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Henry Wattie, 36 First St. E.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 946, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Alex. Sauve, 26 McConnell Ave. Sec., Cyril Aquin, 820 Pitt St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Depot Harbour

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 293, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Hoperoft, 671 Glebeholme Blvd. Sec., W. E. Quinn.
- Railway Employees, No. 156, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. E. Powell. Sec., M. J. Quinn.

Desbarats

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 491, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Alton. Sec., J. N. Mousseau, Nairn Centre, Ont.

Deseronto

- Fishermen's Association, No. 27 (T. and L. C.). (Bay of Quinte and Eastern Lake Ontario). Sec., Edgar Irwin, Box 274.

Dundas

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1534, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Wm. C. Stirling. Sec., Jas. C. Anderson, Box 73.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2034, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Semple. Sec., Sidney Howarth, Box 645.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 269, International.—Pres., Jas. Carmichael, Victoria St. Sec., Geo. Stutt, Box 326.

East Windsor

- Fire Fighters, No. 28, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Claire Rockett, 83 Jos. Janisse Ave. Sec., G. Poole, 100 Jos. Janisse Ave.

Englehart

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 609, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Aubert. Sec., Jno. Walker, Box 154.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 815, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. King, 34 Laurier Ave., North Bay, Ont. Sec., I. W. Barlow, 170 King St. W., North Bay, Ont.
- Railway Employees, No. 40, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. C. Ward, Box 136. Sec., C. S. Jones, Box 78.

Espanola

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2382, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wilfrid Hebert. Sec., Alfred Paquette, Box 228.
- Electrical Workers, No. 956, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gerald Allen. Sec., John Mathie.
- Engineers, No. 867, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. G. Collins. Sec., D. Patterson.
- Machinists, No. 1500, International Association of.—Pres., E. Sauve. Sec., Wm. A. Larocque, Box 238.
- Paper Makers, No. 156, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Hicks. Sec., Claude Montgomery.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 74, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Nap. Cadieux. Sec., Wm. H. Burnell.

Essex

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 427, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. Ivey, 7051 Navy Ave., Detroit, Mich., U.S.A.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1994, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James McKeegan, Box 456, Leamington, Ont. Sec., John S. Wagner, 16 Beach St., Kingsville, Ont.

Foley

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 823, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. LeBlanc. Sec., R. Gregoire.
- Railway Employees, No. 223, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. F. Myers.

Fort Frances

- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 319, International Union of the United.—Pres., Don Westover. Sec., Wm. Rudolph, Box 245.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 92, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. K. Luttrell, Box 403.
- Railway Employees, No. 72, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., O. L. Armstrong.
- Railway Employees, No. 214, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Wagstaff, Barwick, Ont. Sec., C. A. Park, Rainy River, Ont.

Fort William

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 505, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Isaac Hunter, 530 Brodie St. Sec., A. K. Cruikshanks, 227 Pruden St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 25.—Pres., W. Drew, 37 Katherine St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., A. H. Pemberton, 319 N. Brodie St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1971, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Morphet, 135 E. Mary St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. C. Hunter, 18 Emerson Ave., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec. and Bus. Agent, S. A. Prud'homme, Paterson Blk.
- Electrical Workers, No. 339, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Obway, 142 Brock St. W. Sec., F. Kelly, 114 Franklin St. S.
- Express Employees, No. 26, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Sec., J. A. Wright, 131 Bethune St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 193, International Association of.—Pres., Albert Withenchaw, 116 Selkirk Ave. N. Sec., John Smith, 121 Norah St. N.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 708, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Doroto, 822 McMillan St. Sec., Joe. Talarico, 201 Robertson St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 243, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. G. Smyth, 407 Prince Arthur Blvd. Sec., A. Reid, 229 Dease St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 225, Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. J. Preston, 131 Cummings St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Fort William—Continued

- Longshoremen's Association, No. 479, International (Grain Trimmers).—Pres., J. A. McRae, 26 Margaret St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., J. Harry Chisamore, 20 Jean St., Port Arthur, Ont.
- Machinists, No. 309, International Association of.—Pres., S. McL. Fleming, 208 Bethune St. Sec., A. Reith, 306 Finlayson St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 128, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Erickson, 325 Amelia St. W. Sec., Albert Rowe, 320 N. Harold St.
- Marine Engineers, No. 16, National Association of.—Pres., George H. Hill, 120 Ruttan St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., Geo. Hill, 323 Tupper St., Port Arthur, Ont.
- Musicians Union of Canada, No. 1, (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., Norman F. Law, 124 Ogden St.
- One Big Union (General Workers' Unit).—Sec., J. Dixon, 122 Finlayson St.
- Paper Makers, No. 232, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. Bean, 118 Francis St. Sec., George Polhill, 613 Wiley St.
- Papermakers, No. 257, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Landry, 198 Court St. Sec., E. F. Beach, 587 Syndicate St. S.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 132, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. A. Lendburg, Many St. E. Sec., Louie Nymart, 1317 Edward St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 306, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Louis Rapley, 248 Brunswick Ave. Sec., Roy Carson, 207 Syndicate Ave., S.
- Railway Carmen, No. 298, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Hedley Lomas, 257 Brock St., W. Sec., H. Lomas, 260 Brock St., W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 361, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. McLoughlin, 242 Archibald St., N. Sec., G. H. Dutton, 513 John St., N.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1446, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. H. Isaac, 1415 Moodie St. Sec., B. Wade, 227 E. Amelia St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 286, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. D. Isaac, 512 Wiley St. Sec., W. Boyer, 302 Heron St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach, Employees of America, No. 966, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., James Douglas, 4 Northern Block, Simpson St. Sec., G. A. Lambert, 259 Francis St., W.
- Railway Employees, No. 32, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Baxter, 232 Elgin St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., F. Van Norman, 330 Brock St., E.
- Railway Employees, No. 208, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Stinski, 1726 Crawford Ave. Sec., F. S. McManus, 538 Catherine St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 31, Canadian Association of.—Pres., D. Anderson, 139 Frederica St., E. Sec., H. E. Smith, 268 Pearl St., Port Arthur, Ont.
- Stage Employees, No. 467, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Robert Hainstock, c/o Royal Theatre. Sec., O. Beatty, 308 Cameron St.

Fort William—Concluded

- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 195.—Pres., L. A. Gallipeau, 205 Wiley St. Sec., A. G. McGregor, 323 Ogden St.
- Typographical Union, No. 417, International.—Pres., J. A. Doak, Box 396. Sec., Wm. Murray, Box 396.
- Galt**
- Barbers' International Union, No. 413, Journeymen.—Pres., C. B. Gorth, 23 Ainsley St., N. Sec., W. Hewer, 26 Water St., N.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 330.—Pres., A. E. Neal, 234 Water St., N. Sec., T. W. Collins, 17 Chapman St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 15.—Pres., W. Johnson, Hespeler, Ont. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. Egerton, 112 Chalmers St.
- Express Employees, No. 11, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., N. J. Gilles, 43 Herlen Ave., Kitchener, Ont. Sec., W. A. Barber, Box 433.
- Fire Fighters, No. 18, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., H. H. Johnson, 109 Selkirk St. Sec., G. A. McEwen, 65 Bond St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 39, Federated Association of.—Sec., L. B. Smillie, 51 Aberdeen Rd.
- Machinists, No. 120, International Association of.—Sec., A. D. Fulton, 36 Dumfries St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 447, International.—Pres., David Fraser, 64 Pollock Ave. Sec., Jas. E. Fortune, 53 Albert St.
- Musicians, No. 124, American Federation of.—Pres., Mark Reed, 59 Pollock Ave. Sec., F. H. MacDonald, 78 Bond St.
- Railway Employees, No. 172, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Lobb, 101 Oak St. Sec., F. Hall, 21 Maple St.
- Typographical Union, No. 411, International.—Pres., J. Lapine, 79 Bond St. Sec., A. Whitfield, 300 Dundas St.

Gananoque

- Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 65.—Pres., Thomas Appleby. Sec., Mark Appleby, Box 423.

Gowganda

- One Big Union (Metal Miners' Unit).—Sec., J. McIvor.

Guelph

- Barbers' International Union, No. 310, Journeymen.—Pres., W. McLaren, 145 Wyndham St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. MacPherson, 47 Nottingham St.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 304 (Syrup Workers), International Union of the United.—Pres., Edward Howitt, 27 Durham St. Sec., Arthur W. Lewis, 608 Woolwich St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3.—Pres., Ed. G. Hill, 26 Robinson Ave. Sec., P. Hill, 186 York Rd.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2173, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Williams, 20 Ilavelock St. Sec., Wm. Guy, 58 Stuart St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Guelph—Concluded

- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. A. Cass, 16 Elizabeth St. Sec., E. G. Allen, 35 Metcalfe St., N.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 2, Canadian.—Pres., Alfred Kennedy, 76 Audrey Ave. Sec., John C. Macgowan, 34 Cross St.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 4, Canadian.—Pres., John Robertson, Neeve St. Sec., Samuel Cook, 151 Neeve St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 548, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. E. Howarth, 122 Essex St. Sec., H. L. Evans, 22 Robinson Ave.
- Engineers, No. 5, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., J. H. Anderson, 11 Barton St. Sec., F. H. Anneneld, 7 Hayes Ave.
- Fire Fighters, No. 9, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Norman Shackleton, 40 Woolwich St. Sec., Charles Vince, 39 Glasgow St.
- Hosiery Workers, No. 44, American Federation of Full Fashioned (Affiliate of United Textile Workers of America).—Sec., Wallace A. Smith, 135 Dublin St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 18, Federated Association of.—Pres., James Foxall, 56 Tiffany St., E. Sec., Robert Masson, 56 St. Armand St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 212, International.—Pres., Arthur Matthews, Albert St. Sec., Chas. H. Cowburn, 210 Glasgow St.
- *Metal Polishers, International Union, No. 77, —Sec., Roy Mason, 30 Huskisson St.
- Musicians, No. 92, American Federation of.—Pres., John Denver, 6 Johnston St. Sec., E. Palmer, 61 Nottingham St.
- Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union, No. 34.—Pres., A. J. Foltz, 381 Paisley Rd. Sec., Alex. G. Cross, 88 Nottingham St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 675, Operative.—Pres., Geo. Strickland, 188 Waterloo Ave. Sec., Jack Hatch, 3 Neeve St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Edgar Thatcher, 63 Raglan St. Sec., A. Steels, 21 Verney St.
- Railway Employees, No. 125, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Kohl, 60 Hearn Ave. Sec., S. Briggs, 210 Suffolk St.
- Railway Employees, No. 195, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. L. Hill, c/o C.N.R. Sec., F. Eveleigh, 14 Victoria St.
- Stonemasons' Association of North American, Journeymen.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Typographical Union, No. 391, International.—Pres., C. G. Walten, 8 Southampton St. Sec., Fred Kinsey, 43 McTague St.
- Upholsterers' International Union, No. 41.—Pres., Frank A. Eorn, 200 Oxford St. Sec., Charles Collett, 39 Queen St. W.

Hagersville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1837, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Archibald Winkworth, R.R. No. 3. Sec., Robert Smith, Box 193.

Haileybury

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 3, Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. E. Jones, Latchford, Ont. Sec., J. H. Sullivan, Box 414, New Liskeard, Ont.
- Railway Employees, No. 33, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Dodds, North Cobalt, Ont. Sec., C. H. Taylor, Cobalt, Ont.

Hamilton

- Barbers' International Union, No. 131, Journeymen.—Pres., Stanley Milne, 111 Mary St. Sec., P. C. Hollier, 234 King St. W.
- Bill Posters and Billers of America, No. 66, International Alliance of.—Pres., J. Hogg, 15 Liberty St. Sec., E. J. Sheehan, 65 Inchbury St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 421, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Palmer, 42 Florence St. Sec., Jos. Latimer, Fifth Ave., West Hamilton.
- Bookbinders, No. 114, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., B. Wilson, 50 Alpine Ave.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 228 (Mixed).—Pres., E. Kell, 121 Forest Ave. Sec., Jos. Gimblett, 157 Bold St. Apt. 4.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 312, (Brewery Workers) International Union of the United.—Pres., Geo. Buckingham, 23 Barton St. W. Sec., F. Ready, 443 Charlton Ave. W.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., W. Haigh, 19 Strathcona Ave. N. Sec., John T. Laing, 164 Robinson St.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 432, International Association of.—Pres., Arthur Hill, Jackson St. E. Sec., Wm. Stevenson, 78 Clinton St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 18, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. N. Smith, 91 Inchbury St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. Jackson, 137 Rosslyn Ave. S.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 55.—Pres., Wm. Crawford, 66 Oxford St. Sec., Edward O'Dell, 87 Cannon St. W.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., R. C. Pettigrew, 229 Balmoral Ave. S.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 210 (Tailors.) Amalgamated.—Pres., William Hunter, 318 Cumberland Ave. Sec., Miss Gertrude L. Parsons, 89 Elgin St.
- Electrical Trades Union, No. 3, Canadian.—Pres., A. Wild, 64 Trygina Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. Crawford, 55 Cheever St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 105, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Allen, 230 Wellington St. N. Sec., J. E. Macnamara, 521 Wellington St. N.
- Electrical Workers, No. 138, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. F. Starkey, 34 Leeming St. Sec., Noel Smith, R.R. No. 2.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 90, International Union of.—Pres., J. A. Derrough, 8 Hyde Park. Sec., James Wilson Dick, 65 Hughson St. S.
- Engineers, No. 700, International Union of Operating.—Pres., F. Colbourn, 13 Bayview Ave. Sec., H. G. Smith, 24 Cheever St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Hamilton—Continued

- Express Employees, No. 4, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., W. J. Barbour, 48 Sherman Ave. N. Sec., Wm. Simpson, 164 Stinson St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 288, International Association of.—Pres., W. Kirkaldy, 9 Rosemount Ave. Sec., G. King, 28 Bruceedale Ave.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 500, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thos. Rowley, 21 Yale Ave. Sec., G. McClymont, 193 Market St.
- Hosiery Workers, No. 47, American Federation of Full Fashioned (Affiliate of United Textile Workers of America).—Pres., Nelson James, 18 Barnesdale Ave. N. Sec., Leslie Vollett, 27 Kinrade Ave.
- Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, No. 9, Amalgamated Association of.—Pres., William Crozier, Wellington St. N. Sec., R. Cathcart, 102 Mary St.
- Labourers' Unit, No. 5, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Pres., W. Clark, 69 Aurora St. Sec., H. Roberts, 86 Oxford St.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 145, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Sec., Forest A. Wesley, 229 Gibson Ave.
- Letter Carriers, No. 3, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. Sweeney, 39 Myrtle St. Sec., F. Warburton, 200 Ferguson Ave. S.
- Lithographers of America, No. 42, Amalgamated.—Pres., Arch. J. Foulis, 83 Pearl St. S. Sec., J. A. Lucas, 38 Huxley Ave. S.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 133, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, James Bibby, 51 Strathcona Ave. S. Sec., W. F. Baines, 58 Barton St. W.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 151, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Smith, 237 Picton St. E. Sec., C. W. Cooper, 51 Fairleigh Ave. N.
- Machinists, No. 414, International Association of.—Pres., John Walker, 247 Wentworth St. N. Sec., T. Partington, 223 Grosvenor Ave. S.
- Machinists, No. 1260, International Association of.—Pres., Alfred H. Grewer, 387 Catherine St. N. Sec., H. Redshaw, 198 Napier St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 177, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. W. Palmer, Box 54, Freeman, Ont. Sec., H. Little, 12 East 26th St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1645, Brotherhood of.—Pres., I. F. Rinker, Smithville, Ont. Sec., P. H. Adams, 116 Wilson St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 61, Sheet.—Pres., F. H. Dunnett, 32 Webber Ave. Sec., N. Fairby, 182 John St. N.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 26, International.—Pres., H. J. Pritchard, 43 St. Matthew's Ave. Sec., C. P. Lessard, 117 Barnesdale Ave.
- Musicians, No. 293, American Federation of.—Pres., E. J. Potter, 269 Charlton Ave. W. Sec., Wm. J. Smyth, 153 Wellington St. S.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 205, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Andrew J. Bridger, 80 Cameron Ave. Sec., A. Faulkner, 152 Florence St.

Hamilton—Continued

- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Pres., C. E. Young, 134 Balmoral Ave. N. Sec. and Bus. Agent, C. E. Thomas, 326 Victoria Ave. N.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 298, Operative.—Pres., G. W. Vollick, 196 Victoria Ave. Sec., W. Minnes, 242 Bold St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 67, United Association of.—Pres., W. Gow, 445 King St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. E. Mercer, 65 Macaulay St. W.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Leo I. Sullivan, 40 King St. E., Dundas, Ont. Sec., H. A. Mills, 74 Weir St. N.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 176, International.—Pres., E. Appleby, 1243 Cannon St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, F. W. Macted, 42 Rosslyn Ave. N.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 47, Brotherhood of.—Chief Signalman, G. Macted, 152 Wood St. E. Sec., W. J. Field, 34 Connaught Ave. N.
- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 155, Order of (Covers T. H. and B. Railway).—Chief Telegrapher, M. E. Birdsall, 561 Aberdeen Ave. Sec., A. P. Quinton, 169 Rothsay Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 226, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. Roach, 31 Emerald St. N. Sec., J. Morrison, 63 Cline Ave., Westdale.
- Railway Carmen, No. 379, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Curns, 177 Hess St. Sec., Peter Megee, 535 Wentworth St. N.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1378, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Hilton, 48 Chatham St. Sec., W. J. Salisbury, 172 Homewood Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 2141, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Maas, 26 Tuckett St. Sec., J. J. Sheehan, 171 Locke St. N.
- Railway Conductors, No. 27, Order of.—Chief Conductor, B. W. Palmer, 75 Hyde Parke Avenue. Sec., Geo. P. Ferguson, 74 South Oval St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 107, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., James Mellwraith, 221 Barris St. S. Sec., Arthur F. Blackwell, 20 Albion Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 876, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Fred McDougall, 17 Rutherford Ave. Sec., A. Beckerson, 13 Wentworth St. N.
- Railway Employees, No. 34, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph O'Reilly, 64 Stinson St. Sec., E. W. Anderson, 4 Hilton St.
- Railway Employees, No. 101, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Horning, 61 Strathcona Ave. S.
- Railway Employees, No. 113, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Carlton, 243 Forest Ave. Sec., J. Wilson, 35 Hamilton Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued**Hamilton—Concluded**

- Railway Employees, No. 114, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Hodge, 605 Fennel Ave., Mount Hamilton. Sec., A. Platt, 214 Rothsay Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 22, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Chas. G. Penfold, 299 Main St. W. Sec., W. A. Cranston, 16½ Harriett St.
- Stage Employees, No. 129, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., L. Nusen, 234½ King St. E. Sec., Alex. Anderson, 117 Augusta St.
- Stage Employees, No. 303, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., H. M. Konkle, 46 Gage Ave. N. Sec., Hugh J. Sedwick, 86 Wilson St.
- Stenotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 113, International.—Pres., A. Durling, 305 Bold St. Sec., J. Lithgow, 56 Shaw St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journcymen.—Pres., Joseph Riley, c/o W. Gamble, 236 Emerald St. N. Sec., W. Gamble, 236 Emerald St. N.
- Tailors' Union of America, No. 149, Journcymen.—Sec., J. H. Eickoff, 234 Locke St. N.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 357, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Allen, Normanhurst P.O. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. W. Wilson, 216 Maple Ave.
- Textile Workers of America, No. 1655, United.—Pres., Robert Partington, 56 Agincourt Ave. Sec., J. W. Moore, 61 Burlington St. W.
- Typographical Union, No. 129, International.—Pres., Fred Reed, Herald Office. Sec., Fred Aldridge, Burlington, Ont.

Havelock

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 819, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Harry Thoms. Sec., James F. Platt.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 658, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Jas. Dawes, Smith's Falls. Sec., M. F. McGlade, Smith's Falls.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 648, Brotherhood of.—Pres., I. D. Rodgers, Box 774, Smith's Falls, Ont. Sec., H. A. Stinson, Box 1303, Smith's Falls, Ont.

Hearst

- Railway Employees, No. 21, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. Holler, Box 72.

Hornepayne

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 730, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. New.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 904, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Wm. J. Johnston. Sec., Robt. Morrison, Box 49.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 893, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Bruce Bushell.
- Machinists, No. 116, International Association of.—Pres., R. D. New, Box 99. Sec., Jas. Drury, Box 54.

Hornepayne—Concluded

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 977, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. A. Leigh. Sec., H. N. Brown.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1393, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. McEwan. Sec., H. Bushell.
- Railway Employees, No. 146, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Miss M. Coppins.

Huntsville

- Musicians, No. 682, American Federation of.—Pres., Chas. O. Shaw. Sec., Jas. G. Reid.

Ignace

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 832, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Alldis. Sec., William Wren.
- Railway Carmen, No. 33, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert B. Stewart. Sec., Albert Davies, Box 43.

Iroquois Falls

- Electrical Workers, No. 869, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. R. Newman. Sec., L. A. Laframboise.
- Machinists, No. 1371, International Association of.—Pres., Harry Ogden. Sec., A. Delean, Box 159.
- Paper Makers, No. 109, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. Crotteau. Sec., J. J. Lavallee.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 90, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. H. Beach. Sec., G. Sabourin, Montrock, Ont.
- Railway Employees, No. 58, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Knapp, Porquis Junction, Ont. Sec., C. H. Stevenson.

Jarvis

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 126, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Johnston, Simcoe, Ont. Sec., Chas. Powell.

Kapuskasing

- Paper Makers, No. 256, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Brothers. Sec., Fred. J. Rauhut.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 89, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. W. Heggart, Queen's Hotel. Sec., C. W. Mustard, Box 141.

Keewatin

- One Big Union (Flour Mill Workers' Unit).—Sec., A. Kennedy, Box 124.

Kenora

- Electrical Workers, No. 559, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gus. Koreen, 6th St. S. Sec., W. Ronnebeck, Box 435.
- Engineers, No. 940, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Joseph Archibald. Sec., John Gauthier.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 374, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Fiddymnt. Sec., W. Marchant, Box 3.

ONTARIO—Continued

Kenora—Concluded

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 535, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. Whitaker, 616 First St. S.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 305, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. O'Flaherty. Sec., Ernest Angood, Box 496.
- Machinists, No. 28, International Association of.—Pres., Archibald Neil, Main St. N. Sec., and Bus Agent, Arthur J. Baker, Box 994.
- Paper Makers, No. 238, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Willis Robenson. Sec., C. Letman, Box 170.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 133, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Holland. Sec., G. McGuffin.
- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 7, Order of (Covers Canadian Pacific Railway).—Chairman (Lines East).—John A. Bell, Box 508, Sudbury, Ont. Chairman (Lines West).—Geo. Gilbert, 162 Evanson St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., R. C. Wilton.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 270, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. J. Sherrington, Box 7. Sec., G. F. Doan, Box 135.
- Railway Carmen, No. 236, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Cory, Main St. Sec., Thos. Blake, Mascot Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 688, Brotherhood of.—Pres., I. M. Cowey. Sec., E. F. Wayne.
- Railway Conductors, No. 352, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. H. Gamble, Sec., A. Hargrave, 630 Sherbourn St., Winnipeg, Man.

Kingston

- Barbers' International Union, No. 514, Journeymen.—Pres., Chas. Smith, 319 Bagot St. Sec., F. J. McGinty, 318 King St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 10.—Pres., Thomas Birch, 103 York St. Sec., J. C. McIlquham, 520 Brock St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 249, United Brotherhood of (House and Ship).—Pres., A. Norton, 462 Barrie St. Sec., M. Morgan, 169 Raglan Rd.
- Electrical Workers, No. 115, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Kelso, 198 Stuart St. Sec., H. N. Forsyth, 32 Union St., Portsmouth, Ont.
- Fire Fighters, No. 14, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., H. J. Sharman, 153 Pine St. Sec., Kenneth Dunnett, 322 Brock St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 8, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. Pickering, 444 Victoria St. Sec., W. Kehoe, P.O.
- Machinists, No. 54, International Association of.—Pres., Chas. Duberry, Westbrooke, Ont. Sec., W. Halliday, 120 Toronto St.
- Marine Engineers, No. 4, National Association of.—Pres., Frank Black, 66 Lower Bagot St. Sec., Geo. Dennison, 192 Collingwood St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 117, Sheet.—Pres., Freeman Clench, 454 Victoria St. Sec., Wm. Norman, Barriefield P.O., Ont.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 252, International.—Pres., W. J. Allen, 51 Clergy St. Sec., F. J. Reynolds, 672 Victoria St.

Kingston—Concluded

- Musicians, No. 93, American Federation of.—Pres., H. W. Hartshorn, 286 Division St. Sec., A. E. Hunt, 293 Princess St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 114, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thos. Milo, 29 Division St. Sec., Geo. B. Coward, 386 Albert St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America (Kingston Branch of Toronto Association).—Pres., John Findley, 203 Alfred St. Sec., A. Young, 212 King St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 221, United Association of.—Pres., M. O'Connor, 24 Dufferin St. Sec., Wm. H. Fowler, 50 Bay St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., E. C. Gilchrist, P.O. Sec., Harold Nicholson, P.O.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1416, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Rutherford, 73 William St.. Sec., Miss Katherine Lovett, 16 Earl St.
- Railway Employees, No. 106, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. Corrigan, 10 Ann St. Sec., S. E. Watts, 770 Montreal St.
- Stage Employees, No. 528, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Chas. Ryan, 43½ Ellerbeck St. Sec., J. A. Whitty, 384 Brock St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., H. McBratney, Balclava St. Sec., James Gowsell, 52 Division St.
- Typographical Union, No. 204, International.—Pres., J. B. Lipsett, 11 Arch St. Sec., J. C. Bennett, 315 Johnson St.

Kirkland Lake

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1988, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. A. Leach.
- One Big Union (Metal Miners' Unit).—Sec., T. B. Roberts, Box 662.

Kitchener

- Barbers' International Union, No. 304, Journeymen.—Pres., O. C. Boll, Queen St. Sec., A. E. Oakley, 10 Queen St. S.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 206.—Pres., Bert Green, 95 Cedar St. Sec., Edw. Weinstein, 129 Ahrens St. W.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 12.—Pres., Geo. Sutton, 56 Locust St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. W. Johnston, 24 Mill St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2096, United Brotherhood of (Carpenters and Millmen).—Pres., Norman Hall, 138 Joseph St. Harry Andrew, 165 Victoria St.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 422.—Pres., C. Shippimiski, 26 Louisa St. Sec., A. Fischer, 317 Wellington St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 160, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Yack, 121 Chestnut St. Sec., M. V. Harmer, 151 Elgin St.
- Engineers, No. 809, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Samuel Marsland, 19 Gruhn St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Frank Wick, 14 David St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Kitchener—Concluded

- Engineers, No. 4, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., Nathaniel Beam, 52 William St. E., Waterloo, Ont. Sec., L. M. Lindsay, 5 Moyer Ave.
- Federal Labour Union, No. 17 (Labourers) (T. and L. C.).—Pres., F. Ackerknecht, 55 Wellington St. Sec., Robert Schack, 82 Mill St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 19, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Thomas Robinson, 220 Albert St. S. Sec., Herbert M. Zettell, 65 Samuel St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 20, Federated Association of.—Pres., Andrew J. Eaton, 132A Queen St. S. Sec., J. W. MacDonald, 129 Waterloo St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 484, International.—Sec., C. Stumpf, 197 Albert St.
- Musicians, No. 226, American Federation of.—Pres., Duncan C. Welch. Sec. and Bus. Agent, F. A. Matthews, 105 Cedar St. S.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1028, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Player, 28 William St., Waterloo, Ont. Sec., P. Shilling, 265 King St. W.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 527, United Association of.—Pres., N. Weinstein, 62 Poppler St., Waterloo, Ont. Sec., Wm. H. White, 27 Shoemaker St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., G. Abbott, 100 Lydia St. Sec., E. Essig, 115 Cedar St. S.
- Railroad Telegraphers, No. 132, Order of (Covers Lake Erie and Northern Ry. and Grand River Ry.).—Chairman, V. R. Johnston, 1606 King St., Preston, Ont. Sec., A. C. Mason, 131 Peter St.
- Railway Employees, No. 46, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. V. Smith, 176 Louisa St. Sec., Wm. J. Speers, 20 Shanley St.
- Railway Employees, No. 164, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Weick, 53 Ontario St. S. Sec., M. Seymour, 445 Louisa St.
- Stage Employees, No. 357, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., John Geisel, 4 Maitland Apt. Sec., Alfred C. Forwell, 17 Spetz St.
- Typographical Union, No. 366, International.—Pres., J. C. Crane, 5 Stahl Ave. Sec., G. Wm. Schmitt, 65 Cameron St. N.

Lindsay

- Letter Carriers, No. 51, Federated Association of.—Sec., E. Perry, 114 Queen St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 174, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, L. J. Gordon. Sec., T. G. Dayman, 57 Cambridge St. S.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 136, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Lively, 20 Simcoe St. Sec., S. H. Luck, 132 Durham St.
- Machinists, No. 307, International Association of.—Pres., Chas. Menaul, 100 Durham St. W. Sec., J. W. Reynolds, 58 Mill St. S.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 189, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. B. Frederick, 88 Lindsay St. Sec., J. Shaw, 14 George St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 351, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Frank Reynolds, 29 St. Paul St.

Lindsay—Concluded

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 308, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. L. Neil, 75 Sussex St. S. Sec., R. Willis, 60 Melbourne St. W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 372, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Corrie, 93 Durham St. W. Sec., Herbert Parkins, 104 Lindsay St. S.
- Railway Conductors, No. 322, Order of.—Chief Conductor, T. Ringland, 26 Bond St. Sec., W. Mercer, 81 Glenelg St. W.
- Railway Employees, No. 129, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Bools, 23 Hamilton St. Sec., H. Dickey, 16 Durham St.

London

- Barbers' International Union, No. 366, Journeymen.—Pres., Wm. Jacobs, 424 Richmond St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Clifford Sleith, 424 Richmond St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 183, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Foxcroft, 443 English St. Sec., J. Round, 1025 York St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 203, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., George M. Alpine, 172 York St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Hugh Dunn, 935 Princess Ave.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 88.—Pres., Wm. Bailey, 745 Elias St. Sec., W. Wooding, 493 Pall Mall St.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 381 (Brewery Workers), International Union of the United.—Pres., C. Foreman, 217 High St. Sec., B. Hart, 179 Grey St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union No. 5.—Pres., F. Northey, 1186 York St. E. Sec., F. Tillbury, General Delivery.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1946, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter Ellis, 20 Mount Pleasant Ave. Sec., R. H. Hessel, 60 Springbank Drive.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2390, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Albert Kipp, Princess Ave. Sec., A. J. Moorhouse, 465 Briscoe St.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 278.—Pres., James Dunn, 261 Simcoe St. Sec., E. J. Vincent, 227 Grey St.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 60 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., John Fletcher, 712 Adelaide St. Sec., Chas. Biggs, 260 Elgin St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 249, Amalgamated.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Electrical Workers, No. 120, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Collins, 527 King St. Sec., John McDonnell, 406 Rectory St.
- Engineers, No. 2, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., Geo. E. Woll, 6 Watson St. Sec., D. F. Campbell, 125 Horton St.
- Engineers, No. 896, International Union of Operating.—Pres., A. McNroy, 44 Gammage St. Sec., B. Jewell, 483 Tecumseh Ave.
- Express Employees, No. 8, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., Geo. A. Stelson. Sec., D. M. Steven, 339 Princess Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued

London—Continued

- Federal Labour Union, No. 16523, (A.F. of L.).—Pres., Wm. Tite, 171 Mt. Pleasant Ave. Sec., J. F. Thomson, 156 Bruce St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 142, International Association of.—Pres., T. A. Vyles, 102 Briscoe St. Sec., Thos. Hepburn, 567 Cheapside St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 503, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. G. Clements, 659 Princess Ave. Sec., C. A. Fenn, 15 Kitchener Ave.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 166, United.—Pres., Mrs. Cullis, 270 Horton St. Sec., Gordon A. Fonger, 174 Maitland St.
- Hosiery Workers, No. 45, American Federation of Full Fashioned (Affiliate of United Textile Workers of America.—Sec., Mattie Haworth, 80 Wellington St.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 360, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., Sam Miller, 863 Adelaide St. Sec., E. A. Talbot, 297 Steel St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 4, Federated Association of.—Pres., P. Ferguson, P.O. Sec., H. Floyd, 804 William St.
- Lithographers of America, No. 47, Amalgamated.—Pres., John C. Lunan, 14 Beattie Ave. Sec., Percy Hocking, 1A St. George St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 68, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. J. Scanlan, 586 Adelaide St. Sec., R. Bunt, 159 Dreany Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 528, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, M. McTaggart, 787 Dundas St. Sec., Fred Bell, 500 Oxford St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 117, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Hueston, 900½ Dundas St. Sec., Geo. Byron, 392 Hinton St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 468, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. R. Bennetts, 754 Lorne Ave. Sec., W. F. Shortell, 821 Elias St.
- Machinists, No. 383, International Association of.—Pres., Campbell G. Gleason, 580 Talbot St. Sec., Thos. W. Burrows, 260 Eger-ton St.
- Machinists, No. 1277, International Association of (Brassworkers).—Pres., P. Bloxam, 1 McDonald Ave. Sec., G. Collingwood, 886 Van St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 195, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. A. Gordon, Mount Brydges, Ont.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 497, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Doar, Watford, Ont. Sec., Jas. A. Tilley, 200 William St.
- Metal Polishers' International Union, No. 32.—Pres., John Maudsley, 135 Egerton St. Sec., Geo. Thompson, 854 Lovett St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 151, Sheet.—Sec., A. E. Bettam, 155 Grey St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 37, International.—Pres., R. L. Kelly, 728 Queen's Ave. Sec., A. M. Whitelaw, 68 Jacqueline St.
- Musicians, No. 279, American Federation of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, W. D. Bluethner, 293 Princess Ave. Sec., C. N. Perrin, 352 Adelaide St.

London—Continued

- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 910, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred. Haylock, 75 Sackville St. Sec., Fred Pike, 141 Wharnccliffe Rd. N.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 159, Operative.—Pres., John Slade, 61 Weston St. Sec., W. A. Dunleavy, 125 Oxford St. W.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 593, United Association of.—Pres., Chas. Glazier, 549 Ontario St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. A. Lyons, 439 Woodman Ave.
- Policemen's Federal Association, No. 26 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Wm. Middaugh, 4 Euclid Ave. Sec., P. Walter Harpur, 3 Barrington Ave.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., C. H. Drew, 24 Cove Rd. Sec., T. Thorogood, 26 Major St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 173, International.—Pres., E. Pratten, R.R. No. 8. Sec., C. V. Walters, 422 Nelson St.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 165, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. McKenna, 15 Dundas St., Brantford, Ont. Sec., P. J. White, 196 John St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 240, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Turner, 204 Simcoe St. Sec., E. S. Hazelwood, 1341 King St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 415, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. C. Bugg, 224½ Dundas St. Sec., L. P. Johnston, 478 Central Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1485, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Harrison, 10 Kenneth Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. C. Lawrence, 99 Brampton Rd.
- Railway Carmen, No. 488, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Cornelius, 1060 Florence St. Sec., H. Tapsell, 36 Barker St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 16, Order of.—Chief Conductor, R. W. Drake, 771 King St. Sec., H. J. Heath, 72 King St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 741, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., J. Colbert, 632 Queen's Ave. Sec., L. Parker, 946 Dufferin Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 35, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Canniff, 18 Langarth St. Sec., A. M. Faunx, 56A Wharnccliffe Rd. N.
- Railway Employees, No. 96, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Sullivan, 5 Comfort Place. Sec., F. S. Chappell, 237 Grand Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 17, Canadian Association of.—Pres., H. Percival, 1071½ Florence St. Sec., G. Whirter, 714 York St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., Ralph Hedger, 835 Princess Ave. Sec., W. MacKerracher, 89 Becher St.
- Stage Employees, No. 105, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., John Saunders, 848 Maitland St. Sec., Harold Allaster, 624 York St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 115, International.—Pres., A. E. Tucker, 114 English St. Sec., Fred T. Allen, 412 Rectory St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeyman.—Sec., Hugh Boyd, 875 Adelaide St.

ONTARIO—Continued

London—Concluded

- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 267.—Sec., G. H. Griffiths, 41 Voxhall St.
- Tailors' Union, No. 30, Journeymen.—Sec., R. T. Chaloner, 589 Talbot St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablenen and Helpers, No. 283, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Stringle, 26 Empress Ave. Sec., F. N. Husson, 172 Price St.
- Typographical Union, No. 133, International.—Pres., Thos. A. Apsey, 166 Windsor Ave. Sec., E. J. Stein, 69 Victor Ave.

Longlac

- Railway Employees, No. 90, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Rob. Martin, Jellicoe, Ont.

Mattawa

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 244, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. St. Eloi, Box 13.

Merrittton

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1402, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. Scott, 20 Haight St.
- Paper Makers, No. 71, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Rowden, 6 Chetwood St., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., Ernest Fawcett, 26 Hazel St.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 77, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Pete McKie. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jack Gorton, 44 Lorne St., St. Catharines, Ont.

Midland

- Longshoremen's Association, No. 199, International.—Pres., G. O. Vanderroot, 3rd St. Sec., G. E. Thompson, Box 956.
- Machinists, No. 1206, International Association of.—Pres., James A. Pots, Box 152. Sec., E. E. Moreton, Box 461.
- Marine Engineers, No. 12, National Association of.—Pres., John Gilbert, 6th St. Sec., Ray N. Smith, Box 179.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1429, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Gray, Box 337. Sec., Edward Dorrell, Box 1033.

Mimico

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 666, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Gault, Long Beach, Ont. Sec., F. G. Coles, 36 Hay Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 747, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Robt. Tait, 98-9th St., New Toronto. Sec., John L. Strath, 118-22nd St., New Toronto.
- Railway Carmen, No. 110, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Richard Price, 32 Murrie St. Sec., John McInnes, 26 Beatty Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Mine Centre

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 313, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Frenette, Fort Frances, Ont. Sec., J. Zochkan.

Nakina

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 174, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Ernie Doran.
- Railway Employees, No. 145, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. E. Harris. Sec., J. A. Round.

Newbury

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 191, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thos. Winship, Jeanette's Creek, Ont. Sec., Jos. Johnson, Box 192, Glencoe, Ont.

Niagara Falls

- Barbers' International Union, No. 357, Journeymen.—Sec., Arthur E. Burley, 546 Erie Ave.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 27.—Pres., D. McKinnon, 301½ Lundy's Lane. Sec., J. J. Holmes, 3104 Lundy's Lane.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 434, International Association of.—Pres., D. T. Tromey, Savoy Hotel. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Dunn, Savoy Hotel.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 713, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., David Smith, 2183 Barker St. Sec., J. Webb, 1901 Ellen Ave.
- Electrical Trades Union, No. 3, Canadian.—Sec., G. A. Addenbrooke, 2397 Kerr St.
- Engineers, No. 232, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Norman McCarter, 255 Orchard Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. H. Emery, 169 Epworth Circle.
- Fire Fighters, Provincial Federation of Ontario, No. 33.—Pres., James McGuire, Main St. Fire Hall. Sec., Duncan Brown, Main St. Fire Hall.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 337, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. G. Sewell, 31 River Rd. Sec., R. Cushman, 766-5th Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 487, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Youngman, 966 Hamilton St. Sec., A. R. Strange, 900 St. Clair Ave.
- Machinists, No. 1296, International Association of.—Pres., A. L. Warren, Armoury Ave. Sec., W. Pearce, 2319 Lundy's Lane.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, John James, 20 Ellis St. Sec., H. Edwards, 1809 Spring St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 667, United Association of.—Sec., A. Baxter, 2644 Lundy's Lane.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 379, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John N. Allan, 1624 Dunn St. Sec., H. A. Strange, 810 Fourth Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 198, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Lewin, 77 Terrace Ave. Sec., A. Lovell, 1067 Second Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1251, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Pretty, 2351 Maitland St. Sec., Walter A. Benwell, 1180 Jepson St.
- Railway Employees, No. 134, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Roberts, South End, Stamford, Ont. Sec., Robert Zuckner, 538 Fifth Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued

Niagara Falls—Concluded

- Railway Enginemen, No. 14, Canadian Association of.—Sec., S. E. Lovell, 1492 Prospect St.
- Stonecutters Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., Louis Duerinski, 951 Walnut St. Sec., Harry Yates, 9 Asher St., Welland, Ont.
- Typographical Union, No. 885, International.—Pres., Patrick Haffey, 315 Queen St. Sec., Cecil Booth, 1186 Wilmott St.

Niagara-on-the-Lake

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2048, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., William J. Campbell, Sr. Sec., Thomas Gobert, Box 138.

Nipigon

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 346, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Thrasher, Long Lac, Ont. Sec., Geo. A. Smith, Pearl, Ont.

North Bay

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 474, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. J. Green, 451 Worthington St. E. Sec., Chas. Draper, 215 Second Ave. E.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 417, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred. Healey, Ferris P.O. Sec., Fred Gardner, 41 Percy St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., G. A. Hubbard. Sec., J. R. Forbes, 52 Cassells St.
- Express Employees, No. 25, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., Jas. M. Book, 383 McIntyre St., W. Sec., R. Ritchie, Canadian Pacific Express Co.
- Fire Fighters, No. 284, International Association of.—Pres., W. Wallace, 94 First Ave. E. Sec., L. Philip Vachon, Fire Hall.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 613, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Brownlee, Lee Ave., Ferris, Ont. Sec., F. C. Strange, 93 McLeod St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 55, Federated Association of.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 308, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. F. Limoges, 235-1st Ave. W. Sec., John Cleminson, 287 Main St. E.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 723, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, T. Muldoon, 212 John St. Sec., J. T. Wilson, 222-1st Ave. E.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 234, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. G. Glover, 101 McLeod St. Sec., H. Brown, 342 Oak St. E.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 791, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Gillies, 211 McIntyre St. E. Sec., G. R. Bishop, 177 Wylde St.
- Machinists, No. 413, International Association of.—Pres., T. Barley, Ferris, Ont. Sec., W. Ison, 176 Princess St. W.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2697, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Jacobs, Feronia, Ont. Sec., Arthur Caley, 149 Fisher St.

North Bay—Concluded

- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 361, United Association of.—Pres., J. R. Bailey, 213 Ferguson St. Sec., Wm. Gigg, 143 Regina St.
- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 99, Order of (Covers T. and N.O. Ry.).—Chairman, J. A. Pelkie, Latchford, Ont. Sec., C. T. Smith, 220 Worthington St. E.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 249, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. L. Bishop, 155 2nd Ave. W. Sec., Alf. Cauchy, 360-2nd Ave. E.
- Railway Carmen, No. 131, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. McFarlane, Hammond St. Sec., H. Wicks, 194 Fisher St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 192, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Tandy, 171 Wylde St. Sec., Chas. Malyon, 99 Fourth Ave. W.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 235, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. T. Moulder, 24 Laurier Ave. Sec., W. J. Botwright, 208 Klock Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1463, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. G. R. McLaren, 152 McIntyre St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 242, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. J. Luck, Bell St. Sec., Alf. Brown, 134 Worthington St. W.
- Railway Conductors, No. 689, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Albert Miller, 116 Sherbrooke St. Sec., J. H. Jessup, 166 Worthington St. E.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., A. L. Johnston, P.O. Sec., J. B. Marshall, P.O.
- Railway Employees, No. 37, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Stanley Allison, 225 Regina St. Sec., J. S. Wissler, West Ferris.
- Railway Employees, No. 56, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Miller, 306 King St. Sec., A. McDonald, 214 Fraser St.

Oil City

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1789, Brotherhood of.—Sec., V. Cascadden.

Orillia

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 18.—Pres., Alex. Campbell, Bond St. Sec., James J. Mahony, Peter St. N.
- Railway Employees, No. 165, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. J. Jelley, Midland, Ont. Sec., R. H. Locking, Midland, Ont.

Oshawa

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 20.—Pres., C. Nicolls, 161 Park Rd. S. Sec., E. O. Sargeant, 497 Cubert St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1385, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Silver, 113 Gibbon St. Sec., Victor Lehti, 250 Albert St.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—(Names of officers not supplied).

ONTARIO—Continued

Oshawa—Concluded

- Fire Fighters, No. 31, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., J. T. Dalby, 80 Rowe St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. M. Ostler, 643 Christie St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 53, Federated Association of.—Sec., William Pearce, 300 Festubert Ave.
- Machinists, No. 587, International Association of.—Sec., J. H. Watson, 48 Arlington Ave.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 644, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Jas. H. B. Mear, 103 Brock St. W.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., R. H. Brayford, Gibbon St. Sec., H. Kelly, 240 Arthur St.
- Railway Employees, No. 50, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Plue, Cedar St. Sec., C. Victor, 350 Eulalie Ave.

Ottawa

- *Automotive Employees, No. 1, Canadian Brotherhood of (A.C.C.L.)—Sec., P. MacMurdo, 99 Bellwood Ave.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 704, Journeymen.—Sec., Geo. S. MacDonald, 348 Bell St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 368, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. H. Drake, 205 Hawthorne Ave. Sec., Jas. Dodds, 26 Lett St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 394, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Donald Holtby, 138 Concord St.
- Bookbinders, No. 173, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. T. McDowell, 335 James St. Sec., G. A. Carrol, Apt. 4, 350½ Somerset St. W.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 7 (Stone Masons).—Pres., S. J. Moore, 235 Cambridge St. Sec., Wm. T. Clifford, 95 Concord St.
- Bridge Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 441, International Association of.—Pres., A. Mousseau, 178½ Maisonneuve St., Hull, Que. Sec., Oscar Lepine, 33 Henev St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 93, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Barnett, 107 Smirle Ave. Sec., Jos. P. Morriner, 54 Raymond St.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 15 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., T. J. Curley, 271 Breeze Hill Ave. Sec., L. N. Tremblay, 506 Bronson Ave.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 96, International Union of.—Pres., R. McLain Whitley, 232 Cooper St., Apt. 6. Sec., J. H. Young, 59 Hinton Ave.
- Engineers, No. 473, International Union of Operating.—Pres., R. Lowe, 79 Main St. Sec., A. E. Holtby, 140 Elm St.
- Engineers, No. 6, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., I. Gravel, 170 Water St. Sec., A. Davis, 137 Russell Ave.
- Express Employees, No. 6, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., F. H. Davis, Laurentian View, Ont. Sec., N. Laporte, 3 Maple St., Eastview, Ont.
- Fire Fighters, No. 162, International Association of.—Pres., Donald Dear, 38 Havelock Ave. Sec., A. Mason, 1309 Wellington St.

Ottawa—Continued

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 827, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Chas. A. Quinnell, 544 Lyon St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 2, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. T. Brown, 30 Stonehurst Ave. Sec., R. H. Bull, Ottawa West P.O.
- Lithographers of America, No. 40, Amalgamated.—Pres., Thos. R. Slee, 186 Fourth Ave. Sec., E. J. Watkins, 72 Flora St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 168, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. H. Davison, 81 Preston St. Sec., J. P. Chisholm, 203 Gloucester St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 469, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. A. McCulloch, 118 Goulburn Ave. Sec., M. T. Ashe, 22 Patterson Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 899, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, D. G. McPhail, 344 Stewart St. Sec., Tom Lynch, 65 Rosemere Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 81, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James A. Murdock, 113 Sweetland Ave. Sec., A. D. Price, Hurdman's Bridge, Ont.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 172, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Roy Smith, 148½ Percy St. Sec., Edwin Ashfield, 132 Cambridge St.
- Machinists, No. 412, International Association of.—Pres., R. Crawford, 54 Victoria St. Sec., J. Dion, 103 Dalhousie St.
- Machinists, No. 825, International Association of.—Pres., W. J. Dale, 93 Lees Ave. Sec., James Ernest Stiff, 83 Hopewell Ave.
- Mailers' Union, No. 60 (I.T.U.).—Pres., P. Lowham, 96 College Ave. Sec., L. McCaffrey, 228 Gloucester St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 93, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Morrison, 283 Arlington Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 222, Brotherhood of.—Pres., I. Pretty, Carleton Place, Ont. Sec., T. Gibson, Westboro, Ont.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 223, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. O. Metcalfe, Box 32A, Aylmer, Que. Sec., W. Stanley-Smith, 18 Spruce St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 47, Sheet.—Pres., Wm. F. Morgan, 37 Rossmount Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Bell, 210 Bay St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 280, International.—Sec., Wm. McEwen, Billings Bridge, Ont.
- Musicians, No. 180, American Federation of.—Pres., Fred. Calman, 746 Gladstone Ave. Sec., Fred. Muhlig, 47 Strathcona Ave.
- Office Cleaners' Federal Labour Union, No. 67 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Mrs. Nellie Donaldson, 74 Pretoria Ave. Sec., Mrs. M. Stan- yar, 344 Rochester St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 200, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Parks, Laurentian View, Ont. Sec., H. Colfe, 132 Florence St.
- Paper Makers, No. 243, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Charette, 95 Dollard St., Hull, Que. Sec., F. W. Towsley, 5 Elm St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Ottawa—Continued

- Pattern Makers' League of North America (Ottawa Branch of Toronto Association).—Sec., W. P. Daly, 579 Lisgar St.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 44, International.—Pres., Frank J. Delaney, 532 Laurier Ave. W. Sec., Nelson S. Perkins, 265 Slater St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 124, Operative.—Pres., H. Formby, Westboro, Ont. Sec., J. McCracken, 260 Arlington Ave.
- Plate Printers and Die Stampers' Union, No. 6, International.—Pres., Jas. Wade, Jr., 14 Pansy St. Sec., Edward J. Lane, 54 Preston St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 71, United Association of.—Pres., Alex. Miller, 390 Gladstone Ave. Sec., J. H. Lee, 277 Crichton St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., F. E. Conley, P.O. Sec., F. Hanratty, 17 Hawthorne St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 5, International.—Pres., A. Dinelle, 420 Sunnyside Ave. Sec., A. W. Sculthorpe, 408 Lewis St.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 73, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Clarke, 417 Laurier Ave. W. Sec., Lionel McKenna, 22 St. Francis St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 129, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Salmon, 3 Elm St. Sec., T. G. Evans, 52 Melrose Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 185, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Maloney, 62 Henderson Ave. Sec., H. H. Brown, 502 McLeod St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 230, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ed. Garnett, 136 Spruce St. Sec., Geo. A. Reilly, 11 Melrose Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 552, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Kiggins, 216 Nepean St. Sec., I. A. Sutherland, 385 Waverley St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 29, Order of.—Chief Conductor, H. D. Hoolihan, 157 Hopewell Ave. Sec., J. B. Morris, 35 Grove Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 643, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. J. E. Woolacott, 225 Carling Ave. Sec., E. R. Vanalstine, 502 Parkdale Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 279, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., J. A. Robinson, 72 Spadina Ave. Sec., A. Brisbois, 476 Murray St.
- Railway Employees' Union (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., Aug. Proulx, 256 Beechwood Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 30, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. J. Williamson, 19 James St.
- Railway Employees, No. 110, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., L. A. Rattey, 237 Clarence St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Sec., J. A. McLean, 507 Lisgar St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1161, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. P. Raymond, 102 James St. Sec., R. Simpson, 10 Stirling Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 7, Canadian Association of.—Pres., J. G. Long, 19 Graham Ave.

Ottawa—Concluded

- Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 353.—Pres., Alex. Larose, 281 Gloucester St. Sec., L. E. Casault, 49 Cathcart St.
- Siderographers' Association of America, International.—Pres., Geo. E. Crawford, 490 Bay St. Sec., Wm. H. Merrifield, 465 Metcalfe St.
- Stage Employees, No. 95, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Robt. Gellatly, 417 Laurier Ave. W. Sec., R. R. Marcell, 492 Rideau St.
- Stage Employees, No. 257, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., E. A. Andrews, 135 Gloucester St. Sec., A. B. Zumar, 178 Goulburn Ave.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 50, International.—Pres., P. J. Maloney, 179 Bell St. Sec., Isidore Jobin, 340 Rideau St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., J. O. Jackson, Laurentian View, Ont. Sec., Joseph Delorme, 166 Osgoode St.
- Tailors' Union, No. 143, Journeymen.—Sec., J. A. LaChance, 297 St. Andrew St.
- Typographical Union, No. 102, International.—Sec., J. K. Peffers, 200 James St.

Owen Sound

- Letter Carriers, No. 33, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. P. Brown, 267-7th St. E. Sec., E. Markham, 586-13th St. West.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 214, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Lackey, Orangeville, Ont. Sec., Geo. Beighton, 1188-4th Ave. E.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 413, International.—Sec., Colin Cashore, 369-10th St. E.
- Railway Employees, No. 69, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. MacRoberts, 420-13th St. A.W. Sec., W. H. Rennie, 1218-1st Ave. W.

Oxdrift

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 132, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Franz, Margach, Ont. Sec., Wm. Wallace Duncan, Minnitaki, Ont.

Pagwa

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 65, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. J. Lindgren. Sec., A. Caouette, Long Lake, Ont.

Palmerston

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 518, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Geo. McGee. Sec., Jos. Harrington.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 181, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. G. Spragge, Box 233. Sec., H. W. Ladd, Box 184.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 468, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Hancock. Sec., R. H. Hancock, Harriston, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 39, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. C. Wilford. Sec., G. R. Ashman.
- Railway Carmen, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Elliott. Sec., C. F. Cronsberry.

ONTARIO—Continued**Palmerston—Concluded**

- Railway Conductors, No. 492, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. W. Morton. Sec., M. J. Barker, Box 356.
- Railway Employees, No. 118, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Hill, Listowel, Ont.
- Railway Employees, No. 166, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Lovell. Sec., William E. Brittain, Box 254.

Parry Sound

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., Aylmer Richardson.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 447, Brotherhood of.—Sec., G. H. B. Roefs, Otter Lake Station.
- Railway Carmen, No. 157, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. J. Tucker, Box 543. Sec., H. S. Gee, Box 504.
- Railway Employees, No. 135, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter McGarry. Sec., Samuel Hearst.

Pembroke

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 11.—Pres., August Kohls, Mary St. W. Sec., Thos. Delaney, 141 Mary St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2466, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. Rondeau. Sec., Isidore Lariviere, 648 Gordon St.
- Letter Carriers, Federated Association of.—Sec., C. A. Linton.

Peterborough

- Barbers' International Union, No. 402, Journeymen.—Pres., J. Smith, 144 Simcoe St. Sec., M. H. Gainey, 423 George St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 17.—Pres., J. J. Hartley, 234 Antrim St. Sec., G. Hitchins, 542 Wolfe St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 219, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. N. Hales, Driscoll Terrace. Sec., F. J. McMurray, 185 King St.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 3, Canadian.—Pres., W. Farr, 8 Fraddette Ave., Claraday, P.O., Ont. Sec., R. G. Dorrell, 4 Fraddette Ave., Claraday P.O., Ont.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 5, Canadian.—Pres., Leslie J. Field, 4 Haggart St. Sec., William H. Curtis, 411 Downie St.
- Express Employees, No. 17, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., S. Scott, 487 Chamberlain St. Sec., E. J. Sutherland, 544 Bethune St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 11, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., A. Rose, Townsend St. Sec., R. Carr, 486 Bonaccord St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 22, Federated Association of.—Pres., John Grisdale, 493 Cross St. Sec., James Miller, 162 Antrim St.
- Machinists, No. 435, International Association of.—Acting Pres., Andrew D. Foley, 10 Benson Ave. Sec., H. G. Ballard, Box 106, Port Hope, Ont.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 211, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Levi Linton, Box 271, Claremont, Ont. Sec., M. E. Morgan, Claremont, Ont.

Peterborough—Concluded

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 426, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Delahey. Sec., J. S. Chambers, 175 Aylmer St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 191, International.—Sec., Ed. Hollingsworth, 205 King St.
- Musicians, No. 191, American Federation of.—Pres., W. Hughes, 595 Bolivar St. Sec., Mrs. E. Foster, 585 Patterson St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—(Peterborough Branch of Toronto Association).—Sec., S. P. McFadden, 299 Pearl Ave.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Ernest Mesley, P.O. Sec., Albert E. Borland, P.O.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 743, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Holyman, Claraday P.O. Sec., H. Burrows, 251 Park St. N.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 622, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Lloyd Redmond, Rubidge St. Sec., G. H. Smith, 3 Kenneth Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 170, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas., H. McGee, 590 Downie St. Sec., W. Prindible, 569 Gilmour St.
- Stage Employees, No. 432, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, Pryce Adamson, 15 Orpington Rd. Sec., Thos. J. Stenton, 610 Reid St.
- Typographical Union, No. 248, International.—Pres., M. J. Swanston, 500 Driscoll Terrace. Sec., M. Dunkley, 525 Romaine St.

Point Edward

- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., George Chadwick. Sec., Fred. Mara, Box 76.

Port Arthur

- *Bakery Workers' Union of the Twin Cities, (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., E. E. Hillman, 101 Windermere Ave. S.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 53, International Association of.—Sec., E. C. Fournier, 419 Archibald St. S., Fort William, Ont.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1934, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Peter S. Cartier, 34 Machar Ave.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., W. H. Dixon, 228 Van Horne St. Sec., H. Height, 315 Talbot St.
- Engineers, No. 865, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Geo. Dennis, 328 St. Vincent St. Sec., G. A. Andrews, 587 S. Syndicate Ave., Fort William, Ont.
- Fire Fighters, No. 29, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., H. Campbell, Ste. 2, Waltz Blk. Sec., T. Gove, Ste. 5, Barton and Fisher Blk.
- General Recruiting Union, No. 1, Industrial Workers of the World.—Sec., N. Viita, 314 Bay St.

ONTARIO—Continued**Port Arthur—Concluded**

- Grain Workers' Industrial Union of Canada, No. 1 (A.C.C.L.)—Pres., M. McKay. Sec., J. Carey, Box 97.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. H. Nash, 2 Machar Ave. Sec., H. M. Hunnicutt, 10 Maudsley Court.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 593, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Agnew, 184 Banning St. Sec., T. G. Chisamore, 299 Bay St.
- Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, Industrial Workers of the World, Port Arthur Branch.—Sec., Jalmar Salmi, Box 450.
- Machinists, No. 820, International Association of.—Sec., P. L. Donaldson, 368 Shortiss St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 172, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. McLeod, 244 Dufferin St. Sec., Wm. Colston, 330 Arthur St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 428, International.—Pres., James McKenzie, 14 McVicar St. Sec., William McKissick, 320 Cameron St., Fort William, Ont.
- Musicians, No. 489, American Federation of.—Pres., J. W. Ramsay, 126 Leith St. Sec., Fred. E. Moore, 224 E. Mary St., Fort William, Ont.
- One Big Union (Lumber Workers' Unit).—Sec., W. Arnberg, 142 Banning St.
- Paper Makers, No. 239, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Garrett, 222 Cameron St. Sec., H. Chase, 310 Van Norman St.
- Paper Makers, No. 249, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leonard J. Whitman, 372 Arthur St. Sec., Peter Justesen, 445 Red River Rd.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., V. H. Hughes, Balfouria Apts., Winnipeg, Man.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 39, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Clarence Wellington, 271 Amelia St. E.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 40, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alex. Gibson, 80 Melvin Ave. Sec., Geo. Durham, 321 Dacre St.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 134, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. J. O'Connell, 347 Dufferin St. Sec., S. Ashton, 56 Peter St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 626, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. H. Douglas, 102 Empire Ave. S. Sec., W. M. Ferguson, 213 Vickers St. S., Fort William, Ont.
- Railway Carmen, No. 347, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Harris, 148 Oliver Rd. Sec., Wm. Grimshaw, 189 Pine St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 536, Order of.—Chief Conductor, S. H. Sherratt, 362 Ambrose St. Sec., Allan Gray, 80 Jean St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 12, Canadian Association of.—Sec., G. M. McLeod, 445 St. Patrick's Square.
- Switchmen's Union of North America.—Sec., J. J. Clark, 213 McVicar St.
- Typographical Union, No. 575, International.—Pres., John A. Saunders, 64 Ontario St. Sec., E. A. Greaves, 249 Angus St.

Port Colborne

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1168, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Deeks, Humberstone, Ont. Sec., C. Wichman, Box 122, Humberstone, Ont.
- Longshoremen's Association, No. 1215, International.—Pres., J. Brown, 62 Elm St. Sec., J. Kramer.

Port Hope

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 20, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred Pommel, Box 116, Brighton, Ont. Sec., James McCullough, Box 522.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 189, International.—Pres., Forrest Greenway, Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. R. Jex.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 124, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Guy, Box 514, Sec., E. Floyd Yates, 455 Simcoe St. S., Oshawa, Ont.

Powassan

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 72, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. W. Bessey, South River, Ont. Sec., H. Chivers, Callander, Ont.

Prescott

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1912, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., James E. Hall, Edward St. N. Sec., B. E. Birks, Knight St. E.

Preston

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 314, International.—Pres., Thomas Mulligan, Commercial Hotel. Sec., A. G. C. Ramsay, Box 446.

Rainy River

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 749, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. D. Douglas. Sec., R. D. Fierheller.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 750, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. McNeill. Sec., J. P. Rydeen, Box 70.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 828, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Reed. Sec., D. T. Millsap.
- Railway Carmen, No. 436, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Longhurst. Sec., Aug. Bourre.
- Railway Conductors, No. 30, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. G. Spence. Sec., S. Atkin.
- Railway Employees, No. 83, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Green. Sec., C. H. Derrier.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 25.—Sec., W. H. Patterson.

Redditt

- Railway Employees, No. 38, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. R. Mahoney, Box 116. Sec., S. King, Box 10.
- Railway Carmen, No. 225, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. G. Amos. Sec., R. Stopple.
- Railway Employees, No. 221, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Campbell. Sec., W. Lagergren.

Renfrew

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 29.—Pres., C. H. McNabb.

ONTARIO—Continued

Ridgetown

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1896, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Michael Brown. Sec., William A. Hudson.

St. Catharines

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, No. 295.—Pres., W. J. Catton, 10 Wolsley Ave. Sec., W. Poulton, 37 Kernahan St.

Barbers' International Union, No. 610, Journeymen.—Pres., G. A. Hill, 186 St. Paul St. Sec., Albert Call, 202 St. Paul St.

Barbers' Union, No. 1, St. Catharines (Independent).—Pres., James M. Bessey, 1 St. Paul St. Sec., Adam M. Haynes, 38 Niagara St.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 304, Branch No. 2, International Union of United.—Pres., T. Ingram, 1 Main St. Sec., George Whitten, 248 Russell Ave.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 4.—Pres., W. Chamberlain, 214 Russell Ave. Sec., C. G. Patey, 108 Louisa St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 38, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Braniff, 14 Moote St. Sec., Douglas Bradfield, 20 Kernahan Ave.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., W. Purser, P.O. Sec., R. Ormston, 54 Rodman St.

Electrical Workers, No. 303, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. J. Rands, 38 Louisa St. Sec., Thos. W. Dealy, 104 York St.

Engineers, No. 903, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. C. Ives, 167 St. Paul St. W. Sec., R. E. Horton, 17 Centre St.

Fire Fighters, No. 25, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., George Brooker, 57 Crosby St. Sec., Charles Garner, 3 Gerrard St.

Lathers' International Union, No. 351, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Sec., L. H. Muirhead, Box 247.

Machinists, No. 268, International Association of.—Pres., Cecil Norton, 209 St. Paul St. Sec., F. Anthony, 101 Chaplin Ave.

Marine Engineers, No. 18, National Association of.—Pres., J. J. Boynton, 4 Dacotah St. Sec., Neil B. McPhee, Port Dalhousie, Ont.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 385, International.—Sec., P. Kershaw, 24 Linden Ave.

Musicians, No. 299, American Federation of.—Pres., C. Baer, 3 Berryman Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jos. C. Phelan, 106 Louisa St.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 407, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Trantor, 10 Marlborough Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. A. Beatty, 115 Russell Ave.

Pattern Makers' League of North America (St. Catharines Branch of Buffalo Association).—Pres., Jas. Milne, 2 Ambrose St. Sec., Ernest E. Reynolds, 50 Henry St.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 244, United Association of.—Pres., Alban Adkins, 156 Lake St. Sec., Thos. O. Cambray, 4 Centre St.

Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 846, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Wm. Wilson, 36 Henry St. Sec., Wm. Holt, 32 Taylor Ave.

St. Catharines—Concluded

Stage Employees, No. 461, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., A. Bassett, 1 Beecher St. Sec., H. Eckert, 7 Beech St.

Typographical Union, No. 416, International.—Pres., Clarence Thompson, Thorold, Ont. Sec., Lorne Calcott, 16 William St.

St. Thomas

Barbers' International Union, No. 222, Journeymen.—Pres., H. Carnegie, 595 Talbot St. Sec., Floyd Miller, 463 Talbot St.

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 148, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Paul, 12 Hughes St. Sec., Harry Dukes, 153 Wilson Ave.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 372, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Calder, 43 Arthur Ave. Sec., W. Jack, 131 Myrtle St.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 413, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ernest May, 52 Kains St. Sec., F. Roberts, 61 Wilson Ave.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 8.—Pres., Arthur Chamberlain, 34 Ross St. Sec., Charles Scrase, 24 Trafalgar St.

Electrical Workers, No. 787, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. R. McKenzie, Chester St. Sec., F. L. Barrett, Centre St.

Engineers, No. 692, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. H. Rowe, 54 Mitchell St. Sec., Jas. W. Johns, 3 Edward St.

Fire Fighters, No. 16, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., W. H. Turvey, Fire Department. Sec., G. Potts, Fire Hall.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 466, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Percy Moyes, 10—4th Ave. Sec., Edward E. Marshall, 731 Talbot St.

Letter Carriers, No. 23, Federated Association of.—Pres., Geo. Bowers, Omeme St. Sec., Geo. M. Beavis, P.O.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 132, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, R. McDonald, 50 Hincas St. Sec., Thomas Duffy, Wellington St. E.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 529, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Richard Rolling, 93 Malakoff St. Sec., W. H. Holman, 50 Balaclava St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 661, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Thos. A. Brown, Blackstone Apts. Sec., H. W. Buckpitt, 45 Mitchell St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 5, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Adair, 3 Verna St. Sec., W. S. Richardson, 637 Talbot St.

Machinists, No. 294, International Association of.—Pres., Albert C. Walker, 783 Talbot St. Sec., L. Ballantine, 40 Flora St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 919, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Loucks, 18 Talbot St. Sec., Richard Sutton, 9 Verna St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1636, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Wilson, 31 Jackson St.

Musicians, No. 633, American Federation of.—Pres., J. Thurling, 60 St. Catherine St. Sec., D. Clibborn, 32 Jackson St.

ONTARIO—Continued

St. Thomas—Concluded

- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Wm. Smith, 3 Regent St. Sec., Reg. F. Mayne, 25½ Woodworth St.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 27, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. F. Neil, Ridgetown, Ont. Sec., J. H. Rinch, 5 St. Anne's Place.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 47, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Modeland, 64 Kains St. Sec., H. Sharp, 62 Elizabeth St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 813, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John H. Parkinson, 95 Chester St. Sec., John H. McIntyre, 17 Woodworth Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 13, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. C. Norton, Box 253, Bridgeburg, Ont. Sec., Ed. Adderman, 58 Chestnut St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 631, Order of.—Chief Conductor, H. Roberts, 69 Chester St. Sec., J. M. Ryan, 31 Chestnut St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1387, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Carruthers, 171½ Ross St. Sec., A. F. Turner, 81 Wilson Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 97, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Tinling, 86 Talbot St. Sec., W. Knowles, 6 Edward St.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 253.—Pres., Fred. J. Regan, 65 Gladstone Ave. Sec., R. Sherry, 81 Moore St.
- Tailors' Union, No. 141, Journeymen.—Pres., F. McShea, Tabot Hotel. Sec., J. W. Roberts, 34 West Ave.
- Typographical Union, No. 459, International.—Pres., S. F. Hare, 2 Maple St. Sec., John Hunter, 121 Ross St.

Sandwich

- Fire Fighters, No. 35, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., A. Langlois, Fire Hall. Sec., Rene Robinet, Fire Hall.

Sarnia

- Barbers' International Union, No. 467, Journeymen.—Pres., E. Windover, Christina St. Sec., E. E. Galloway, 143 Front St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 539, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Berry, 235 Proctor St. Sec., Wm. Hutcheson, 263 Brock St. S.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 23.—Pres., John Thain, 398 Brock St. Sec., John Litherland, 221 Tecumseh St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., G. Hardy, Immigration Dept., Ferry Dock.
- Fire Fighters, No. 21, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Gordon Harris, 171 John St. Sec., Neil J. Bolton, 153 St. Vincent St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 31, Federated Association of.—Pres., Alf. Wade, 338 Waxwell St. Sec., Arthur Wilson, 296 Milton St. N.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 240, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. G. Morris, 208 Emma St. Sec., Jas. Copeland, 140 Savoy St. S.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 221, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Laur, 111 Shepherd St. Sec., J. McMillan, 146 Crawford St.
- Machinists, No. 792, International Association of.—Pres., Ernest James, 113 Crawford St. Sec., D. W. Finan, 121 Margaret St.

Sarnia—Concluded

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 429, International.—Sec., Roy East, 240 Vidal St. S.
- Musicians, No. 628, American Federation of.—Pres., F. J. Griffiths, Essex St. Sec., W. E. Brush, 144 Stewart St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 227, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Boody, 184 Richard St. Sec., W. J. Carr, Box 82, Point Edward, Ont.
- Railway Carmen, No. 420, Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Whitsitt, 121 Savoy St. Sec., A. T. Bishop, 206 Proctor St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 189, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. T. Elliott, 110 Crawford St. Sec., E. F. Clarke, 106 McGibbon St.
- Railway Employees, No. 183, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. T. Walsh, 344 N. Russel St. Sec., H. Scott, 116 Albert St., Point Edward, Ont.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 11, Canadian Association of.—Pres., D. M. Miller, 394 Campbell St. Sec., S. B. Musselman, 114 Alfred St.
- Typographical Union, No. 837, International.—Pres., A. B. Jackson, Christina St. N. Sec., A. J. Styles, 255 S. Brock St.

Sault Ste. Marie

- Barbers' International Union, No. 744, Journeymen.—Pres., F. E. Montgomery, 149 Gore St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Clarence W. Andrist, 639 Queen St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 16.—Pres., D. J. Rout, 104 Salisbury Ave. Sec., J. W. Dyell, 25 St. George's Ave. E.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 446, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jack Ovens, 151 Albert St. W. Sec., James Hendry, 124 Gladstone Ave.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., William Crawford, 261 Alexander St. Sec., W. H. Latham, 266 John St.
- Engineers, No. 697, International Union of Operating.—Pres., F. J. Allen, 120 Pine St. Sec., Wm. Calvert, 13 Victoria Ave.
- Fire Fighters, No. 6, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., E. L. Elliott, Wallis Terrace. Sec., David Griffiths, 120 Andrew St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 42, Federated Association of.—Pres., W. E. Jones, 391 Morin St. Sec., James Callon, 28 Spruce St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 67, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, N. Fulcher, 142 Albert St. E. Sec., J. W. Cleminson, 444 John St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 606, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Miller, 316 Queen St. Sec., John Nesbitt, 536 Charles St.
- Machinists, No. 485, International Association of.—Pres., Arthur Cooper, 583 John St. Sec., Wm. D. Stewart, 41 Grosvenor Ave.
- Marine Engineers, No. 14, National Association of.—Pres., Thomas O'Reilly, 153 Queen St. E. Sec., Geo. E. Coe, 392 Bush St.
- Musicians, No. 276, American Federation of.—Pres., H. L. Sargeant, 1068 Queen St. E. Sec., H. Hoodless, 132 Woodward Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued**Sault Ste. Marie—Concluded**

- Paper Makers, No. 133, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles Rooney, 267 St. James St. Sec., Robert Poling, 167 Andrew St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 67, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Keeting, 36 Cathcart St. Sec., Arthur Webb, 138 Albert St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 611, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. McCormick, 98 St. Georges Ave. E. Sec., T. J. Sullivan, 25 Alberta Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 429, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Thos. Booth, 54 Cathcart St. Sec., Jos. Whelan, 470 Wellington St. E.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1462, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. L. Reid, 146 Woodward Ave. Sec., J. McInnes, 66 Wemyss St.
- Stage Employees, No. 435, International Alliance of.—Pres., Geo. H. Stephen, Dawson Bldg. Sec., H. M. Ransome, Box 902.
- Typographical Union, No. 702, International.—Pres., Ed. Mohne, 135 Walnut St. Sec., John Kleberg, 156 McGregor Ave.

Schreiber

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 852, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. H. Hawker.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 562, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. P. Kelly, Sec., A. H. Bilbe, 134 Cameron St., Fort William, Ont.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 387, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles Firman, Sec., E. E. Cambridge.
- Machinists, No. 69, International Association of.—Pres., Frank Kastner, Sec., Harold Jacomb.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 260, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Pearson, Mackenzie, Ont. Sec., A. Bianconi, 36 Center St., Port Arthur, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 419, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. C. Fields, Sec., F. W. Hiller.
- Railway Carmen, No. 153, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Spicer, Box 196. Sec., R. Spicer, Box 196.
- Railway Conductors, No. 573, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. J. Gerow, Sec., H. H. Barton.

Sioux Lookout

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 654, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. N. Cox, Sec., Jas. A. McIvor.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 308, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred C. Meadwell, Sec., E. C. Arkell, Box 65.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 321, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. H. Layzell, Box 181.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 860, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ed. Clarke, Sec., W. B. McNiece.
- Railway Carmen, No. 28, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Sutton, Sec., Ed. C. Pierson.

Sioux Lookout—Concluded

- Railway Conductors, No. 601, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. A. Hood, Sec., C. F. Campbell.
- Railway Employees, No. 24, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Fox, Sec., R. C. Hanson.
- Railway Employees, No. 209, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., T. Workman.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 40, Canadian Association of.—Sec., D. W. Miller.

Smith's Falls

- Barbers' International Union, No. 570, Journeymen.—Pres., H. S. Burchill, 9 Beckwith St. Sec., C. A. Tye, 11 Beckwith St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 748, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Edward Harrison, Sec., David Patridge.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 21.—Pres., Hebert Kendall, Sec., Thos. L. Pull, Box 1241.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 630, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Catchpole, Sec., H. A. Miller.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 381, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, John D. Hayes, Sec., James C. Currie, Box 1224.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 479, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. P. Mills, Sec., G. Snider, 30 McEwan Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 518, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. W. Wilde, Sec., Wm. Stanzel, Box 684.
- Machinists, No. 1421, International Association of.—Pres., A. J. Carr, 90 Russel St. Sec., H. Dopson, Box 1205.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 136, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Webster, Sec., R. C. Corley, 42 Victoria St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 245, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Davis, R.R. No. 1, Sec., E. Brown, Newburgh, Ont.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 201, International.—Pres., John Driscoll, 27½ Beckwith St. Sec., W. H. Dryden, Box 231.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 245, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. W. Crate, Sec., J. F. Smith.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 527, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. McGillis, Sec., A. Ridewood.
- Railway Carmen, No. 317, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Woods, Sec., C. McCann, 17 James St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1473, Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. Fleming, Sec., Edmund Code, Box 1312.
- Railway Conductors, No. 199, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. H. Flynn, Sec., J. A. Loucks, Box 758.
- Railway Conductors, No. 578, Order of.—Chief Conductor and Sec., W. J. Green, Box 763.

Southampton

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2183, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Robt. Tooke, Sec., G. Hills.

ONTARIO—Continued

Stratford

- Barbers' International Union, No. 136, Journeymen.—Pres., Wm. Hudson, 14 Wellington St. Sec., W. F. Logan, 164 Birmingham St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 92, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Aspinall, 14 Church St. Sec., F. C. Betts, 64 Dufferin St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 297, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Roper, 189 Nile St. Sec., H. Fisher, 182 Douro St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 24.—Pres., A. Dunaman, 6 McCulloch St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. W. Fink, 162 Nelson St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1990, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., H. C. Clark, 212 Queen St. Sec., J. J. O'Rourke, 65 Norman St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 406, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. R. E. Skidmore, 286 Brunswick St. Sec., H. Grace, 189 Albert St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 32, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., T. Maltby, Nile St. Sec., T. Soper, 87 Nile St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 539, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Byers, 313 Cobourg St. Sec., D. D. MacDermid, 313 Cobourg St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 188, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, G. E. Mann, 126 Birmingham St. Sec., F. Corley, 163 Perth St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 38, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. M. Burk, 112 Rebecca St. Sec., Neil H. Robb, 254 Nile St.
- Machinists, No. 103, International Association of.—Pres., John Long, 216 William St. Sec., E. A. Townsend, 70 Huron St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 60, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Satchell, 219 Gore St. W. Sec., T. E. Gilks, 67 Dover St.
- Musicians, No. 418, American Federation of.—Pres., V. Ham, 94 Wellington St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, C. D. Plummer, 478 Downie St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 576, United Association of.—Pres., T. Brown, 87 McNab St. Sec., J. Thomas, 267 Hibernia St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 8, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. E. Coleman, 57 McNab St. Sec., A. C. Timmerman, 177 Brunswick St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 928, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Polley, 163 Norfolk St. Sec., A. Bowling, 242 Nile St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 15, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. J. Kearney, 134 Downie St. Sec., T. L. Wilson, 226 Cobourg St.
- Railway Employees, No. 194, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. W. Whittemore, 447 Romeo St. Sec., C. F. Knight, 53 Well St.
- Railway Employees, No. 70, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. I. Kropf, 129 Railway Ave. Sec., W. A. Essex, 82 Charles St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 24, Canadian Association of.—Pres., N. L. Sayers, 76 Centre St. Sec., Frank Whiting, 72 Perth St.
- Typographical Union, No. 139, International.—Pres., John Cookson, Hibernia St. Sec., Herbert J. Bruder, Box 554.

Sturgeon Falls

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1801, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Lafleur. Sec., Frank Young.
- Electrical Workers, No. 442, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Harry Armitage. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. W. Innes, Box 256.
- Machinists, No. 368, International Association of.—Pres., L. Cummings. Sec., Jack Buffett, Box 422.
- Paper Makers, No. 135, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Peter Bennett. Sec., Lloyd La Rone.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 71, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Ellis. Sec., John F. Cote.

Sudbury

- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 437, International Association of.—Pres., E. Marangere, General Delivery. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. L. Fenwick, Box 1222.
- Express Employees, No. 19, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., R. G. Rogers, care of Canadian Pacific Express. Sec., M. A. Noble, 211 Edmund St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 398, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. Streich, 170 Oak St. Sec., S. T. Dennis, Box 1647.
- Fire Fighters, No. 38, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Sec., L. G. Savage, Central Fire Station.
- Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, Industrial Workers of the World, Sudbury Branch.—Sec., Thos. Hill, Box 2020.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 604, United Association of Journeymen.—Pres., John S. Maxwell, Dryborough Blk. Sec., John Grant, Box 1990.
- Railway Carmen, No. 187, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Jacob, Box 1417. Sec., E. H. Moss, Box 587.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1093, Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Vickers, Box 861.
- Railway Employees, No. 136, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. F. Joy. Sec., Z. Cecchetto.
- Railway Employees, No. 248, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., D. Dasti, Box 661.
- Stage Employees, No. 634, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., H. T. Walker, Copper Cliff, Ont. Sec., Fred Plexman, Box 1894.

Thorold

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1677, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gilbert Burroughs, Queen St. Sec., W. E. Greenhill, 52 Regent St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 914, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Francis Grimshaw, Box 108. Sec., Alfred G. King, Beaverdam.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 329, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Leitch, 53 St. Peter's St., Merritton, Ont. Sec., Charles Munro, Box 207, Merritton, Ont.
- Paper Makers, No. 101, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Nicol. Sec., James Kelly, 16 Marquis St., St. Catharines, Ont.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 84, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Jackson. Sec., A. Martin.

ONTARIO—Continued

Tilsonburg

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1631, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Dick. Sec., Otto Leach.

Timmins

One Big Union (Metal Miners' Unit).—Sec., A. M. Stuart, Box 1751.

Railway Employees, No. 143, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. D. Coffey, South Porcupine, Ont. Sec., J. Arscott, Box 1916.

Toronto

Asbestos Workers, No. 20, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and.—Pres., William Scott, 55 Wellesley St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. Cullen, 105 Bertmount Ave.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 181.—Sec., J. Sterling, 389 Manning Ave.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 484.—Sec., R. J. Kahler, 3 Harcourt Ave.

Barbers' International Union, No. 517, Journeymen.—Pres., Jas. Duncan, 15 Buller Ave. Sec., B. C. Elliott, 265 Albany Ave.

Bill Posters and Billers, No. 78, International Alliance of.—(Names of officers not supplied.)

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 318, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. R. Elliott, 617 St. Clarens Ave. Sec., A. Dickson, 510 Delaware Ave.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 548, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Keegan, 664 Rhodes Ave. Sec., John McCauley, 212 Pickering Ave.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 637, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Ford, 1201 Dufferin St. Sec., Jas. Lennox, 967 St. Clarens Ave.

Bookbinders, No. 28, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. C. Wigglesworth, 762 Gerrard St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. Woollon, 209 Manning Chambers.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 233.—Sec., Jas. Daly, Labour Temple.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 304, International Union of United (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers).—Pres., Thomas Carey, 497 Jones Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, John Gavin, 86A Earlsdale Ave.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., J. Vick, 74 Riverdale Ave. Sec., J. Bamber, Labour Temple.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 26 (Stone Masons).—Pres., Wm. Davey, 40 Mountview Ave. Sec., R. Leggate, 44 Adams Ave.

Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 4, International Association of.—Pres., L. Lynch, 30 Millicent St. Sec., J. C. Bruce, 245 Jarvis St.

Caretakers' Association, No. 63 (T. and L.C.) Board of Education.—Pres., Harry Eversfield, 959 Dufferin St. Sec., W. H. Kingsley, 355 Glebeholme Blvd.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 27, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Cottam, 1182 Gerrard St. E. Sec., Chas. H. Moad, 167 Church St.

Toronto—Continued

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1820, United Brotherhood of (Cabinet Makers and Millmen).—Pres., T. Jackson, 9 Mount Noel Ave. Sec., Michael McCann, 145 Holborne Ave.

Carpenters of Canada (Central Branch), Amalgamated.—Pres., F. Adams, 63 Beaconsfield Ave. Sec., J. Blain, 33 Roxborough St. W.

Carpenters of Canada, Br. 3, Amalgamated.—Pres., C. Knight, 54A Millicent St. Sec., Geo. Thomson, 9 Regal Rd.

Carpenters of Canada, Branch 6, Amalgamated.—Pres., R. G. Davis, 653 Rhodes Ave. Sec., Wm. H. Hopkins, 187 Fulton Ave.

Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 1, Canadian.—Sec., J. S. Young, 60 Elm Grove Ave.

Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 27.—Pres., L. Greyerbiehl, 56 Carr St. Sec., J. Pamphilon, 112 Spruce St.

Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 43 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., A. Middleton, 95 Rawlinson Ave. Sec., F. Wright, 256 Rushton Rd.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. H. Woods, 946 Broadview Ave. Sec., J. K. Duncan, 121 Laughton Ave.

Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, No. 41, United.—Pres., M. Berger, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., M. Hoffnitz, 346 Spadina Ave.

Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, No. 46.—Chairman, Sam Eisenberg, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., Miss Sally Layefsky, 346 Spadina Ave.

Clothing Workers of America, No. 211, Amalgamated (Tailors).—Pres., M. Girtler, 348 Spadina Ave. Sec., M. Eisler, 348 Spadina Ave.

Clothing Workers of America, No. 212, Amalgamated (Cutters).—Sec., W. Hammond, 348 Spadina Ave.

Clothing Workers of America, No. 216, Amalgamated (Pant Makers).—Pres., H. Schacher, 215 Montrose Ave. Sec., M. Kirshenblatt, 348 Spadina Ave.

Clothing Workers of America, No. 219, Amalgamated (Pressers).—Pres., H. Rosenberg, 243 Brunswick Ave. Sec., M. Title, 201 Beverly St.

Clothing Workers of America, No. 222, Amalgamated (Vest Makers).—Pres., J. Berenbaum, 32 Brunswick Ave. Sec., A. Beganetz, 25 Beatrice St.

Clothing Workers of America, No. 233, Amalgamated (English).—Pres., T. Harrington, 118 Beaconsfield Ave. Sec., Wm. Goulden, 136 Aylesworth Ave., Scarboro, Ont.

Clothing Workers of America, No. 235, Amalgamated (Italian).—Pres., L. Palermo, 270 Claremont St. Sec., J. Valorosi, 3 Dudley Place.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 1 (Canadian Pacific Division).—Sec., Roy Smith, 238 Evelyn Ave.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, (Ontario Broker and Leased Wire Division).—Sec., J. F. Alexander, 62 McGill St.

Electrical Trades Union, No. 1, Canadian.—Sec., G. W. McCollum, Room 300, 21 King St. E.

ONTARIO—Continued

Toronto—Continued

- Electrical Trades Union, No. 2, Canadian.—Sec., L. Silver, 647 Soudan Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 353, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Nutland, 138 Milverton Blvd. Sec., Cecil M. Shaw, Labour Temple.
- Electrical Workers, No. 636, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Kerr, 65 Harding Blvd. Sec., W. B. Craig, 328 Ossington Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 1095, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Cretney, 115 Bristol Ave.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 50, International Union of.—Pres., J. Forrester, 4 Melrose Ave. Sec., H. Vos, 344 Jones Ave.
- Engineers, No. 1, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Sec., Harry Phillips, 257 McPherson Ave.
- Engineers, No. 47, International Union of Operating (Covering all Steam Shovel and Dredgesmen from Fort William, Eastward).—Pres., J. Tutty, 479 Armadale Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. J. McDevitt, 890 Greenwood Ave.
- Engineers, No. 793, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Leo McDonald, 61 Woodville Ave. Sec., Wm. Fulton, 88 Frater Ave.
- Engineers, No. 956, International Union of Operating.—Sec., C. McDonald, 109 Munro St.
- Express Employees, No. 2, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., C. G. Ward, 138 Crawford St. Sec., Robt. G. Broadhurst, 39 Millicent St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 113, International Association of.—Pres., D. H. Lamb, 1330 Ossington Ave. Sec., George Allen, 175 Wolfrey Ave.
- Fire Fighters, No. 37, Provincial Federation of Ontario (York Township).—Pres., Harry Gray, 727 Vaughan Rd. Sec., Harry Saunders, 727 Vaughan Rd.
- Fire Fighters, No. 39, Provincial Federation of Ontario (East York).—Pres., James J. Saunders, 293 Gowan Ave. Sec., P. W. Green, 1276 Woodbine Ave.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 484, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. A. Norris, 16 Corbett Ave. Sec., Frank Johnson, 774 Annette St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 533, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., John W. Norris, 32 Hagar Ave.
- Fur Workers' Union, No. 35, International.—Sec., Leo Markle, Room 1, Yonge St. Arcade.
- Fur Workers' Union, No. 40, International.—Pres., Samuel Englander, 417 Manning Ave. Sec., Mr. Doidick, 51 Markham St.
- Fur Workers' Union, No. 65, International.—Sec., Leo Markle, Room 1, Yonge St. Arcade.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 185, United (Clothing Cutters).—Sec., H. Mashinter, 172 Cedric Ave.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 202, United.—Pres., Miss Ida Dodds, 4 Newsham St. Sec., Miss M. Stephen, 142 Rosemount Ave.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 14, International Ladies' (Cloakmakers).—Pres., Max London, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., Z. Cohen, 346 Spadina Ave.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 68, International Ladies'.—Pres., I. F. Coll, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., R. Williams, 346 Spadina Ave.

Toronto—Continued

- Garment Workers' Union, No. 72, International Ladies'.—Pres., H. Straum, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., Miss Copstein, 346 Spadina Ave.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 83, International Ladies' (Cutters).—Pres., S. Dalton, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., R. Williams, 346 Spadina Ave.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 92, International Ladies' (Cloak Pressers).—Pres., I. Goodes, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., P. Goodman, 346 Spadina Ave.
- Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, No. 66.—Pres., George Bard, 189 Argyle St. Sec., Charles Jebb, 90 Gladstone Ave.
- Granite Cutters' International Association of America.—Pres., John Bruce, 88 Teignmouth Rd. Sec., W. A. Middleton, 59 Albany Ave.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 506, International.—Pres., S. Garland, 17 Burnfield Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Joe Dane, 825 King St. W.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 781, International.—Pres., J. Wilkes, 73 Caroline Ave. Sec., John W. Markham, 84 Bastedo Ave.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 555.—Pres., H. Webb, 2236 Queen St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Doran, 60 Bond St.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 608.—Pres., Mrs. Osborne, 1460A Dundas St. W. Sec., Miss Ada Brown, 145 Carlaw Ave.
- Jewellery Workers' Federal Union, No. 13 (T. and L. C.).—Sec., E. W. Gardner, 214 Waverley Rd.
- Jewellery Workers' Union, No. 40, International.—Pres., Albert E. Hamer, 46 Haslett Ave. Sec., Albert Thornton, 237 Bain Ave.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 97, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., John Densmore, 49 East Lynne Ave. Sec., A. Dearlove, 289 Weston Rd.
- Lathers, No. 2, National Union of Wood, Wire and Metal (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., J. Finlayson, 248 Sammon Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, L. Strutt, 10 Kingston Rd., Apt. 82.
- Letter Carriers, No. 1, Federated Association of.—Pres., M. G. Lord, 54 Ellsworth Ave. Sec., J. Adams, 23 Barrington Ave.
- Lithographers of America, No. 12, Amalgamated.—Pres., H. Thompson, 24 Earl Haig Ave. Sec., John Mclea, 202 Wineva Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 70, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Harry Taylor, 145 Wright Ave. Sec., Parker Little, 61 Oakmount Rd.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 295, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. J. Scriven, 437 Clendenan Ave. Sec., Wm. D. Donaldson, 303 Evelyn Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 852, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, B. Meiners, 28 Hampton Ave. Sec., J. Arnold, 10 Pretoria Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 67, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. A. Gillette, 83-4th St., New Toronto. Sec., James Pratt, 218 Fern Ave.

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- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 262, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Geo. Bond, 154 Quebec Ave. W.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 269, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. C. Cathers, 69 Standish Ave. Sec., W. G. Faulkner, 3 Grandview Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 756, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. D. Harrison, 79-10th St., New Toronto. Ont. Sec., S. J. Green, 46 Van Avery St., Mimico, Ont.
- Machinists, No. 235, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. J. Farley, 149 Dunn Ave. Sec., Wm. Dill, 113 Macpherson Ave.
- Machinists, No. 371, International Association of.—Pres., L. G. Fleming, 4 Regal Rd. Sec., Wm. J. Moore, 84 Vernon St., West Toronto.
- Machinists, No. 1252, International Association of.—Pres., D. Craig, 51 Lillian St. Sec., S. Storms, Box 172, G.P.O.
- Machinists, No. 1301, International Association of (Brass Workers).—Pres., A. Sawyer, 139 Alberta Ave. Sec., J. H. Partridge, 300 Willard Ave.
- *Machinists, No. 1039, International Association of.—Sec., G. Murless, 42 Westminster Ave.
- Mailers' Union, No. 5 (I.T.U.).—Pres., Harold J. Mitchell, 112 Wheeler Ave. Sec., Geo. H. Gordon, 207 Woodfield Rd.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 33, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Ward, 700 Adelaide St. W. Sec., A. J. Burt, 200 Oakcrest Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 419, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Davison, 64 Watson Ave. Sec., H. E. Irvine, 6 Annette St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 444, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Brown, 591 Laird Drive, Leaside. Sec., J. McGrady, 411 Balliol St.
- Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers' and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, No. 9, International Association of.—Pres., David McVittee, 1000 Gerard St. E. Sec., Augustus Wray, 20 Commodore Ave.
- Marine Engineers, No. 1, National Association of.—Pres., A. D. J. McChristie, 137 Wychwood Ave. Sec., J. S. Adam, 18 Norma Crescent.
- Metal Polishers' International Union, No. 21.—Sec., Alex. Fuge, 2 Gordon St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 30, Sheet. Pres., Geo. T. Jackson, 82 River St. Sec., Walter Osborn, 160 Erskine Ave.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 28, International.—Pres., Edward Pope, 1070 St. Clarens Ave. Sec., John Brownlee, 27 Palmerston Gardens.
- Musicians, No. 149, American Federation of.—Pres., G. B. Henderson, 489 Davenport Rd. Sec., Joseph Weatherburn, 534 Confederation Life Bldg.
- Needle Trades' Workers of Canada, No. 2, Industrial Union of.—(Names of officers not supplied).

Toronto—Continued

- Needle Trades' Workers of Canada, No. 11, Industrial Union of.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Needle Trades' Workers of Canada, No. 12, Industrial Union of.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Needle Trades' Workers of Canada, No. 7, Industrial Union of.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Newsboys' Union of Toronto (Independent).—Pres., Ben. Finkelstine, 75 Borden St. Sec., Ben Kates, 198 Baldwin St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 151, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Willard, 21 Ennerdale Rd. Sec., A. E. Cook, 294 Sherbourne St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 958, Brotherhood of (Glass Workers).—Sec., John D. Franklin, 54 Denison Rd., Weston, Ont.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 1014, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Karl Steinberg, 387 Spadina Ave. Sec., Max Arkin, 70 Bellevue Ave.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 1113, Brotherhood of (Sign and Scene Painters).—Pres., Robt. Hardy-Small, 88 Dawes Rd. Sec., E. E. Jackson, 15 Glenora Ave.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, No. 1, National Union of.—Sec., J. Lord, 18 Kenneth Ave.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Pres., J. L. Bland, 319 Caledonia Ave. Sec., Wm. Renwick, 114 Hampton Ave.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 35, International.—Pres., E. A. Slean, 25 Erskine Ave. Sec., Frank Smith, 214 Manning Chambers.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 48, Operative.—Sec., William Clements, 34 Peterborough Ave.
- Plasterers, No. 1, National Union of (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., C. Viner, 46 Oak St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 46, United Association of.—Pres., R. Baker, 1 Baltic Ave. Sec., W. J. Storey, 801 Yonge St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 379, United Association of (Automatic Sprinkler Fitters Employed in Canada).—Organizer, John W. Bruce, R.R. No. 1, Richmond Hill, Ont.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., W. B. Srigley, 416 Millwood Rd. Sec., S. P. Smith, 70 Glencairn Ave.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 1, International (Web).—Pres., W. Mathers, 256 Bingham Ave. Sec., John J. Bromley, 590 Kingston Rd.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 4, International (Paper Handlers).—Sec., Geo. P. Boughs, 726 Dupont St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 10, International.—Pres., Thos. J. Beard, 205 Beverley St. Sec., Thos. F. Churchill, 315 Manning Chambers.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 122, Brotherhood of.—Sec., T. Pinkney, Box 534, Milton, Ont.

ONTARIO—Continued

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- Railroad Trainmen, No. 255 Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. G. Bonisteel, 15 Close Ave. Sec., J. H. Davison, 168 St. John's Rd.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 322, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. E. Wilson, 147 MacDonell Ave. Sec., G. H. Lee, 38 Fern Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 759, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. H. Ralph, 5 Stanton Ave. Sec., J. K. Charteris, 232 Vaughan Rd.
- Railway Carmen, No. 79, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Dale, 155 Redpath Ave. Sec., N. C. Turner, 237 Concord Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 258, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter C. G. Pitts, 130 Rosethorn Ave. Sec., Wm. Chisholme, 1646 Dufferin St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 511, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Percy Score, 46 Vernon St. W. Sec., J. T. Smith, 425 Bloor St. W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 619, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas West, 26 Glenvalley Drive, Mount Dennis, Ont. Sec., Edward Dillon, 125 Springdale Blvd.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 113, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Geo. Gerring, 91 Kennedy Ave. Sec., W. D. Robbins, 56-60 Bond St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., A. O. Murray, 750 Woodbine Ave. Sec., J. B. Mulloy, 29 Douglas Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 985, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ed. McNeil, 6 Ravenal Ave. W. Sec., F. Denyer, 110 Withrow Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1451, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Garrington, 77 Silverthorn Ave. Sec., E. Alexander, 185 Annette St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 17, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. MacDonnell, 661 Carlaw Ave. Sec., A. Riley, 706 Markham St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 345, Order of.—Chief Conductor, John A. Garnatt, 686 Euclid Ave. Sec., E. Chapman, 21 Palisades.
- Railway Employees, No. 26, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. McWilliams, 402 Westmoreland Ave. Sec., J. J. O'Halloran, 569 Bloor St. W., Apt. 3.
- Railway Employees, No. 76, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Sevell, 12 Lucy Ave. Sec., W. J. Brackner, 271 Wolverleigh Blvd.
- Railway Employees, No. 89, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Beattie, 60 Jones Ave. Sec., C. A. Taylor, 42 Morton Rd.
- Railway Employees, No. 123, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Harvey, 39 Hocken Ave. Sec., A. R. Clarke, 364 Atlas Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 175, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., V. St. John Roberts, 349 Spadina Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 197, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Gray, 206 Robina Ave. Sec., L. Campbell, 33 Lawlor Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 253, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., K. Ratcliffe, R.R. No. 3.

Toronto—Concluded

- Railway Enginemen, No. 6, Canadian Association of.—Sec., J. A. Kerr, 154 Ellsworth Ave.
- Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 438.—Pres., T. Eccles, 5th Ave., Weston, Ont. Sec., Alexander Kirkwood, 234 Atlas Ave.
- Silk Workers' Union of Canada, No. 1, (A.C.C.L.)—Acting Sec., G. W. McCollum, Room 300, 21 King St. E.
- Stage Employees, No. 58, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., A. E. Jackson, 159 Cowan Ave. Sec., Jas. McGolpin, 384 Sherbourne St.
- Stage Employees, No. 173, (M.P.M.O.), International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Chas. A. Dentelbeck, 23 Fulton Ave. Sec., Geo. H. Jones, 294 Briar Hill Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 665, International Alliance of Theatrical (Canadian Society Cinematographers and Photographers of the Motion Picture Industry)—Pres., Francis E. O'Byrne, 107 Richmond St. E. Sec., Norman A. Gunn, 107 Richmond St. E.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 21, International.—Pres., Jas. Curtis, 159 Milverton Blvd. Sec., Neil E. Macleod, 258 Concord Ave.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., J. L. Smith, 533 Parliament St. Sec., J. I'Anson, 1112 Ossington Ave.
- Tailors' Union, No. 132, Journeymen.—Pres., Alex. Wilson, 216 Lake Shore Ave., Central Island. Sec., James Watt, 437 Delaware Ave.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 377, International Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Typographical Union, No. 91, International.—Pres., William R. Lucas, 281 Lauder Ave. Sec., J. Kelly, 21-22 Richmond Bldg., 33 Richmond St. W.
- Upholsterers' International Union, No. 30.—Pres., Sam Curtis, 257 Manor Rd. E. Sec., Chas. A. Smith, 38 Greenwood Ave.

Trenton

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 837, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, R. C. Bolton. Sec., E. Newsome.
- Machinists, No. 834, International Association of.—Acting Sec., John Jones, Box 188.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 280, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Lester Puffer, Box 62, Consec, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 293, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Redburn, Box 810. Sec., C. R. Smith, Box 465.
- Railway Carmen, No. 353, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Webb. Sec., H. R. Davis, Box 744.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1371, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. H. Meyers, Sec., L. M. K. Salisbury.

ONTARIO—Continued**Trenton—Concluded**

Railway Employees, No. 112, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., H. W. Larry, Box 257.

Railway Enginemen, No. 1, Canadian Association of.—Pres.—Sec., J. E. Cote, Box 113.

Tweed

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 192, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. G. White, Perth, Ont. Sec., A. G. Irwin, Crow Lake, Ont.

Walkerton

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2351, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Sec., Lorne Hergott, Box 153.

Walkerville

Fire Fighters, No. 26, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., W. Boussey, 767 Gladstone Ave. Sec., D. Wyatt, Fire Hall.

Wallaceburg

Engineers, No. 893, International Union of Operating.—Pres., L. Gallagher, Murray St. Sec., John H. Clark, Box 603.

Glass Workers' Union, No. 33, American Flint.—Pres., J. Johnson. Sec., M. Irwin, Box 56.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, No. 70.—Pres., Ralph Stalker. Sec., R. C. Bachus, Box 171.

Waterford

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1632, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Hugh McMartin, Box 470.

Waterloo

Musicians, No. 544, American Federation of.—Pres., Angelo Sandren, 48 Wilhelm St., Kitchener, Ont. Sec., I. B. Erb, 92 Gruhn St., Kitchener, Ont.

Welland

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers' of America, No. 304, Branch 3, International Union of United. Sec., Orval Delmarter, 413 North Main St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 32.—Pres., F. Tipney. Sec., W. Allison, 28 Patterson Ave.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 969, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Powrie, Almond St. Sec., H. Hedrick, 112 Division St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., W. Forrest, 258 Acqueduct St.

Fire Fighters, No. 30, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., J. O. McDonald, Central Fire Hall. Sec., Harry Sykes, Central Fire Hall.

Garment Workers of America, No. 274, United.—Pres., Mrs. Geo. Owen, Ross St. Sec., Evelyn Smith, 51 Grove St.

Letter Carriers, No. 57, Federated Association of.—Pres., Urbin Morris, 38 Dufferin St. Sec., Thos. Potter, 155½ Division St.

Machinists, No. 131, International Association of.—Pres., T. Mole. 135 Burgar St. Sec., W. H. Dekker, 81 Almond St.

Welland—Concluded

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 26, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. A. Gill, 86 Victoria St., Port Colborne, Ont.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 472, International.—Sec., John Wood, 62 Oakland Ave.

Musicians, No. 453, American Federation of.—Pres., R. Dunbar, East Main St. Sec., F. Dean, Fonthill, Ont.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 595, United Association of.—Pres., Daniel Flick, 57 Oakland Ave. Sec., Geo. Schram, 254 Main St. W.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., H. F. Borrowman, 113 Regent St. Sec., Hartley O. Dilts.

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 16, Order of (Covers Michigan Central System).—General Chairman, J. H. Staley, 56 Regent St. Sec., H. C. Schlecht, Thomas, Mich.

West Lorne

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1895, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. A. Brown. Sec., John MacColl, Box 769.

White River

Firemen and Oilers, No. 396, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Edgar J. Adams.

Windsor

Barbers' International Union, No. 451, Journeymen.—Pres., R. H. Henry, Norton Palmer Hotel. Sec., C. P. Gould, Howes Barber Shop.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 717, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. L. Tipton, 8767 Rathbone Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 6.—Pres., Alex. Macdonald, 1060 Tuscarora St. Sec., P. Fisher, 1661 Fraser Ave.

Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 347, International Association of.—Pres., F. Ross, 531 McKay Ave. Sec., W. Burkholder, 303 Park St. W.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 494, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Stewart, 1185 St. Luke Rd., East Windsor. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. Brooks, 23 Pitt St. W.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., E. M. Redmond, Box 263.

Electrical Workers, No. 773, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Shellabarger, 1565 Dougal Ave. Sec., R. Macfarlane, 260 Glidden Ave., Riverside, Ont.

Engineers, No. 871, International Union of Operating.—Pres., George Mongeau, 1108 Howard Ave. Sec., Wm. Jordan, 924 Martentette St.

Engineers, No. 944, International Union of Operating.—Pres., F. Bowden, 1609 Dougal Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Howell, 1003 Lillian St.

Express Employees, No. 23, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Sec., Jas. G. McKeown, care of C.P.R. Express.

ONTARIO—Concluded**Windsor—Continued**

- Fire Fighters, No. 27, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., John Wilson, 1257 Moy Ave. Sec., J. Emmet Byrne, 226 Pitt St. E.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 586, International Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Lathers' International Union, No. 439, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., Alfred Wood, 1319 Church St. Sec., P. Frith, 995 Arthur Rd., East Windsor.
- Letter Carriers, No. 16, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. W. Howe, 1012 Highland Ave. Sec., A. Caird, 469 Lincoln Rd., Walkerville, Ont.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 390, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. E. B. Little, 309 Langlois Ave. Sec., G. W. Richardson, 132 Hall Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 421, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. A. Archer, Newburg, Ont. Sec., S. Carther, 1222 Dufferin St.
- Machinists, No. 718, International Association of.—Pres., Edward Hutchison, 785 Goyeau St. Sec., Geo. A. Dielt, 414 Glengarry Ave.
- Machinists, No. 799, International Association of.—Pres., F. Carr, 257 Cameron Ave. Sec., J. W. McDonald, 513 London St. W.
- Metal Polishers' International Union, No. 87.—Pres., F. P. Roemmele, 452 Windermere Ave., Walkerville, Ont. Sec., R. A. Gerard, 1435 Langlois Ave.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 456, Sheet.—Pres., Arthur Clayton, Meldrum Rd., Sandwich, Ont. Sec., Alex. Weldridge, 1117 Hall Ave.
- Musicians, No. 566, American Federation of.—Pres., Philip J. Tschirhart, 54 Elm Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. J. Folland, 1205 Pelissier St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 629, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. Leaker, 517 Assumption St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., Jos. Hubbard, 32 Oneida St., Walkerville, Ont.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 345, Operative.—Pres., G. Porter, 510 McKay Ave. Sec., Wm. Faultey, 715 Giles Blvd. E.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 552, United Association of.—Pres., Fred Linton, 1721 Howard Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. H. Hart, 316 Lincoln Rd., Walkerville, Ont.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., C. W. Bryan, P.O. Sec., Henry S. Jenner, P.O.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 316, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. J. Dolan, 135 Curry Ave. Sec., J. C. Dolan, 568 McEwan Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 196, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Benson, 83 Lawrence Rd., East Windsor, Ont. Sec., H. A. Faubert, 665 Hall Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 920, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. K. White, 54 Curry Ave. Sec., C. Toze, 340 McKay Ave.

Windsor—Concluded

- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 616, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Geo. Bennett, 122 Cameron Ave. Sec., Walter P. Wall, 577 Curry Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1362, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. McDowell, 152 Elm Ave. Sec., H. A. Baker, 17 Crawford Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 494, Order of.—Chief Conductor, John Mingay, 421 Moy Ave. Sec., A. P. Carnaghan, 552 Hall Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 185, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. W. Schuyler, 263 Windermere Rd., Walkerville, Ont.
- Railway Employees, No. 191, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. M. McFadyen, Box 86. Sec., L. S. Gish, 946 Gladstone Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 15, Canadian Association of.—Pres., A. R. Butler, 940 Marquette Ave. Sec., E. Cunningham, 1315 Pilette Rd., East Windsor.
- Stage Employees, No. 580, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Wm. O'Brien, Box 82. Sec., W. D. Hawthorn, Box 82.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 184.—Pres., Geo. Gireaux, 189 Rankin Blvd., Sandwich, Ont. Sec., Elmer Brien, 432 Elm Ave.
- Tailors' Union, No. 114, Journeymen.—Pres., Wm. Mottashed, 1104 London St. W. Sec., Erick Kunsiste, 191 Albert Rd., East Windsor, Ont.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 304, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Melvin Havens, 467 Elm Ave.
- Typographical Union, No. 553, International.—Pres., T. J. Fontaine. Sec. and Bus. Agent, C. Beckner, 1329 Bruce Ave.

Wingham

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 492, International.—Pres., Horrace Newell. Sec., Alex. Roberston, Box 297.

Woodstock

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 22.—Pres., J. D. Hill, 33 Oxford St. Sec., Fred. Adams, 501 Grace St.
- Engineers, No. 3, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., T. Shrimpton, 650 Henry St. Sec., G. McAlpine, Railway St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 10, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., W. J. Bryce, 23 Light St. Sec., E. McJannett, 314 Simcoe St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 249, International.—Pres., Jas. Martin, 65 Givens St. Sec., Wm. G. Houston, 321 Queen St.
- Railway Employees, No. 158, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. C. Mitchell, Bower Hill, Ont. Sec., R. S. Hutchison, 60 Dover St.
- Typographical Union, No. 317, International.—Pres., C. W. Slater, 14 Bay St. Sec., P. LeCras, 465 Main St.

MANITOBA

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Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 194, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. E. McBrien, Deloraine, Man. Sec., O. Hibbert.

Brandon

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 321, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Clarkson, 429 Princess Ave. Sec., W. R. Webb, 260 Franklin St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., Amos Newert, Sec., George Hockley, 815 Lorne Ave. E.

Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 69 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., P. Baker, 1108-1st St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. Hoey, 831-19th St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., E. Walker, Alexander Blk. Sec., S. C. Berridge, 408 Dennis St.

Engineers, No. 650, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Geo. Goodwin, Russell St. Sec., Geo. G. Rawson, 437-9th St.

Express Employees, No. 10, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., H. A. Black, 308 Princess Ave. E. Sec., W. Johns, 804 10th St.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 371, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. McCrae, 237 Princess Ave. E.

Hospital Attendants' Federal Labour Union, No. 33, Mental (T. and L. C.).—Pres. Wm. Pringle, 214-2nd St. Sec., Percy Twa, 219-10th St. E.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 667, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. A. Preston, 121 Louise Ave. Sec., S. H. Godley, 215 Fifth St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 818, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thos. Douglas, 107 Louise Ave.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 464, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Kennedy, 227 Russell St. Sec., E. H. Westbury, 142 Park St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 788, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Osborne, 520-13th St. Sec., H. G. Haggquist, 366 Dennis St.

Machinists, No. 574, International Association of.—Pres., R. Mummy, 119 Russell St. Sec., W. L. Powers, 244 Fourth St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 62, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. G. Ayers, 504 Louise Ave. Sec., A. E. Day, 730-8th St.

Musicians, No. 501, American Federation of.—Pres., A. J. Doak, 443-8th St. Sec., Fred. C. Cox, care of Cox Printing Co.

One Big Union (Railroad Unit).—Sec., D. McKenzie, 924 Russell St.

Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 127, Operative.—Sec., F. W. Hurst, 527 16th St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 394, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. A. McRae, 604 Princess Ave. E. Sec., G. A. Hardy, 333 Russell St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 855, Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. H. Taylor, 308-8th St. Sec., William P. Kearns, 559 Frederick St.

Brandon—Concluded

Railway Carmen, No. 339, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Montgomery, 421 Russell St. Sec., Chas. Harrold, 433 Russell St.

Railway Carmen, No. 528, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Raitt, 650 Park St. Sec., Edw. J. Geddes, 2 Commercial Block.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1113, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. C. Stata, care of C.P.R. Yard Office. Sec., Harold H. Taekaberry, 443-5th St.

Railway Conductors, No. 464, Order of.—Chief Conductor, F. A. McGuinness, 342-2nd St. Sec., C. M. Dales, 415 Eighth St.

Railway Employees, No. 49, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Swinton, 144-22nd St. Sec., E. R. Green, 412 Park St.

Railway Employees, No. 212, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Cooper, Belmont, Man. Sec., John Deacon, Hartney, Man.

Typographical Union, No. 700, International.—Pres., W. E. McKinstry, care of Sun Pub. Co. Sec., L. Mathie, 2525 Rosser Ave.

Dauphin

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., Miss V. Paterson, Dominion Lands.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 737, Brotherhood of.—Sec., D. B. Robb, 103-5th Ave. S.W.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 661, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Earl Machan, 7th Ave., S.W. Sec., John M. Bateman, 130-4th Ave., S.W.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 379, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. T. Walker, Canora, Sask. Sec., Fred Baggett, Box 183.

One Big Union (Transportation Unit).—Sec., H. Graham, care of Mrs. Walker, Gladys St.

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 43, Order of (Covers Canadian National Railway Lines West of Fort William).—Gen. Chairman, W. H. Phillips, 522 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., G. H. Palmer, Box 145.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 748, Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. R. Seip, Sec., S. A. Miner, Box 235.

Railway Carmen, No. 305, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Cox. Sec., A. Winters, Box 373.

Railway Conductors, No. 512, Order of.—Chief Conductor, M. Wick, Box 304. Sec., J. J. Porter, Box 8.

Railway Enginemen, No. 8, Canadian Association of.—Pres., F. W. Seward, Box 498. Sec., N. Parson, Box 498.

Railway Employees, No. 45, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Douglas Kitney, Box 594. Sec., H. W. Platts, Box 548.

Railway Employees, No. 242, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. Ellicott, Ashville, Man.

Elm Grove

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 322, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. E. Grimde, Graceton, Minn., U.S.A. Sec., N. S. Draper.

MANITOBA—Continued**Foxwarren**

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 197, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. T. Smith, Springside, Sask. Sec., H. Lazenby.

Kenville

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 196, Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Crabb, Benito, Man. Sec., William Slade.

Miami

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 365, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Wright, Rosebank, Man. Sec., H. Leathers.

Minnedosa

Firemen and Oilers, No. 862, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Aylett.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 825, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. G. Smith, Box 84. Sec., Henry Inman, Box 367.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 840, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Bassey. Sec., R. J. Preston.

Molson

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 238, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Holmstrom, Kenora, Ont. Sec., W. Hirst, Kenora, Ont.

Neebawa

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 370, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Poole. Sec., C. Makin.

Pine Falls

Electrical Workers, No. 454, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. M. Jopp.

Machinists, No. 449, International Association of.—Pres., Henry Mearns. Sec., J. E. Gretzinger.

Paper Makers, No. 245, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. H. Alsop. Sec., Henry Halpin.

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 101, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Tanner. Sec., E. A. McCutcheon.

Portage la Prairie

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., G. M. Fairbairn. Sec., G. R. Shaver.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 145, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. H. Manson, 121 Pacific Ave., Brandon, Man. Sec., H. Langridge, Box 78.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 264, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. Redbourn, Box 44, Austin, Man. Sec., W. G. Stuckey, Box 195.

Railway Employees, No. 174, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. Sylvester, Box 1365. Sec., H. Ireland, Box 143.

Rivers

Railway Employees, No. 105, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. W. Walker. Sec., C. Stegless.

Russell

Railway Employees, No. 246, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. McMillan, Rosburn, Man.

Selkirk

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., E. Milledge.

Manitoba Provincial Sanitarium Attendants' Federal Union, No. 71 (T. and L. C.).—Sec., J. C. Grant, Box 653.

Souris

Firemen and Oilers, No. 639, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Francis MacDonnell, Box 218.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 509, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Robert Knowles. Sec., S. Lovelace.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 789, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ernest D. Cochrane. Sec., W. R. E. Hall, Box 487.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 174, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. Purdie, Findlay, Man. Sec., J. Bridle, Box 274.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 722, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Stainsby. Sec., M. McKellar.

Railway Conductors, No. 612, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. R. McPherson. Sec., J. S. E. Brown, Box 493.

Sprague

Railway Employees, No. 225, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. Kleven.

Swan River

Railway Employees, No. 244, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Bowles.

Transcona

Locomotive Engineers, No. 816, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. S. Holtby, Box 84. Sec., J. E. Duffy, Box 126.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 813, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. H. Martinsen, Melrose Ave. W. Sec., G. H. Houston, 89 Winona St.

Machinists, No. 484, International Association of.—Pres., Geo. Frances, 127 Ravalstone Ave. Sec., W. R. Foster, 271 Stewart St., St. Charles, Man.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 408, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Hanson, Box 214, Sec., P. Esselmont, Box 211.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 872, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Bird, 75 Revelstone Ave. Sec., E. Vincent, 18 Melrose St. W.

Railway Carmen, No. 550, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Fenton. Sec., J. H. Towart, 157 Victoria Ave.

Railway Employees, No. 186, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. Shegol.

Railway Enginemen, No. 39, Canadian Association of.—Pres., H. L. Erratt. Sec., R. R. Cook.

MANITOBA—Continued

Winnipeg

- Asbestos Workers, No. 15, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and.—Pres., A. B. Fergus, 180 Luxton Ave. Sec., W. E. Groves, 234 Johnson Ave.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 930, Journeymen.—Pres., T. McDonald, 804 Arlington St. Sec., W. E. Stubbs, 443 William Ave.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 147 (Railroad), International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Foster, 701 Victor St. Sec., W. S. Harvey, 311 Langside St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 565, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., David Watson, 762 Sherburn St. Sec., A. J. Crofts, 157 Berrydale Ave., St. Vital.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 126, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. McKay, 174 Mighton Ave. Sec., A. B. Stuart, 86 Imperial Ave., St. Vital.
- Bookbinders, No. 160, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., William Dodds, Box 913.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, No. 105, International Union of United.—Sec., J. W. Stadtherr, 400 Powers St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., Thos. Ching, 480 Sargent Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. J. Williams, Labour Temple.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 82, International Association of.—Sec., G. O'Connor, 268 Linden Ave., East Kildonan, Man.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 172, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. B. McNeill, 285 Bowman Ave., East Kildonan, Man.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 343, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., James B. Graham, 516 Carlaw Ave. Sec., Frank H. Chambers, 688 Nassau St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., H. R. Whalley, 940 Sherburn St. Sec., S. Barrett-Hamilton, 40 Whitehall Ave.
- Clerical Unit, Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation (Independent).—Pres., J. J. Higgins, 703 Fleet Ave. Sec., E. J. Guard, 956 Jubilee Ave.
- Electrical and Mechanical Workers' Unit, Civic Employees' Federation, (Independent).—Pres., F. Keeley, 514 Atlantic Ave. Sec., A. MacDonald, 9 Albert Blk., Albert St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 409, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Middlehurst, Transcona, Man. Sec., C. R. Robertson, 297 Aberdeen Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 435, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. McIntosh, 242 Parkview St., St. James. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. L. McBride, 165 James St. E.
- Electrical Workers, No. 1037, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. H. Gray, 1125 Valour Rd. Sec., W. Whitaker, 165 James St. E.
- Engineers, No. 869, International Union of Operating.—Sec., T. L. Brown, 362 Alexander Ave.

Winnipeg—Continued

- Express Employees, No. 7, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., James Low, 648 Burnell St. Sec., E. Einarson, 606 Alverstone St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 712, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Machels, 99 Osborne St. Sec., E. T. Will, 163 Eugenie St., Norwood.
- Fur Workers' Union, No. 91, International.—Sec., J. Freedman, 577 Magnus Ave.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 35, United.—Sec., George Rogers, 496 Agnes St.
- Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies'.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 604, International.—Pres., F. Pinkstone. Sec., Knut Benson, 440 Elgin Ave.
- Hydro Unit, Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation (Independent).—Pres., A. I. More, Pointe du Bois, Man. Sec., J. H. Brownell, Pointe Du Bois, Man.
- Lathers, International Union, No. 147, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Sec., R. A. Barnett, Room 53, 211 McDermot Ave.
- Lithographers of America, No. 31, Amalgamated.—Pres., W. Wallace, 884 Garfield Ave. Sec., F. Stevens, 178 Birchdale Ave., Norwood.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 76, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, G. M. Robinson, 955 Winnipeg Ave. Sec., Geo. Feavearyear, 1145 Ingersoll St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 583, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, T. Styles, 59 Maryland St. Sec., B. Bradshaw, 89 Clairmont Ave., Norwood, Man.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 127, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Dawes, 680 Mountain Ave. Sec., R. H. Hutchison, 223 Lansdowne Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 597, Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., J. C. Calder, 467 Brandon Ave.
- Machinists, No. 122, International Association of.—Pres., George Schollie, 758 Spruce St. Sec., Thomas S. Cochrane, 1623 Ross Ave.
- Machinists, No. 189, International Association of.—Pres., W. H. Richardson, 625 Fleet Ave. Sec., F. Harris, 844 Dudley Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 207, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Duncan, 583 Cote St., Norwood, Man. Sec., Wm. Cooper, 577 Dufferin Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 323, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Wilson, 340 Rosedale Ave. Sec., W. F. Herr, 608 Garwood Ave.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 420, Sheet.—Pres., C. A. Palmer, 119 Hindley St. E., St. Vital. Sec., R. Byrne, 851 McDermot Ave.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 174, International.—Sec., John Ferguson, 548 Aikins St.

MANITOBA—Continued

Winnipeg—Continued

- Musicians, No. 190, American Federation of.—Pres., D. Swailes, Box 1962. Sec., F. A. Tallman, 741 Somerset Blk.
- Needle Trades' Workers of Canada, No. 3, Industrial Union of.—Pres., Charlie Shinelwald, 1003 Selkirk Ave. Sec., L. Kobinavitch, 308 Stella Ave.
- Needle Trades' Workers of Canada, No. 5, Industrial Union of.—Pres., Max Lachter, 424 Dufferin Ave. Sec., B. Dolgoy, 482½ Main St.
- Needle Trades' Workers of Canada, No. . . ., Industrial Union of.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Needle Trades' Workers of Canada, No. 8, Industrial Union of.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- One Big Union (Bakers and Confectionery Workers' Unit).—Sec., W. McCallum, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (North End Bakers' Unit).—Sec., G. Yeremchuk, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Bakery Drivers' Unit).—Sec., A. Purkis, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Barbers' Unit).—Sec., J. McKay, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Building Trades' Unit).—Sec., J. P. A'Hier, 1170 Ingersoll St.
- One Big Union (Cereal and Flour Mill Workers' Unit).—Sec., J. Smith, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Coopers' Unit).—Sec., W. E. Gordon, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Gas Workers' Unit).—Sec., D. Dunlop, 341 Wardlaw Ave.
- One Big Union (General Workers' Unit).—Sec., O. Edgerton, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Unit).—Sec., Paul Spanick, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Mechanical and Electrical Unit).—Sec., D. O. Yeo, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Metal Trades Unit).—Sec., H. Haggart, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Railroad Department, Winnipeg Section).—Sec., W. Young, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union, (Railroad Unit, No. 1).—Sec., W. McCallum, 665 Warsaw Ave.
- One Big Union (Railroad Unit, C.P.R.).—Sec., J. Hampton, Ste. 5, 600 Young St.
- One Big Union (Railway Workers' Unit, Fort Rouge).—Sec., M. H. Davy, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Running Trades' Unit).—Sec., R. B. Russell, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Steam Shovel and Ditcher Workers' Unit).—Sec., J. Roy, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Street Railwaymen's Unit).—Sec., A. Hume, Jordan Blk., Fort St.
- One Big Union (Teamsters' Unit).—Sec., W. Campbell, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Theatrical Workers' Unit).—Sec., J. McGrath, 54 Adelaide St.
- One Big Union (Trackmen's Unit, Winnipeg Electric).—Sec., R. S. Brown, Ste. 1, West Apts., 858 Alverstone St.

Winnipeg—Continued

- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 739, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Medlicott, 188 Euclide Ave. Sec., Robt. S. Darlington, 434 Spence St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Pres., E. Lowton, 1 Gallagher Ave. Sec., V. H. Hughes, Ste. B, Balfouria Apts.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 37, International.—Pres., A. A. MacDonell, 150 Scotia St. Sec., A. H. Sidwell, 1094 Sherburn St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 334, Operative.—Pres., A. R. Pilkington, 628 Bannerman Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, James J. Scott, 53 Guay Ave., St. Vital.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 254, United Association of.—Pres., Geo. Wharton, 422 Young St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, G. A. Hamilton, 280 Aubrey St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 479, United Association of (Railway Pipe Fitters and Helpers).—Pres., A. Livingstone, 11 St. David's Rd., St. Vital. Sec., Sydney Cullen, 478 Heatherington Ave.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., A. Stanyon, 459 Victor St. Sec., W. Joynson, P.O.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 35 (Webb), International.—Pres., S. G. Andrews, 642 Lipton St. Sec., Wm. H. Bartley, 652 Banning St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 87, International.—Pres., W. P. Larsen, 706 Henderson Highway, East Kildonan. Sec., H. Roberts, Box 1712.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 12, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred. Smith, 467 Inkster Blvd. Sec., W. G. Guthrie, 48 Inkster Blvd.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 223, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Maitland, 334 Victor St. Sec., F. Taylor, 165 Coniston St., Norwood, Man.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 691, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. E. Lewis, 268 Marion St., Norwood. Sec., W. W. Sills, 101 Warwick Apts.
- Railway Carmen, No. 6, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Holland, 1646 Alexander Ave. Sec., S. Parbery, 1430 Elgin Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 35, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Bemis, 257 Manitoba Ave. Sec., William Smith, 563 Bannerman Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 371, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Tasker, 1077 Dominion St. Sec., H. Morrison, 1151 Parker Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 47, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. E. Cross, 132 Lawndale Ave., Norwood, Man. Sec., T. F. Glenwright, 47 Olivia St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 604, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. R. Silverthorn, 589 Corydon Ave. Sec., T. J. Vincent, 695 Mulvey Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 613, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Krienkie, 543 Atlantic Ave. Sec., C. W. Stephens, 79 Luxtan Ave.

MANITOBA—*Concluded***Winnipeg—Continued**

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 629, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Boyd, 516 Boyd Ave. Sec., S. W. Houston, 2220 Gallagher Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1326 (C.N.R.), Brotherhood of.—Pres., Hugh Blair, 479 Simcoe St. Sec., Wm. Hunter, 390 Brandon Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1452, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. McAdam, 241 Bartlett Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1487, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alex. Thom, 453 Notre Dame Ave. Sec., W. Macauley, 628 Beresford Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 99, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Frank Newan, 185 Berrin Ave. W., Kildonan, Man. Sec., T. H. Cheadle, 112 Essex Ave., St. Vital.
- Railway Employees, No. 66, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Rix, 323 Newton Ave., Elmwood. Sec., T. W. Jones, 35 Dorothy Apts., Notre Dame and Charlotte Sts.
- Railway Employees, No. 67, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Buzza, 380 Toronto St. Sec., A. Autoya, 677 Fleet Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 78, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Skinner, 252 Munro Ave. Sec., A. J. Donovan, 380 Lipton St.
- Railway Employees, No. 92, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. L. Reid, 511 Lipton St. Sec., T. Davidson, 526 Beverley St.
- Railway Employees, No. 120, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Simpson, 809 Talbot Ave. Sec., Frederick Lea, 279 Beaverbrook St.
- Railway Employees, No. 130, Canadian Brotherhood of (Sleeping Car Porters).—Pres., John Clemens, 795 Main St. Sec., R. M. Barbour, 795 Main St.
- Railway Employees, No. 142, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. S. Simpson, P. O., Transcona, Man. Sec., C. Leonard, Box 69, Transcona, Man.
- Railway Employees, No. 192, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. Hunter, 605 Mulvey Ave. Sec., Geo. Wilson, 294 Arnold Ave.

Winnipeg—Concluded

- Railway Employees, No. 234, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. Schwaga, 924 Aberdeen Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 16, Canadian Association of.—Pres., M. R. McKinnon, 471 Walker Ave. Sec., John S. Crerar, 469 Gertrude Ave.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., J. Thorson, 880 Sherburn St. Sec., A. Hunt, 177 Johnson Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 63, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., G. Parker, Box 2002. Sec., C. McNearny, Box 2002.
- Stage Employees, No. 299, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., A. J. Wishart, 157 Linden Ave. Sec., H. Spicer, 222 Linwood St., St. James.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 59, International.—Pres., H. Fisher, 60 Smithfield Ave., West Kildonan, Man. Sec., A. W. Cooney, 1399 Lincoln Ave.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., James Forbes, Ste. 3, Sheffield Court. Sec., John Webster, 2056 Gallagher Ave.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 63.—Sec., A. J. Young, 509 Warsaw Ave.
- Tailors' Union, No. 70, Journeymen.—Pres. John Kramer, 62 Cobourg Ave. Sec., Julius Pitsch, 456 Cathedral Ave.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers (Milk Wagon Drivers and Chauffeurs), No. 119, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Murphy, 165 James St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. Glen, 165 James St.
- Telephone Workers, No. 1, Independent Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. McGregor, Suite 6, Bryce Apts. Sec., J. A. C. McVagh, 821 Ashburn St.
- Typographical Union, No. 191, International.—Pres., E. G. Smith, 92 Sherbrooke St. Sec., and Bus. Agent, W. B. Lowe, Box 2024.
- Upholsterers' International Union, No. 49.—Pres., W. Smyth, Suite 1, Windsor Court, St. Vital. Sec., Chris. Erbach, 695 Burrows Ave.
- Water Works' Unit, Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation (Independent).—Pres., John Close, 736 Beverley St. Sec., W. E. Parker, 114 McDermot Ave.

SASKATCHEWAN

Assiniboia

- Railway Employees, No. 250, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Olson.

Biggar

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 847, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, L. T. Jardine. Sec., E. C. Reynolds, Box 144.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 831, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. D. Dickson. Sec., P. Hamel.

Biggar—Concluded

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 581, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. C. Stewart. Sec., J. Kranz.
- Railway Carmen, No. 197, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. V. Mills. Sec., A. W. Skinner.
- Railway Conductors, No. 675, Order of.—Chief Conductor, M. Lukken. Sec., Wm. Covey.
- Railway Employees, No. 151, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Madden. Sec., F. P. Campbell, Box 249.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 42, Canadian Association of.—Sec., T. LeHane.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued**Briercrest**

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 659, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. F. Shenton, Keystown, Sask. Sec., A. Antymnuik, Box 6, Riverhurst, Sask.

Broadview

Firemen and Oilers, No. 766, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Long. Sec., Robt. Carlyle.

Calder

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 349, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Kowlishin, Donwell, Sask. Sec., J. H. Middleton, Box 11, Wroxton, Sask.

Dunblane

Railway Employees, No. 180, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Sunguist. Sec., J. D. Black.

Railway Employees, No. 240, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. Buzinski, Sr.

Estevan

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1943, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Lawrence, Box 4, Colgate, Sask. Sec., Geo. Clifford, Box 33, Radville, Sask.

Eston

Railway Employees, No. 235, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., B. Addison, Isham, Sask.

Hudson Bay Junction

Railway Employees, No. 255, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., N. G. Roski, Chemong, Sask.

Humboldt

Locomotive Engineers, No. 900, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. Teed. Sec., F. Hillman, Box 308.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 844, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James T. Marshall. Sec., D. J. Munro, Box 336.

Railway Carmen, No. 437, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. G. Robinson. Sec., W. W. Crannage, Box 322.

Railway Employees, No. 155, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Wray. Sec., H. J. Williamson.

Railway Enginemen, No. 10, Canadian Association of.—Pres., J. H. Cherry. Sec., E. A. Rhodes, Box 38.

Kamsack

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 852, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Peel. Sec., R. C. Dickson.

Railway Carmen, No. 1442, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. Kinghorn, Box 210.

Railway Employees, No. 152, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Stewart Pennell. Sec., W. T. Burton, Box 326.

Kamsack—Concluded

Railway Employees, No. 216, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Panagapko, Box 232, Buchanan, Sask. Sec., Fred Belovanoff.

Railway Enginemen, No. 9, Canadian Association of.—Pres., M. Dohm, Humboldt, Sask. Sec., J. R. Crozier.

Kerrobert

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 648, Brotherhood of.—Pres., I. Seime. Sec., G. W. Povey, Box 60.

Kindersley

Railway Employees, No. 163, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Rouse. Sec., F. Sitten.

Kipling

Railway Employees, No. 181, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred Gerhart. Sec., Clifton Fox.

Lampman

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 488, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Dixon, Box 358, Estevan, Sask. Sec., Arthur Oliver, Bienfait, Sask.

Melfort

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 220, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Dixon. Sec., J. R. Conyers.

Melville

Firemen and Oilers, No. 813, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. W. Harris, Box 156.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 764, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. P. Henderson. Sec., J. Culbert.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 580, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. C. Kemp. Sec., C. C. Sadusky.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 169, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. D. Walker, Welby, Sask. Sec., Tom Carlton, Box 23.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 805, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. F. Campling. Sec., A. B. Burgman.

Railway Carmen, No. 450, Brotherhood of.—Sec., L. Popp.

Railway Conductors, No. 541, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. E. Hobson, Box 62. Sec., W. E. Kemp.

Railway Employees, No. 61, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. H. Roberts. Sec., P. Blake, 8th Ave.

Railway Enginemen, No. 41, Canadian Association of.—Sec., F. E. Cardwell, Box 103.

Moose Jaw

Barbers' International Union, No. 589, Journeymen.—Pres., Frank Brundage, United Cigar Store. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. E. Bye, 21 River St. W.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 478, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Madge, Box 42. Sec., A. J. Riches, 711 Athabasca St. W.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued

Moose Jaw—Continued

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., J. A. Morris, 837 Ominica St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. Griggs, 1155-1st Ave. N.E.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Alf. Barby, 1175 Chestnut Ave. N.E. Sec., Louis A. Brauer, 891 Grey Ave.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 619, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thomas Wright, 1005 Athabasca St. E.
- Civic Employees' Federal Union, No. 9 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., W. Munroe, 367 Athabasca St. Sec., E. Haresign, 919 Fairford St. E.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. H. Jackson, 476 Ominica St. E. Sec., G. A. Stevens, 1139 4th Ave. N.W.
- Electrical Workers, No. 802, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. McMartin, 1235 Grafton Ave. Sec., J. Fraser, Box 277.
- Express Employees, No. 12, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., J. T. Purvis, 959 Stadacona St. W. Sec., W. Kelly, 457 Ominica St. W.
- Fire Fighters, No. 151, International Association of.—Pres., Peter Mitchell, Central Fire Station. Sec., G. Higson, Fire Hall.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 671, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Dutchak, 48 Lillooet St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 34, Federated Association of.—Pres., H. Grey, 632 Skepton Rd. Sec., Wm. Hopps, 238 Iroquois St. W.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 510, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. A. Botterell, 238 Stadacona St. W. Sec., W. A. Cooper, 246 High St. West.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 521, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. E. Vaughan, 419 Ominica St. W. Sec., F. Hurlbert, 419 Ominica St. W.
- Machinists, No. 639, International Association of.—Pres., C. F. Deno, 1010-1st. St. N.E. Sec., Wm. Keay, 141 Fairford St. E.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 127, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. McTaggart, 462 Stadacona St. W. Sec., A. Binda, Caron, Sask.
- Musicians No. 474, American Federation of.—Pres., J. F. McClellan, 466 Coteau St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. F. Dewey, 1318 Connaught Ave.
- One Big Union.—Sec., J. Simpson, 522 Maple St. S.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 1008, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. C. Pyle, 1161-3rd Ave. N.E. Sec., T. S. Mackay, Suite 6, 27 High St. W.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 186, United Association of.—Pres., Chas. Middleton, General Delivery. Sec., C. Kenyon, 1027-4th St. W.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., William Grant, High St. E. Sec., Jas. Burchill, 249 Fairford St. W.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 34, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Palmer, 840 Connaught Ave. Sec., A. S. Pipes, 646 Stadacona St. W.

Moose Jaw—Concluded

- Railway Carmen, No. 204, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. G. Bulmer, 834 Hochelaga St. E. Sec., D. P. Sanderson, South Hill, P.O., Sub. 1.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 614, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., John H. Shields, 1017 Athabasca St. W. Sec., T. G. Arrowsmith, 161 Iroquois St. E.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 665, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Ward, 662 Athabasca St. E. Sec., E. J. Malone, 1161-4th Ave. N.W.
- Railway Conductors, No. 393, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. L. McIntosh, 438 Ominica St. W. Sec., J. H. Laird, 153 Ominica St. W.
- Railway Employees, No. 23, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Tillison, 915 Oxford St. E. Sec., W. H. Williams, 1099-4th Ave. N.E.
- Railway Employees, No. 220, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Kuzyk, Central Butte, Sask. Sec., J. Rigby, 348 Ominica St. E.
- Railway Employees, No. 237, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. J. Erickson, Archive, Sask.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., George Tomlinson, 1157-6th Ave. N.E. Sec., A. Willison, 1136-3rd Ave. N.E.
- Stage Employees, No. 406, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., E. T. Clarke, 414 Fairford St. E. Sec., Chas. H. James, Box 747.
- Steam and Operating Engineers, No. 2, Saskatchewan Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. B. Gould, 226 Athabasca St. W. Sec., E. A. Larson, 265 Athabasca St. W.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 86, —Pres., T. M. Macaffee, 1019 Fourth Ave. S.W. Sec., J. C. Buchanan, 116 Elson St.
- Typographical Union, No. 627, International.—Pres., Leonard A. Bailey, 1104 Stadacona St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. Macguire, 648 Main St. S.

North Battleford

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., W. P. Cullen. Sec., Robert Hope.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 716, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. R. Dobson, 1051 Edward St. Sec., James E. Ross, 1232 Charles St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 697, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. J. Wellington, 1432 King St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 485, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Bowes, Bresaylor, Sask. Sec., Geo. E. Holliday.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 751, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. Mullin, 1072 Edward St. Sec., J. D. Nichol, 1352 Richard St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 495, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. W. Hayes, 1291 Queen St. Sec., W. E. Evans, 1412 Queen St.
- Railway Employees, No. 218, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles Dopson. Sec., Alf. C. Dye.
- Railway Employers, No. 64, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. E. Blower, 1421 Queen St.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued**Phippen**

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 304, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Woodcock, Unity, Sask. Sec., M. Juryn, Box 67, Hardisty, Alta.

Prince Albert

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 5.—Pres., George Vanderkracht. Sec., Henry Lane.

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., G. D. Rayson, 125-19th St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Robt. J. Jones. Sec., H. E. Earl, 219 Oxford St.

Letter Carriers, No. 46, Federated Association of.—Pres., T. R. Douglas. Sec., S. C. Blake.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 832, Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. S. Pridham, 309-9th St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 784, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. E. Dare, 576-22nd St. E.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 261, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. J. Tolley, Speers, Sask. Sec., W. Taylor, 447-15th St. E.

Musicians, No. 221, American Federation of.—Pres., Alan H. Ray, 869-14th St. W. Sec., Mrs. A. H. Ray, 869-14th St. W.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 870, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. M. Laing, 117-17th St. E. Sec., J. E. Fraser, 256 Riverside Drive.

Railway Carmen, No. 551, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Brydon, 316-18th St. E. Sec., D. G. Grief, 449-23rd St. E.

Railway Conductors, No. 665, Order of.—Chief Conductor, O. N. Cummings, 61 River St. E. Sec., W. P. Winter, 2319-1st Ave. W.

Railway Employees, No. 57, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. S. Costigan, 15-14th St. W. Sec., J. W. H. Wilson, Wolman Blk.

Railway Enginemen, No. 19, Canadian Association of.—Pres., M. J. Mulvihill, 22nd St. E. Sec., S. R. Marland, 325-22nd St. E.

Stage Employees, No. 664, International Association of Theatrical.—Pres., Robt. Price, Canada Blk. Sec., D. B. Alston, 815 Central Ave.

Typographical Union, No. 705, International.—Pres., J. M. Noble. Sec., T. J. E. Conroy, Box 124.

Radville

Railway Employees, No. 173, Canadian Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied).

Railway Employees, No. 227, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Sykes.

Regina

Barbers' International Union, No. 713, Journeymen.—Pres., A. W. Bell, 1784 Hamilton St. Sec., W. G. Oliver, 1868 Angus St.

Bookbinders, No. 205, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Conrad, 2222 Queen St. Sec., Edwin Wood, 2326 Wallace St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., D. W. Walker, Labour Temple. Sec., John Stuart, 1936 Angus St.

Regina—Continued

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 532, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Serbin, 455 Forget St. Sec., H. R. Adams, 1255 Rae St.

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., H. Devoght. Sec., R. E. Duret, 2271 Queen St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1867, United Brotherhood of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, C. L. Smith, 2024 Osler St. Sec., Jas. Loucks, 1013 Elliott St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1909, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred F. Mercer, 3715 Victoria Ave. Sec., John J. Bayliff, 978 Angus St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Geo. E. Lavers, P.O. Sec., R. J. Straughan, 1136 Robinson St.

Electrical Trades Union, Canadian.—Sec., F. A. Metcalfe, 2648 Angus St.

Electrical Workers, No. 572, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Pittman, 2035 Princess St. Sec., A. Zech, 2240 Wallace St.

Express Employees, No. 9, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., A. O. Ferris, 1141 Robinson St. Sec., J. R. Goodhue, 1431 Robinson St.

Fire Fighters, No. 181, International Association of.—Pres., Edward Eastman, No. 2, Fire Hall. Sec., J. Sandison, 1457 Princess St.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 372, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., John P. Bray, 1445 Garnet St. Sec., Wm. Whitfield, 1255 Rae St.

Letter Carriers, No. 30, Federated Association of.—Pres., E. W. Buckle, Post Office. Sec., G. F. White, 1046 Cameron St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 828, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. H. Jenkins, 1304 Retailack St. Sec., R. P. Shier, 2071 Retailack St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 896, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. B. Turner, 1178 Elphinstone St. Sec., W. Armstrong, 3515-5th Ave.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 696, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. G. Forrest, C.P.R. Shops. Sec., O. E. Hobson, 835 Rae St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 746, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Birley, 1230 Argyle St. Sec., J. Shooter, 1054 Rae St.

Machinists, No. 326, International Association of.—Pres., L. Klatt, 1954 Winnipeg St. Sec., A. Young, 1437 McTavish St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 156, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Craig, Avonhurst, Sask. Sec., A. E. Pearce, 15th Ave. and Pasqua St.

Metal Workers' International Association, No. 322, Sheet.—Sec., C. H. Fallis, 11 McDonald Blk.

Musicians, No. 446, American Federation of.—Pres., H. Rosson, 1769 York St. Sec., H. Brooks, 2080 McTavish St.

One Big Union.—Sec., H. Court, 1133 Cameron St.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued

Regina—Concluded

- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 509, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Banks, 3rd Ave. N. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. E. Cocks, 2308 Montreal St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 393, Operative.—Pres., Frank Street, 1136 Retallack St. Sec., F. L. Evans, 1162 Rae St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 179, United Association of.—Harry Bates, 2540 Garnet St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 75, International.—Pres., Fred L. Zech, c/o Leader Publishing Co. Sec., H. M. Williams, Box 352.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 929, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Connell, 761 King St. Sec., R. C. Snelgrove, 2236 Osler St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 253, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Grainger, 1437 Queen St. Sec., W. J. Edwards, 841 Athol St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 345, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Shaw, 1566 Cameron St. Sec., D. Law, 3217 Dewdney Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 35, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. E. Turner, 2213 Angus St. Sec., C. Whittet, 1915 Cameron St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 159, Order of.—Chief Conductor, G. M. Cook, 3 Stadacona Apts., Moose Jaw, Sask. Sec., W. Rollo, 1124 Athol St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 588, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., R. Baldwin, 872 Robinson St. Sec., A. G. Morris, 1066 Montague St.
- Railway Employees, No. 43, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Arthur Munro, 2344 Wallace St. Sec., E. N. Mowbrey, 2037 Edward St.
- Railway Employees, No. 100, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Sutherland, 1032 Athol St. N. Sec., A. J. Bolen, 1708 Toronto St.
- Railway Employees, No. 217, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Susiak, 1940 Broder St. Sec., T. Ross, Peebles, Sask.
- Railway Employees, No. 236, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Serfas, Balgonie, Sask.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 25, Canadian Association of.—Pres., F. Ramer, 1078 Elphinstone St. Sec., N. C. McAuley, 745 King St.
- Stage Employees, No. 295, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., B. Moran, 2711 13th Ave. Sec., Jack Garvey, 9 Chateau Apts.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 116, International.—Pres., E. Headrick, Leader Publishing Co. Sec., W. J. Napier, c/o Daily Post.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., Donald Bain, 1014-6th Ave. Sec., Andrew B. Nelson, 1121 Winnipeg St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 385, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Sneider, 727-12th Ave. Sec., J. F. Dickens, 64 Black Blk.
- Typographical Union, No. 657, International.—Pres., F. Houghton, 3419 Victoria Ave. Sec., J. H. Sneddon, 1316 Queen St.

Rocanville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 133, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Matthew, Welwyn, Sask. Sec., N. Rawluk.

Saskatoon

- Barbers' International Union, No. 928, Journeymen.—Pres., Norman Schanb, 1012 Melrose Ave. Sec., S. L. Krenn, 516 Ave I, S.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 600, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Scarfe, 236 Ave E. Sec., Thos. Wilkins, Box 242, Sutherland, Sask.
- Bookbinders, No. 85, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Fred Earl, 1305-2nd Ave. N.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3.—Pres., George Cole, 116 33rd St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. H. Dickinson, 615-28th St.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Wm. Snelgrove, 124-5th Ave. N. Sec., F. Hey, 1125-13th St.
- Civil Service Employees' Federal Union, No. 2, Saskatchewan (T. and L. C.).—Pres., J. M. Hill, Box 1642. Sec., H. E. Etheridge, 1916 Lorne Ave.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., E. W. Crossby, 105 Albert St. N. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. Eggleston, 214-4th Ave. N.
- Electrical Workers, No. 248, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Theo. Klein, 1124 Ave. C, N. Sec., Jos. Pace, 516-31st St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 319, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Dugan, 21 Early Blk. Sec., H. B. Dawson, 2014 Lorne Ave.
- Electrical Workers, Saskatoon (Independent).—Pres., Wm. Muir, 1235 Ave. J., S. Sec., John Kemp, 1508 Ave. C, N.
- Express Employees, No. 16, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., E. R. Mahood, 546-4th Ave. N. Sec., J. S. Hopkins, 1407 Spadina Cres., E.
- Fire Fighters, No. 80, International Association of.—Pres., H. Collings, No. 2 Fire Hall. Sec., L. C. Sheedy, No. 2 Fire Hall.
- Labourers' Unit, No. 12, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Sec., J. B. Coghill, 217 Ave. C, S.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 715, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. K. Hauser, 409 Ave. G., S. Sec., R. D. MacRae, 809 Ave. A., N.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 723, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Campbell, 413-5th St. Sec., H. W. Goodall, 411 Ave. D., S.
- Machinists, No. 534, International Association of.—Pres., J. B. Fraser, 817 Ave. H., N. Sec., Wm. Hay, 818 Ave. I, S.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 114, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Lee, Box 237, Watrous, Sask. Sec., A. S. Boulding, General Delivery.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 318, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. H. Butler, Hanley, Sask. Sec., Geo. Fricker, Box 2, Fiske, Sask.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 758, Sheet.—Pres., H. W. McCullough, 1010 Eastlake Ave. Sec., Wm. Heard, 1404 Broadway.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued**Saskatoon—Continued**

- Musicians, No. 553, American Federation of.—Pres., F. Wakelam, 403-5th Ave. N. Sec., E. M. Knapp, 816-15th St.
- One Big Union (Flour and Cereal Mill Workers' Unit).—Sec., J. O'Donovan, 118-33rd St. E.
- One Big Union (Railroad Unit).—Sec., Fred Lake, 1128 Ave. I., S.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1173, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Field, 1013-2nd St. E. Sec., H. Acleton, 1028-13th St. E.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 442, Operative.—Pres., S. Snelling, 726-10th St. Sec., A. R. Cooper, 711-28th St. W.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 264, United Association of.—Pres., A. H. McDonald, 1115 Lorne Ave. Sec., D. McKenzie, Box 621.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 206, International.—Pres., L. S. Wilkins, 521 Rusholme Rd. Sec., Fred Reynolds, Box 1031.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 783, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Taylor, 504-5th St. Sec., James Wedge, 620-29th St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1447, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Crutchlow, 128 Ave. P., S. Sec., G. Glazebrook, 209 Ave. I., N.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1180, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter H. Hillwood, 818 Ave. F., N. Sec., Harry A. Mottram, 414 Ave. E., S.
- Railway Conductors, No. 595, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. L. Byers, 400 Ave. E., S. Sec., James McMahon, 211-10th St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 615, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., W. H. Moore, 1119 Ave. E., N. Sec., F. H. Chapman, 308 Ave. J., N.
- Railway Employees, No. 44, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Albert Smith, 424 Ave. R., S.
- Railway Employees, No. 144, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. T. Brophy, Box 1261. Sec., F. Duckworth, Box 1261.
- Railway Employees, No. 168, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. Stirling, 1310 Ave. I., N. Sec., J. Lichstein, 402 Ave. F., S.
- Railway Employees, No. 210, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., P. J. Boulding, 2403 Lorne Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 20, Canadian Association of.—Sec., W. F. Brown, 202 7th St. E.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., F. T. Lawrence, 1132 Ave. D., N. Sec., C. R. Ledingham, 116-4th Ave. S.
- Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 302.—Sec., Miss K. O'Connor, 1133 Temperance St.
- Stage Employees, No. 300, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., Gerald E. Dealtry, Box 1267. Sec., John Wright, 117 Ave. F., S.

Saskatoon—Concluded

- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 139, International Brotherhood of (Teamsters, Truck Drivers and Helpers).—Pres., M. Davenport, 2009 Franklin Ave. Sec., Cyril Chamberlain, 339 Ave. R., S.
- Typographical Union, No. 663, International.—Pres., D. A. Pittis, 610 Rusholme Rd. Sec., W. E. Brunskill, 123 Ave. H., N.

Shaunavon

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 672, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. White. Sec., H. A. Graves, Box 435.
- Railway Employees, No. 254, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Middleton, Eastend, Sask.

Sinaluta

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 250, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Armstrong, 1871 Robinson St., Regina, Sask. Sec., E. Mitchell, Box 129.

Sutherland

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 387, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Mike Rossmo, Box 322. Sec., Stephen Woods, Box 321.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 793, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. D. Myers. Sec., L. Williams.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 778, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. Spark. Sec., W. H. Scott, Box 241.
- Machinists, No. 598, International Association of.—Pres., J. Lundie. Sec., W. H. Pitt, Box 375.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 847, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. H. Cowan. Sec., A. J. Lang.
- Railway Carmen, No. 147, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Garrett. Sec., T. Simons.
- Railway Conductors, No. 587, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Wm. Alexander. Sec., A. Craig.

Swift Current

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 370, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joe Draper. Sec., David Wiltse.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 953, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. E. Colter, General Delivery. Sec., R. Hamer, Box 66.
- Railway Employees, No. 256, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Ljungren, Blumenhof, Sask.
- Typographical Union, No. 726, International.—Pres., A. G. Carey, c/o Herald. Sec., T. J. Pearson.

Tichfield

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 521, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Percy Burke, Box 224, Eston, Sask.

Unity

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1875, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Johnston, New Brigden, Sask. Sec., Arthur H. Thompson, Biggar, Sask.

SASKATCHEWAN—Concluded**Vonda**

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 350, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Bromby, Warman, Sask. Sec., D. Blackburn, Box 61.

Wairous

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1686, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Wilby. Sec., George Miller.

Railway Carmen, No. 1384, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Halvoesen, 4th Ave. Sec., Wm. Hookham, 3rd Ave. E.

Railway Employees, No. 133, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. White. Sec., Jas. McAndrew.

Weyburn

Firemen and Oilers, No. 791, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leonard M. Norman. Sec., A. Duclos, Box 381.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 171, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Edw. Patience.

Weyburn—Concluded

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1486, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Edwards. Sec., W. C. Campbell.

Railway Employees, No. 238, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Harris, Box 990.

Steam and Operating Engineers, No. 4, Saskatchewan Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. W. Birch. Sec., Wm. A. Stoughton.

Wilkie

Firemen and Oilers, No. 770, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. Bent.

Yorkton

Railway Employees, No. 205, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Goodman. Sec., Fred Popp.

ALBERTA**Aerial**

Mine Workers of America, No. 4685, United.—Pres., L. Tessari. Sec., and Bus. Agent, I. C. Radocy.

Airdrie

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 198, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. D. Cole, Gadsby, Alta. Sec., G. E. Lissack, Box 161, Halkirk, Alta.

Alberta Beach

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 486, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Paige, Onoway, Alta. Sec., J. Almond.

Bellevue

Mine Workers of America, No. 74, United.—Pres., Joe Budda. Sec., Robt. Livett.

Mine Workers Union of Canada, No. 4.—Pres., Joseph McLean. Sec. and Bus. Agent, John Brooks.

Big Valley

Locomotive Engineers, No. 878, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. Turner. Sec., W. Fray, Mirror, Alta.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 849, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. E. Johnston. Sec., J. P. Paul.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 256, Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. Dewar, Box 37.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 773, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Bowen, Mirror, Alta. Sec., W. F. Wendt, Box 190.

Railway Conductors, No. 129, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. W. Pipes, Mirror, Alta. Sec., P. J. McCorkell.

Black Diamond

Engineers, No. 957, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Fred Gardner. Sec., A. G. Farardeau.

Blairmore

Mine Workers of America, No. 5004, United.—Sec., W. Patterson.

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 1.—Pres., Isaac Rae. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Ivan Morgan.

Boyle

Railway Employees, No. 249, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., S. Jorkoff, Caslan, Alta.

Cadomin

Miners' Independent Union.—Pres., T. Rachio. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Moldowan.

Calgary

Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, No. 110, Industrial Workers of the World, Calgary Branch.—(Names of officers not supplied.)

Barbers' International Union, No. 230, Journey-men.—Pres., M. Shaw, Suite 4, Ross Block. Sec., H. E. Gardener, 124 8th Ave. W.

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 585, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Barnecut, 1218 Sifton Blvd.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 392, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Dodd, 412 17th Ave. E. Sec., W. Walton, 1616 27th Ave. S.W.

Bookbinders, No. 211, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles Thomas, 14 Hatfield Court. Sec., Wm. Morrison, 530-6th Ave. W.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 124 (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers), International Union of United.—Pres., James Cox, 1024-17th Ave. E. Sec., R. H. Mills, 2111-8th Ave. S.E.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., Ed. Humphries, 419-14th Ave. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. Evans, 106-9½ St. N.E.

ALBERTA—Continued

Calgary—Continued

- Bridge Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 126, International Association of.—Pres., James A. Chisholm, 1409 Centre A St., N.E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jas. E. Worsley, 1006-18th Ave. E.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., T. Vickers, 1514-8th Ave. N.W. Sec., R. Coulthurst, 2309-16A St. W.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1779, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. McDonald, 219-20th Ave., N.E. Sec., Wm. Dixon, 1602-30th Ave. S.W.
- City Hall Staff Association, No. 38 (T. and L.C.).—Sec., James Rogers, 206-7th Ave. W.
- City Hospital Employees' Association, No. 8 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., E. H. Starr, 325-32nd Ave. N.E. Sec., F. Taylor, 114-17th Ave. N.E.
- Civic Employees' Association, No. 37 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Ellis Moore, 408-11A St., N.W. Sec., Wm. Hinchelwood, 1503-12th Ave. W.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Robert Wilson, 517-8th Ave. W. Sec., J. S. Spiller, 1439-7th St. N.W.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 1.—Chairman, John McCaffery, Lands Titles Office. Sec., E. F. Gilker, Lands Titles Office.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 7.—Chairman, A. Evans, Central Alberta Sanatorium. Sec., G. Moodie, Central Alberta Sanatorium.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 11.—Chairman, L. H. Bennett. Sec., F. G. Young, School of Technology.
- Electrical Trades Union, No. 2, Canadian (Transportation Branch).—Pres., C. Green, 1511-14th Ave. E. Sec., F. W. Watts, 524-6A St. N.E.
- Electrical Workers, No. 348, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank W. Kyte, 132-25th Ave., N. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. O. Pinnell, Box 1782.
- Engineers, No. 838, International Union of Operating.—Pres., William Paterson, 230-22nd Ave. N.W. Sec., Chas. Applegate, 909-2nd Ave. N.W.
- Express Employees, No. 1, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., A. Barlow, 209-18th Ave. E. Sec., R. Hayes, 2422 Centre St., N.
- Fire Fighters, No. 255, International Association of.—Pres., W. A. Cowan, No. 5 Fire Station. Sec., A. G. Hill, 2209-14th St. W.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, No. 207, International.—Pres., T. G. Hogg, 1416-4th St., N.W. Sec., J. Andrews, 2237-33rd Ave. S.W.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance No. 538.—Pres., F. Clenchy, 621-14th Ave., E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. Webb, Box 1576.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance No. 597.—Pres., F. Klinchey, 625-14th Ave., E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. Webb, Box 1576.
- Janitors' Association No. 40, (T. and L. C.) Calgary School.—Pres., D. Kinghorn, Western Canada High School. Sec., Alexander Aitken, 928-6th Ave. W.

Calgary—Continued

- Labourers, Building Construction, General Workers' Union of Canada, No. 1, (A.C.C.L.). Sec., P. Luck, 1106-5th St. E.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 221, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., M. Charles Holmes, 2015-20th Ave. W. Sec., Emmanuel Rowe, 127-5th Ave. E.
- Letter Carriers, No. 14, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. G. Godwin, 3806-1st. St. S.W. Sec., John Morgan, 1134-20th Ave. N.W.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 355, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. J. Gregory, 1508-8th Ave. E. Sec., A. Pinchbeck, 1025-19th Ave. E.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 635, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Emerson, 1324-10th Ave. E. Sec., J. Main, 2108-8th St. E.
- Machinists, No. 357, International Association of.—Pres., A. E. Lee, 216-11½ St. N.W. Sec., W. G. Lloyd, 1122-14th Ave. W.
- Machinists, No. 1006, International Association of (Motor Mechanics).—Sec., B. F. Riches, 2421 Bowness Rd.
- Machinists, No. 1236 International Association of.—Pres., J. Petrie, 218-9th St. N.E. Sec., H. Mercer, 722-23rd Ave. E.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 161, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Soderback, Box 1966. Sec., M. Gordon, 1712-7th St. W.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 254, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Robinson, Swalwell, Alta. Sec., R. Godwin, Elnora, Alta.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 254, Sheet.—Sec., S. Cheetham, 1144 Boulevard N.W.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 444. Sheet.—Pres., T. A. Dowdell, 2237-27th Ave. S.W. Sec., F. Olliffe, 425-30th Ave. N.W.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 360, International.—Pres., Robt. Emmett, 134-3rd Ave. W. Sec., Wm. Nagel, 916-19th Ave. S.E.
- Musicians, No. 53, American Federation of.—Pres., W. R. Herbert, 17 Marlborough Apts. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Morrison, 317-15th St. N.W.
- One Big Union (Cereal and Flour Mill Workers).—Sec., J. Lashmar, 339-11th Ave. E.
- One Big Union (Transportation Unit).—Sec., C. Chidegy, 6419-19th St. S.E.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 583, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Barraclough, 619-9½ St. N.W. Sec., Jas. Baker, 1110-5th St. W.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, No. 2, National Union of.—Sec., A. R. Lambert, 1831-20th Ave. N.W.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., A. B. Baird, 1011-6th Ave. W.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 324, Operative.—Pres., R. E. Fiske, 507-14th Ave. E. Sec., S. W. Sunderland, 1935-26th St. S.W.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 496, United Association of.—Sec., T. W. Bates, 3012-5th Ave. W.

ALBERTA—Continued

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Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 634, United Association of.—Sec., D. G. Foreman, 121-9th Ave. N.W.

Policemen's Protective Union, No. 6, (T. and L. C.).—Pres., William Eager, 440-18th Ave. N.W. Sec., P. D. Clarke, 7221-26th St. S.E.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., T. J. Young, 719-18th Ave. N.W. Sec., Wm. H. Smith, 712-3rd Ave. W.

Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 201, International.—Pres., Jos. Turner, 905-1st St. N.W. Sec., W. J. Buck, 746-5A St. N.W.

Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 125, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Fred Pattison, 1041-8th St. E.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 663, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. M. Baker, 835-17th Ave. E. Sec., Robt. Wilson, 1125-9th St. E.

Railway Carmen, No. 42, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Tom Glenn, 1809 Elizabeth St. E. Sec., J. T. Thompson, 506-21st Ave. W.

Railway Carmen, No. 145, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Allen, 820-22nd Ave. S.E. Sec., John R. Roberts, 1027-19th Ave. S.E.

Railway Carmen, No. 1312, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Fisher, 2411-1st St. E. Sec., J. J. Gill, 223-14th Ave. W.

Railway Conductors, No. 463, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. J. Chamberlin, 612-22nd Ave. W. Sec., T. A. McIntyre, 325-24th Ave. W.

Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 583, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., T. Halpin, 244-20th Ave. N.E. Sec., C. Newcombe, 2317-1st St. E.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 632, Brotherhood of (Freight Handlers).—Pres., A. Martin, 376-5½ St. N.W. Sec., T. J. Reeves, 924-5th Ave. W.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 637, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. A. Benzie, 109-24th Ave. S.E. Sec., Charles D. White, 2318-2nd St. W.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1363, Brotherhood of (Clerks and Station Employees).—Pres., R. B. Gale, 1309-15th Ave. W. Sec., J. C. Cook, 311-13th Ave. E.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1384, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. F. Downard, 1312-4th St. N.W. Sec., W. Rogers, 722-6th Ave., W.

Railway Employees, No. 47, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. B. Williams, 288-13th Ave. E. Sec., E. R. Collison, 2910-17th St. S.W.

Railway Employees, No. 169, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Porter, 315-15th Ave. W. Sec., A. R. Warner, 2403 Centre St. S.

Railway Employees, No. 188, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. Rutherford, 1905-31st Ave., S.W.

Railway Employees, No. 211, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., G. D. Stafford, Rosebud, Alta.

Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Sec., O. T. Dean, 227-7th Ave. N.E.

Calgary—Concluded

Stage Employees, No. 212, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., K. S. Davidson, 509-2nd St. W. Sec., Archie Chesney, Box 1761.

Stage Employees, No. 302, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., W. E. Johnston, 230-3rd Ave. W. Sec., D. B. MacKenzie, 39 Lineham Blk.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 109, International.—Pres., D. McFarlane, 615-1st Ave. N.W. Sec., C. R. Stunell, 208-15th St. N.W.

Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., T. Thomson. Sec., Joe R. Towill, 1924-33rd Ave. W.

Tailors' Union, No. 194, Journeymen.—Sec., G. L. Kuhry, 1238 Kensington Rd.

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 528, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Ward, 3517-14th St. W. Sec., R. J. Black, 518-14th Ave. E.

Typographical Union, No. 449, International.—Pres., Wm. Burgess, Calgary *Albertan*. Sec., O. W. Harris, *The Herald*.

Camrose

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1736, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Cassidy, Roslind, Alta. Sec., Sam Marshall, Box 62, Round Hill, Alta.

Railway Employees, No. 219, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. A. Lindberg, Kingman, Alta. Sec., S. Cinnamon, Kingman, Alta.

Canmore

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 10.—Pres., E. Davies. Sec., A. Coutts.

Chauvin

Railway Employees, No. 251, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. M. Burrison, Ribstone, Alta.

Claresholm

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 10.—Chairman, P. Wilfrid Robinson. Sec., W. J. Harpn.

Clyde

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 464, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Shaw, Athabasca, Alta. Sec., J. Groombridge.

Coalhurst

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 5.—Pres., J. Pontocola. Sec., Lloyd McLeod.

Coleman

Mine Workers of America, No. 2633, United.—Pres., Dave Eysacker. Sec., Mack Stigler.

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 2.—Pres., Wm. H. Hayson. Sec., David Gillepsie.

Commerce

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 27.—Sec., Wm. Ure, Diamond City, Alta.

ALBERTA—Continued

Drumheller

- Mine Workers of America, No. 59, United.—Pres., James Conroy. Sec., W. H. Hopkins, Box 555.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 222, United.—Pres., E. Farmer. Sec., E. Hillary.
- Railway Carmen, No. 59, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. M. Burnham, Box 543. Sec., K. Matheson, Box 543.
- Railway Employees, No. 51, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., James McFadyen, B. & B. Dept., C.N.R. Sec., A. Lees, Newcastle Mine P.O., Alta.
- Railway Employees, No. 139, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. U. Hiatt. Sec., C. V. Harding.

Eckville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1660, Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Bertram, Box 68, Blackfalds, Alta.

Edmonton

- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 276.—Pres., W. W. Burkett, 11829-90th St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. H. Hunt, 9523-106th Ave.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 227, Journeymen.—Pres., J. L. Green, Room 202, 9696 Jasper Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. R. Bobbie, 7030-105A St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 546, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Marshall, 10424-106th Ave. Sec., Thos. Roberts, 12548-124th St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 279, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Cummings, 11625-94th St. Sec., James McLean, 10338-114th St.
- Bookbinders, No. 188, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Rutherford, 11725-95th St. Sec., R. Speakman, 10012-107th Ave.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 314, International Union of the United.—Pres., D. O. Roberts, 9805-77th Ave. Sec., J. Flower, 10832-75th St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., R. Knowles, 12019-62nd St. Sec., J. W. Hood, Suite 11, Locke Apts.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1325, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Miller, 11318-130th St. Sec., L. D. Pollard, Labour Hall.
- Carpenters of Canada, No. 2607, Amalgamated.—Pres., P. Craig, 12115-92nd St. Sec., A. E. Sibien, 12212 Stony Plain Rd.
- Civic Employees' Union, No. 30 (A.C.C.L.)—Pres., J. M. MacDonald, 10173-99th St. Sec., A. Parkinson, 9504-100A St.
- Civil Service of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., L. Lloyd Jones, P.O.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, Nos. 2 and 3.—Chairman, J. F. Hall, Public Works Department. Sec., C. H. Leigh, Land Titles Office.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 6.—Sec., H. Glover, Provincial Mental Hospital, Oliver, Alta.

Edmonton—Continued

- Civic Service Union, No. 52 (T. and L.C.)—Pres., F. G. Mitchell, 11927-107th St. Sec., E. J. Hogan, 11635-93rd St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 424, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Biggs, 9822-88th Ave. Sec., M. H. Millar, 8632-108A St.
- Electrical Trades Union, Canadian.—Pres., Stanley Clothier, 10515-71st Ave. Sec., Alan M. Eager, 11204-95A St.
- Engineers, No. 46, International Union of operating (covering all Steam Shovel and Dredgemen from Fort William Westward).—Pres., F. C. McDonald, Suite 9, 10061 101st St. Sec., and Bus. Agent, J. E. Sims, Room 9, 10061-101st St.
- Engineers, No. 857, International Union of Operating.—Pres., H. J. Pallot, 12005-96th St. Sec., E. Shiran, 11820-93rd St.
- Express Employees, No. 14, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., Jas. Stevenson, 11143-133rd St. Sec., H. T. Sykes, 10734-126th St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 209, International Association of.—Pres., Tom Steele, No. 6 Fire Hall. Sec., Cecil E. Marriott, No. 8 Fire Hall.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 368, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Horsfield, 9209 111th Ave. Sec., W. R. Davies, 9819 83rd Ave.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 120, United.—Pres., Mrs. A. Stephenson, 11631-72nd St. Sec., Miss Lorna Adley, 11220-66th St.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, No. 92, International.—Pres., Dan Sinclair, 10180-100th St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Carl E. Berg, 9374 103rd Ave.
- Hospital Employees' Federal Union, No. 41 (T. and L.C.)—Pres., T. Jones, 12061 97th St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Walter Gregory, 37 Locke Apts.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 579.—Pres., T. G. Lauder, 11427-102nd Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jas. A. Corcoran, 10327 Jasper Ave.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance No. 474.—Sec., Chas. Granger, Box 605.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 205, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., O. G. Tweter, 9524-75th Ave. Sec., F. Miller, 9908-81st Ave.
- Letter Carriers, No. 15, Federated Association of.—Pres., W. H. Belcher Post Office Staff. Sec., A. T. Penniford, Post Office Staff.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 796, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, C. D. Smith, 10728-105th St. Sec., T. W. Pinkston, 12937-120th St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 817, Brotherhood of.—Sec., T. Retallack, 10988-125th St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 809, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. C. Fuller, 10118-113th St. Sec., G. L. McKercher, 12022-95A St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 810, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. H. Harper, 10708 107th St. Sec., C. H. Harris, 10806 125th St.

ALBERTA—Continued

Edmonton—Continued

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 847, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Fleming, 11035 125th St. Sec., M. L. Barker, 12712-122nd St.
- Machinists, No. 817, International Association of.—Pres., L. Price, 11030-86th Ave. Sec., A. H. Smith, 10992 128th St.
- Machinists, No. 1004, International Association of.—Pres., J. L. Scott, 11225 96th St. Sec., A. Fowlie, 10320 105th St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 95, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Phillips, 9553 77th Ave. Sec., J. Reid, 11249 94th St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 371, Sheet.—Sec., A. M. Campbell, 10539 78th Ave.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 4119, United.—Pres., James Brady, 87th St. Sec., David Mathieson, 9354 Rowland Rd.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 373, International.—Sec., E. R. Ford, 9711 100A St.
- Musicians, No. 390, American Federation of.—Pres., C. T. Hustwick, 10167 94th St. Sec., H. G. Turner, 303 Alexandra Blk.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1016, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. H. Walker, Labour Hall. Sec., C. Sievers, 9855-75th Ave.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 372, Operative.—Pres., G. Legassick, 11945-80th St. Sec., E. A. Spooner, 9310-120th Ave.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., H. L. Morrill, 11308-97th St. Sec., Allan Lumsden, 9619-103rd Ave.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 488, United Association of.—Pres., Sidney S. Bowcott, 11411-88th St. Sec., A. F. Shaw, 11116-86th Ave.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 685, United Association of.—Pres., J. Martin, 12763-117th St. Sec., R. S. Wood, 10715-111th St.
- Policemen's Federal Union, No. 74 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., M. A. Kelly, 11240-92nd St. Sec., G. O'Leary, 10605-81st Ave.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 255, International.—Pres., R. Lightfoot, 9306-109A Ave. Sec., F. E. Turpin, 9538-106th Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 793, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. O. Nicholson, 12122 Jasper Ave. Sec., A. F. Neumeyer, 10146-108th St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 861, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. L. Peltier, 12713-121st. St. Sec., Geo. McElroy, 12734-117th St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 86, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Magee, 11732-85th St. Sec., T. E. Jones, 12503-127th St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 448, Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. T. Peterson, 8925-100th St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 530, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. C. Zimmer, 12811-121st St. Sec., H. A. Macdonald, 9759-76th Ave., Strathcona, Alta.

Edmonton—Concluded

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 648, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thos. C. Makepeace, 10222 112th St. Sec., W. A. Scott, 11317-80th St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 591, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. J. Vance, 11323-97th St. Sec., W. F. Broad, 10227-122nd St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 569, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., James Matear, 11509-88th St. Sec., Fred McClean, 11249-91st St.
- Railway Employees, No. 31, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Lynn, 11915-95A St. Sec., Wm. Henderson, 11331-102nd St.
- Railway Employees, No. 54, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. T. Corriveau, 12430-127th St.
- Railway Employees, No. 99, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. A. Kent, 11621-95A St. Sec., C. J. Miller, 11522-95A St.
- Railway Employees, No. 111, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Hooper, 12333-101st St. Sec., G. Barr, 11737-89th St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 18, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Wm. Brill, 10748-106th St. Sec., Walter McCallum, 10638-105th St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 26, Canadian Association of.—Pres., W. McCallum, 10638-105th St. Sec., A. O. Wheatfield, 12951-118th St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., Alex. Linde, c/o Railway Mail Service. Sec., H. S. Parker, c/o Railway Mail Service.
- Stage Employees, No. 210, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Sec., W. J. Watson, 10723-103rd St.
- Stage Employees, No. 360, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., M. L. Adamson, 9921-113th St. Sec., F. P. Broadbent, 11341-64th St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 129, International.—Pres., J. McLean, c/o Bulletin. Sec., Geo. Wilson, Suite 19, Helca Blk.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., R. George, Labour Hall. Sec., Alfred Farnilo, 12010-95th St.
- Tailors' Union, No. 233, Journeymen.—Pres., Charles Birch, Kay's Custom Tailors. Sec., James Graham, 10347-107th St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 514, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. McClure, 10238-107th St. Sec., A. M. Souter, 9336-108th Ave.
- Typographical Union, No. 604, International.—Pres., Robert McCreath, 9621-106A Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, D. K. Knott, 9813-104th St.

Edson

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 453, Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. Dobson.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 903, Brotherhood of.—Sec., L. R. Mills.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 240, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thos. Cooper, Duffield, Alta.

ALBERTA—Continued**Edson—Concluded**

- Railway Carmen, No. 625, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ed. Cook. Sec., P. Janewski.
 Railway Employees, No. 55, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. G. Nickel.

Foothills

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 22.—Pres., M. Killen. Sec., A. Wopkins.

Fort Saskatchewan

- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 8.—Chairman, A. Murray. Sec., H. Holt.

Hanna

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 854, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. S. Grott. Sec., A. Lewis.
 Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 863, Brotherhood of.—Pres., V. R. Speare. Sec., Wm. W. Ruddy, Box 163.
 Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 255, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. W. Hutchinson, Drumbheller, Alta. Sec., J. H. Richardson, Box 51, Drumbheller, Alta.
 Railroad Trainmen, No. 933, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Hanlon. Sec., J. E. O'Connor, Box 50.
 Railway Carmen, No. 1396, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Laily. Sec., T. J. Bond.
 Railway Conductors, No. 662, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. M. Bell, Box 14. Sec., G. W. Martin, Box 300.
 Railway Employees, No. 171, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alex. Nelson, General Delivery. Sec., J. K. Simpson, Box 213.
 Railway Enginemen, No. 29, Canadian Association of.—Sec. E. R. Brown, Box 150.

Hardisty

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 564, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Parsons. Sec., J. H. Gilmour.

Irma

- Railway Employees, No. 252, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Geo. Koroluk.

Jasper

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 898, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Arthur F. McGuire. Sec., B. B. Shaw, Box 14.
 Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 904, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Soreasen. Sec., O. E. Jacobson, Box 86.
 Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1874, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. D. Knowles, Red Pass, B.C. Sec., H. King.
 Railroad Trainmen, No. 727, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. D. McLellan. Sec., W. P. Wetsch.
 Railway Carmen, No. 249, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Cox. Sec., F. Jones.
 Railway Conductors, No. 674, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. C. Shovar. Sec., E. Hess, Box 55.
 Railway Employees, No. 91, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. B. Hunter. Sec., Sid. C. Bellamy, Box 8.

Lac La Biche

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 388, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Donofrio, Venice, Alta. Sec., A. Krysta, Noral, Alta.

Lethbridge

- Barbers' International Union, No. 71, Journeymen.—Pres., Frank Owen, Lethbridge Hotel Barber Shop. Sec., R. C. McCallum, Box 132.
 Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 354 (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers) International Union of United.—Pres., Fred. Smeed, 128-19th St. N. Sec., F. B. McNabb, 1226-5th Ave. S.
 Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3.—Pres., R. Burgmann, 502-19th St. N. Sec., W. Alford, No. 2 Fire Hall.
 Carpenters and Joiners, No. 846, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Fuller, 640-12th St. A., N. Sec., Fred Quinn, Box 279.
 Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 70 (T. and L. C.)—Pres., W. Viney, 1117-5th Ave. S. Sec., H. Firth, 715-17th St. N.
 Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., G. Grant, Postal Staff. Sec., H. S. White, 903-7th Ave. S.
 Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 12.—Chairman, H. E. Smith, Box 848. Sec., A. W. King, Box 848.
 Electrical Workers, No. 630, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. R. Lowther, 202-2nd Ave. S. Sec., J. E. Bowron, Suite 2, Hull Block.
 Engineers, No. 861, International Union of Operating.—Pres., A. Smeaton, 5th Ave. N. Sec., George Young, 615-7th Ave. S.
 Fire Fighters, No. 237, International Association of.—Pres., Stanley Jones, 717A-12th St. S. Sec., Chas. E. Joule, 512-6th Ave. S.
 Firemen and Oilers, No. 382, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Shepherd, 730-17th St. S. Sec., John Dougall, 330-15th St. N.
 Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 627, International.—Pres., A. Seager, 15th St. N. Sec., T. Smart, 808-2nd Ave. S.
 Locomotive Engineers, No. 750, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. M. Thomas, 1257-4th Ave. S. Sec., Jas. Reid, 522-14th St. S.
 Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 735, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Earl A. Welch, Box 483. Sec., A. J. Burnap, 272-7th Ave. S.
 Machinists, No. 805, International Association of.—Pres., H. Sinclair, 707-17th St. N. Sec., A. Heliier, 329-12th St. B., N.
 Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 205, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. E. Baines, Cawley, Alta. Sec., J. J. Cameron, Box 55.
 Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 6.—Pres., Geo. Rogoza, 733-13th St. N. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jas. Sloan, 733-13th St. N.
 Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 11.—Sec., J. Wilson, Box 2, Shaughnessy, Alta.
 Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 30.—Sec., F. Varzari, 931-7th St. N.

ALBERTA—Continued

Leithbridge—Concluded

- Musicians, No. 497, American Federation of.—Pres., G. H. Milner, 1310-13th St. N. Sec., H. McIlvina, 1309-9th Ave. S.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 785, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. W. Highton, 621-14th St. S. Sec., Jas McIntosh, 613-12th St. S.
- Railway Carmen, No. 289, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Castles, 821-6th St. S. Sec., D. G. Reid, 1328-5th Ave. N.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Giles, 1417-3rd Ave. N. Sec., Percy Cull, 1313-6th Ave. S.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 987, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Geo. H. Organ, 703-9th Ave. S. Sec., Robt. Farrell, 213-5th Ave. S.
- Railway Conductors, No. 542, Order of.—Chief Conductor, F. H. Enderton, 318-15th St. N. Sec., J. W. Delay, 529-12th St. C., N.
- Stage Employees, No. 667, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Edward Neve, 820-13th St. S. Sec., Percy N. Morris, 313-7th Ave. A., S.
- Typographical Union, No. 551, International.—Pres., T. E. Morris, Herald Office. Sec., Geo. A. Thompson, 824-7th St. S.

Luscar

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 24.—Pres., W. A. Hughes. Sec., Sam Vining, Box 191.

McLennan

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 864, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, D. M. Baker, 11136-126th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., H. Kelly, 12201-111th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 382, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Robt. Fell, Watins, Alta.
- Railway Employees, No. 25, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., D. L. McMillan.
- Railway Employees, No. 247, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. Bakstad, Joussard, Alta.

Medicine Hat

- Barbers' International Union, No. 503, Journeymen.—Pres., L. H. Pancoast, 238 S. Railway St. Sec., A. Neddow, 639-2nd St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 5.—Sec., P. Currie, 1106 Balmoral St.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 46 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., A. C. Wade, 558 Princess Ave. Sec., Thos. Elder, 56-5th St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., M. C. Bishop, 845-1st St. Sec., Sam Goldie, 519 Allowance Ave. E.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 4.—Chairman, W. J. Sharp, Court House. Sec., W. H. Wetmon, Court House.
- Fire Fighters, No. 263, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. H. Buchanan, Fire Hall. Sec., D. W. McLeod, Fire Hall.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 322, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Robt. A. Breakell, 878A 4th St. Sec., P. M. Simpson, 1124 Dominion St.

Medicine Hat—Concluded

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 342, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. L. Fraser, Suite 26, View Court. Sec., F. Fisher, 546 Belfast St.
- Machinists, No. 160, International Association of.—Pres., W. D. Cousley, 451-11th St. Sec., Alex. Murray, 945-5th St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 125, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Holley, 554-11th St. Sec., W. McF. Evans, 485-7th St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 304, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Knight, 503A-6th Ave. Sec., F. A. Patton, 415 Cambridge St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 174, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Calder, 478-8th St. Sec., A. W. Bell, 390 Aberdeen St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 635, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Worsley, 740-4th St. Sec., Chas. E. Voysey, 932 Dominion St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 255, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Dan Nicholson. Sec., W. E. McCombs, 839A-5th St.
- Stationary Engineers, Canadian Brotherhood of (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., E. Allright, 912-3rd St. S.E. Sec., R. Laing, 824A-4th St.
- Typographical Union, No. 451, International.—Pres., Geo. Milburn, 4th St. Sec., W. B. Stevens, 327-2nd St.

Mercoal

- Mine Workers of America, No. 5453, United.—Pres., George Mitchell. Sec., Walter Mitchell

Midlandvale

- Mine Workers of America, No. 172, United.—Pres., J. A. Rushton. Sec., S. Fisher.

Mirror

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 918, Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., E. A. McLeod, Box 160.
- Railway Employees, No. 148, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Webster. Sec., S. C. Hyslop.

Mountain Park

- Mine Workers of America, No. 2655, United.—Sec., A. Wright.

Nacmine

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4465, United.—Pres., F. Simpson. Sec., G. Graham.

Newcastle

- Mine Workers of America, No. 216, United.—Pres., David Macado. Sec., A. G. Edmonson.

Nordegg

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 7.—Pres., Arthur Pruett, 8 Lily Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Hugh Williams, Box 51.

Ohaton

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 373, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Kinch, 10019-110th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., William Ehlke, R.R. No. 1, Strathcona.

ALBERTA—Concluded**Olds**

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 9.—Chairman, A. T. Kemp. Sec., E. W. Phillips, School of Agriculture.

Picardville

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 393, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Ellstock, St. Albert Trail, Edmonton, Alta. Sec., R. Baker, Pibroch, Alta.

Ponoka

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 5.—Chairman, Patrick D. McGrath. Sec., R. W. McWilliam, Provincial Mental Hospital.

Redcliff

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada, No. 51.—Pres., James Monley. Sec., Harry Jenkens.

Glass Workers' Union, No. 114, American Flint.—Pres., John Allenback., Sec., Clyde Barr.

Robb

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 21.—Pres., Steve Bagan. Sec., Geo. Trevasiuk.

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 32.—Pres., K. Skovsen. Sec., Andrew Webster.

Rosedale

Mine Workers of America, No. 2817, United.—Pres., J. Weir. Sec., F. A. Veasey.

Saunders Creek

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 8.—Sec., W. Manning.

Smoky Lake

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1948, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Tom Verun, Warspite, Alta. Sec., Geo. Mack, Vilna, Alta.

Smoky Lake—Concluded

Railway Employees, No. 232, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. McKinnon, Redwater, Alta.

Spurfield

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 387, Brotherhood of.—Sec., G. E. Lutjens, High Prairie, Alta.

Vegreville

Railway Employees, No. 215, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Mike Beregan. Sec., Nike Drobey.

Vermilion

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2630, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Potter, Minburn, Alta. Sec., R. McGee, Box 320.

Railway Employees, No. 162, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. McN. Donnelly. Sec., E. Fowler.

Wainwright

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 39, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Freed. Sec., W. W. Arkwright.

Railway Carmen, No. 1449, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. E. Wiley. Sec., Thos. Lissimore.

Railway Employees, No. 74, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Allan.

Wayne

Mine Workers of America, No. 54, United.—Pres., J. McPhee. Sec., J. Lacey.

Mine Workers of America, No. 60, United.—Pres., J. D. Gillis. Sec., David Amos.

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 16.—Pres., Walter Fyfe. Sec., Al. Leivers.

Willow Creek

Mine Workers of America, No. 286, United.—Pres., W. Robinson. Sec., W. Sarsfield, East Coulee, Alta.

BRITISH COLUMBIA**Blue River**

Railway Employees, No. 85, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., G. Faulkner, General Delivery.

Burnaby

Civic Employees' Union, No. 23 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Harry T. Williams, 3330 Pioneer Ave., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., J. Holding, Municipal Hall.

Corbin

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 3.—Pres., Jos. Podgornichn. Sec., J. Dornan.

Cranbrook

Locomotive Engineers, No. 563, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. J. Brock. Sec., Geo. A. Hennessy.

Cranbrook—Concluded

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 559, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Bartholomew. Sec., J. McCallum.

Machinists, No. 588, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. Henderson, Box 327. Sec., R. J. Laurie, Box 544.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 585, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. S. Laidlaw. Sec., P. C. Hartwell, Box 865.

Railway Carmen, No. 173, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. L. Martin. Sec., J. Whittaker, Box 607.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1292, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. MacFarlane. Sec., E. G. Dingley, Box 728.

Railway Conductors, No. 407, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. A. Genest. Sec., J. Jackson.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued**Cumberland**

One Big Union.—Sec., Joe Naylor, Box 415.

Duncan

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 533, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Smith, Parkville, B.C. Sec., H. W. McKenzie, R.R. No. 2.

Essondale

Mental Hospital Attendants' Federal Union, No. 35 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Samuel Cooling. Sec., John McD. Nicholson.

Fernie

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 308 (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers), International Union of United.—Sec., O. N. Woods, Box 1071.

Miners' Association, British Columbia (Independent).—Pres., John Rigg. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. A. Harrison, Box 568.

Field

Railway Carmen, No. 1454, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Peter Decicco. Sec., Geo. A. Wood.

Golden

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 165, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Carlson, McMurdo, B.C. Sec., W. Rande, Field, B.C.

Kamloops

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1458, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Bones. Sec., A. Longmore, Box 72.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 821, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. H. Govett. Sec., T. J. O'Neil, Box 753.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 855, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. Cortrite, 330 Nicola St. Sec., W. Dear, 637 Seymour St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 258, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. C. Embree. Sec., A. E. Haigh, Box 388.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 930, Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. B. Hoover. Sec., S. R. Slack, Box 477.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 519, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. C. Wheeler. Sec., Vernon H. Mott.

Railway Carmen, No. 148, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Odhams. Sec., W. Wall, Box 604.

Railway Conductors, No. 611, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. Bongard. Sec., A. G. Corry, Box 177.

Railway Enginemen, No. 30, Canadian Association of.—Sec., A. Whiteman, 558 Nicola St.

Railway Employees, No. 150, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. E. Scott, General Delivery.

Railway Employees, No. 161, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. Papeworth, 750 Columbia St. Sec., J. D. S. Robertson, General Delivery.

Railway Employees, No. 228, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Mike Salk, Box 911.

Kitchener

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 229, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. S. McDonald, Box 335, Cranbrook, B.C. Sec., Geo. C. Brown, Box 739, Cranbrook, B.C.

Lytton

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 210, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. Nicol, Savona, B.C. Sec., R. Halliday, 3481 Georgia St. E., Vancouver, B.C.

Matsqui

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 31, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. F. Crick, Kamloops, B.C. Sec., R. McLure, 4269 Victoria Drive, Vancouver, B.C.

Michel

Miners' Association, British Columbia (Independent).—Pres., John C. Smith. Sec., Simeon Weaver, Natal, B.C.

Mission City

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 168, Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. Anderson, Box 195.

Nanaimo

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., L. H. May, Bradley St. Sec., John Kerr, 123 Craig St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Harold Wallbank, 507 Victoria Rd. Sec., Joseph Bradwell, Durham Rd.

Typographical Union, No. 337, International.—Sec., L. C. Gilbert, Box 166.

Nelson

Barbers' International Union, No. 196, Journeymen.—Pres., E. Sutcliffe. Sec., F. W. Gill, Box 657.

Express Employees, No. 18, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., C. McKinnon. Sec., L. S. McKinnon, Box 264.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 579, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, L. L. Boomer, 814 Baker St. Sec., E. Jeffcott, 610 Mill St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. A. Munro, Box 1084. Sec., Gordon Allan, Box 1084.

Machinists' No. 663, International Association of.—Sec., Fred Chapman, Box 253.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 181, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Johnson, Eholt, B.C. Sec., C. Holm, Box 13, Grand Forks, B.C.

Musicians, No. 305, American Federation of.—Pres., Spencer J. Newell, Box 730. Sec., Joe Vingo, Box 86.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 558, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. M. Beltine, Stanley St. Sec., A. Kirby, 820 Carbonate St.

Railway Carmen, No. 98, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. T. Heddle, Hall Mines Rd. Sec., J. R. Fairburns, General Delivery.

Railway Conductors, No. 460, Order of.—Chief Conductor, G. W. Allan. Sec., A. B. Hall, Box 986.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued**Nelson—Concluded**

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1291, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Brake, General Delivery. Sec., Percy Craven, General Delivery.

Typographical Union, No. 340, International.—Sec., C. Johnson, 937-17th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.

New Denver

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 173, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Yurik, Sandon, B.C. Sec., T. H. Horner, Kaslo, B.C.

New Westminster

Barbers' International Union, No. 573, Journeymen.—Pres., Charles Moir, Columbia St. Sec., George Yorkton, 35-8th St.

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., J. McKinlay, Room, 35, 163 Hastings St. W.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1896 United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Lawson, 3354 Imperial St., Burnaby, B.C. Sec., A. Maypee, 712 Royal Ave.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1251, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. J. Sparrow, 706 Queen's Ave. Sec., T. Blackledge, 822-5th St. N.W.

Civic Employees' Association (Independent).—Pres., P. Paulson, 432 Ash St. N.W. Sec., R. Morgan, 314 Regina St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. V. Beldam, 313-5th Ave. Sec., G. H. Jameson, 1814-8th Ave.

Fire Fighters, No. 256. International Association of.—Pres., Wm. Matthew, 916 London St. Sec., C. J. Highsted, 355 Keary St.

Fishermen's Protective Association, No. 14, British Columbia (T. and L.C.).—Pres., R. G. Marshall. Sec., W. E. Maiden, Box 427.

Machinists, No. 151, International Association of.—Pres., G. H. Douglas, 1467-12th Ave. Sec., H. Walsh, 1143 Douglas Rd.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers No. 4, National Union of.—Pres., T. S. Lones, Lily Ave., Burnaby, B.C. Sec., Francis Hesketh, 642 Graham Ave.

Railway Carmen, No. 280, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Paul, 1529-17th Ave. Sec., Thomas G. MacLean, 330 Alberta St.

Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 134, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., C. M. Corbett, 1895-18th St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. J. Bond, 531-14th St.

Railway Employees, No. 226, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. Meade, 510-7th Ave.

Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 1306.—Pres., N. W. Callander, 321 Pine St. Sec., S. Johnson, 520 Wedgwood St.

Typographical Union, No. 632, International.—Pres., A. R. MacDonald. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. A. Stoney, Box 1024.

Waterfront Workers' Association, Vancouver and District (New Westminster Branch).—Pres., J. Doig, Spencer Blk. Sec., S. Blake, 841-5th St.

New Westminster—Concluded

Waterfront Workers' Union, (Independent).—Pres., A. Lanoue. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. Shaw, 637 Carouk St.

North Vancouver

Fire Fighters, No. 296, International Association of.—Pres., Christopher Irwin, 312-27th St. E. Sec., William Thomson, 225-15th St. W.

Notch Hill

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 193, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Annala, Tappen, B.C. Sec., J. W. Miller, Carlin, B.C.

Penticton

Locomotive Engineers, No. 866, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, C. E. Hulett. Sec., S. Cornock, Box 64.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 884, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. H. Tupper. Sec., E. F. Smith.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1023, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Didcote, Coquihalla, B.C. Sec., Chas. Brown, Box 64, Hope, B.C.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 914, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Herbert Nicholson. Sec., U. B. McCallum.

Railway Carmen, No. 1426, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. McQuistin. Sec., T. Bradley.

Point Grey

Municipal Employees, No. 3 (T. and L.C.).—Sec., Alex. Paterson, 8179 Hudson St., Vancouver, B.C.

Port Essington

Fishermen's Association, Skeena (Japanese—Independent).—Pres., Hichisaburo Kameda. Sec., K. Tateishi.

Prince George

Locomotive Engineers, No. 843, Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. A. Stonehouse, Box 56.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 827, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Lawseth. Sec., D. Boyle, Box 107.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1870, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. F. Kenneson, Endako, B.C. Sec., Thos. Nielsen, Box 162.

Railway Conductors, No. 620, Order of.—Chief Conductor, F. I. Parker. Sec., Walter Parks.

Railway Employees, No. 28, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Goheen. Sec., C. W. Ferry.

Prince Rupert

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1735, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alex. McLeod, Box 235. Sec., Marcus Andrews, Box 1582.

Electrical Workers, No. 344, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. B. Black, Box 457. Sec., Alex. McRae, Box 457.

Engineers, No. 510, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. S. Hammond. Sec., J. R. Morin, Box 62.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued**Prince Rupert—Concluded**

- Longshoremen's Association, No. 2, Canadian (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., Sydney V. Cox, Box 531. Sec., William A. Pilford, Box 531.
- Machinists, No. 207, International Association of.—Pres., F. A. Rogers, Box 598. Sec., S. F. Dabb, Box 804.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 335, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Walsh, Salvas, B.C. Sec., S. Zbura, Box 254.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 672, Sheet.—Pres., J. Ratchford, 225-3rd Ave. E. Sec., G. H. Dobb, 308-7th Ave., W.
- One Big Union (Fish Packers' Unit).—Sec., Alex. McDonald, c/o Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Co.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 495, United Association of.—Pres., R. Wilson, Box 209. Sec., W. M. Brown, Box 209.
- Railway Carmen, No. 426, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Barber, General Delivery. Sec., E. W. Tucker, Box 527.
- Railway Employees, No. 154, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. R. Hill, Box 679. Sec., N. W. Appleyard, Box 679.
- Seamen's Union, International (Deep Sea Fishermen's Union of the Pacific).—Bus. Agent, J. M. Morrison, Box 1675.
- Typographical Union, No. 413, International.—Pres., S. D. Macdonald, Box 689. Sec., J. M. Campbell, Box 689.

Quarry Bay

- Quarry Workers' International Union of North America, No. 161.—Pres., Jas. Craig. Sec., E. Beard, 7964 Hudson St., Vancouver, B.C.

Revelstoke

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 407, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alexander Spence. Sec., James M. Goble, Box 283.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 381, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. H. Bourne, Box 198. Sec., S. Anderson, Box 7.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 657, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. B. Donaldson, Box 413. Sec., J. P. Purvis, Box 27.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 341, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Archie McKenzie, Box 459.
- Machinists, No. 258, International Association of.—Pres., H. Beresford, Box 209. Sec., R. Watson.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 208, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Albert Anderson, Box 667. Sec., P. Westman, Box 464.
- One Big Union, (Transportation Unit).—Sec., R. Robertson, Box 115.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 51, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Hammond, 78-3rd St. E. Sec., D. E. Johnson, Box 728.
- Railway Carmen, No. 481, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Parker, Box 732. Sec., Jas. Bell, Box 387.
- Railway Conductors, No. 487, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. J. Treat. Sec., C. R. Clay, Box 487.

Saanich

- Civic Employees' Union, No. 4 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Geo. Willerton, 3440 Robertson St. Sec., Chas. Grant, 3680 Douglas St.

Sandon

- One Big Union (Metal Miners' Unit).—Sec., T. B. Roberts, Drawer 9.

Smithers

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 111, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. V. Foster. Sec., S. J. Mayer.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 902, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. O. Church, Box 297, Prince Rupert, B.C. Sec., F. H. Ross, Box 297, Prince Rupert, B.C.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 340, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Small, Moricetown, B.C. Sec., Jas. Stoyloff, Dorreen, B.C.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 869, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. Taylor. Sec., J. H. Rife, Box 168.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1415, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Cathrae. Sec., G. W. Smith.
- Railway Employees, No. 93, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Apps. Sec., H. Strange.

South Vancouver

- Civic Employees' Federal Union, No. 25 (T. and L.C.).—Sec., W. S. Welton, Municipal Hall.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 314 Sheet (Railway).—Pres., Herbert H. Swinden, 2265-14th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., G. Watson, 1909 Lakeview Drive, Vancouver, B.C.

Squamish

- Railway Carmen, No. 1419, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. E. Holmes.

Steveston

- Fishermen's Benevolent Association (Japanese-Independent).—Pres., J. Yamamoto. Sec., G. Takahashi, Box 54.

Vancouver

- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, No. 468.—Pres., Fred Cashman, 2045 Maple St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. H. Taylor, 531 Beatty St.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 120, Journeymen.—Pres., Wilfred Dawe, 562 Dunsmuir St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, C. E. Herrett, Room 304, 529 Beatty St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 151, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Bartlett, 1156 Howe St. Sec., Albert Arman, 2048 Second Ave. W.
- Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of Canada No. 1 (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., J. Wright, 2731-23rd Ave. E. Sec., R. Stephen, 2136 William St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 194, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. McMillan, 1020 Hornby St. Sec., A. Fraser, 5079 Ross St. S.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued**Vancouver—Continued**

- Bookbinders, No. 105, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., George K. Low, 441-53rd Ave. E. Sec., T. Carroll, 842 Hamilton St.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 505.—Pres., J. Turner, South Vancouver. Sec., I. J. Griffiths, 3622 McGill St.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 300, International Union of the United.—Pres., A. H. Hodge, 465 School St., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., A. Bowers, 1209 Cameron St., New Westminster, B.C.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., L. Padgett, 2066-8th Ave. W. Sec., A. Wright, 1050-20th St., E.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3 (Tile Layers).—Pres., R. Neville, 2324 Nelson Ave., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., W. H. Summer, 620-7th Ave. W.
- Bridge, Structural, Ornamental, Re-inforced Iron Workers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union of Canada, No. 1 (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., J. Carney, 7398 Berkley St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. S. MacKenzie, 647 Windermere St.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 97, International Association of.—Pres., J. F. Burns, 2833 Turner St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, P. Lauret, Box 302.
- Carpenters of Canada, Br. No. 1, Amalgamated.—Pres., G. C. York, 3505-27th St. W. Sec., J. McKinley, 607-50th St. E.
- Carpenters of Canada, Br. No. 2 (Shipwrights), Amalgamated.—Pres., C. McKenzie, 5139 Wales Rd. Sec., J. McKinley, 607-50th St. E.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 452, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Page, 529 Beatty St. Sec., R. W. Hatley, Room 310, 529 Beatty St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1599, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Geo. Campbell, 1182 Hastings St. E. Sec., T. H. Sanders, 3516 Oxford St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1638, United Brotherhood of (Millwrights).—Pres., R. H. Campbell, 4255 Hastings St. E. Sec., H. P. Edge, 3839 Hastings St. E.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1875, United Brotherhood of (Floorlayers).—Sec., T. H. Hamlin, 160-10th St. E.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2404, United Brotherhood of (Pile Drivers, Bridge, Wharf and Dock Builders).—Pres., Chas. Anderson, Box 320. Sec. and Bus. Agent, James Thomson, Box 320.
- Cement Finishers' Union, No. 1, Canadian (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., C. Edward, 279-36th Ave. E. Pres., P. Taggart, 157-2nd St. W.
- City Hall Employees' Association (Independent).—Pres., A. J. Harrison, 3615 Knight Rd. Sec., Jas. Tarbuck, 3517-25th Ave. W.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 28 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., John McRitchie, 604-12th Ave. Sec., Geo. D. Harrison, 3427 Triumph St.

Vancouver—Continued

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., James Haslett, 3815 Keefer St. Sec., D. J. McCarthy, 2129 Arbutus St.
- Egg Graders' Federal Union, No. 11 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Geo. Cooper, Cloverdale, B.C. Sec., Miss M. Deyell, 555-20th Ave. W.
- Electrical Trades Union, Canadian.—Pres., W. Kent, 4865 Henry St. Sec., R. S. Milne, 784 Thurlow St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 213, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. H. Morrison, Room 204, 531 Beatty St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 310, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. Shannon, 4158-10th St.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 82, International Union of.—Pres., J. Bryce Lee, 1974-5th Ave. W. Sec., R. Holmes, 886 Hornby St.
- Engineers, No. 46A, International Union of Operating (Steam Shovel and Dredgemen).—Pres., A. W. Cochran, 3837-34th Ave. W. Sec., G. D. Lamont, 223 Carrall St.
- Engineers, No. 844, International Union of Operating.—Pres., John Norris, 2551 Pender St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. Pettipiece, 531 Beatty St.
- Engineers, No. 882, International Union of Operating.—Sec., Geo. Pettipiece, 531 Beatty St.
- Express Employees, No. 15, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., G. M. Payton, 4136 Sophia St. Sec., H. C. Haines, 1919 Kingsway St., New Westminster, B.C.
- Fire Fighters, No. 18, International Association of.—Sec., C. A. Watson, 1329-13th Ave. E.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 289, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. R. Chapman, 1039 Barclay St.
- Granite Cutters' International Association of America.—Pres., Robert Smart, 2684 Trinity St. Sec., James P. Simpson, 2856 Eaton St.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, No. 602, International.—Pres., G. Harding, 1110 Denman St. Sec. and Bus. Agent J. A. Barrington, 2642 Glen Drive.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance No. 28 (Cooks and Waiters).—Pres., Thos. Edwards, 413 Granville St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jack Cumming, 37 Williams Bldg., 413 Granville St.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 676 (Soft Drink Dispensers).—Pres., T. R. Kane, Toronto Apts. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. J. Hanafin, Room 1, 535 Homer St.
- Jewellery Workers' Union, No. 42, International.—Pres., F. C. Yarrall, 1836 Alberni St. Sec., E. G. Howells, 3107-36th St. W.
- Labourers, No. 6, Building Construction, General Workers' Union of Canada, (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., C. Madsen. Sec., William W. Findlay, 783 Homer St.
- *Labourers Unit, No. 9, Shipyard, General Workers' Union of Canada, (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., C. Porter, c/o G. B. Macaulay, Room 31, 163 Hastings St. W.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Vancouver—Continued

Lathers' International Union, No. 207, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Sec., F. C. Macey, 2456-7th Ave.

Lathers' Union of Canada, No. 1, National (A.C.C.L.)—Pres., T. C. McCracken, 61-46th St. E. Sec., D. C. Butterworth, 1609-10th St. E.

Letter Carriers, No. 12, Federated Association of.—Sec., C. Lyder, 1795-41st. Ave. E.

Lithographers of America, No. 44, Amalgamated.—Pres., H. S. Walker, 1008 Pendrell St. Sec., N. Moncrieff, 1568-12th Ave. W.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 320, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, G. P. Boston, 1763-3rd Ave. W. Sec., S. H. Stingley, 523 Burrard Ave.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 907, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. H. Skipper, 930-22nd Ave. W. Sec., Chas. Glibbery, 3405 Rupert St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 656, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Tom McEwen, 350-14th Ave. E. Sec., S. George, 2216 Macdonald St.

Lumber Handlers' Association (Independent).—Pres., M. McGrath, 696 Powell St.

Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, Industrial Workers of the World, Vancouver Branch.—Sec., J. P. Rohne, 60 Cordova St. W.

Machinists and Allied Shop Workers' Union of Canada, No. 1, National. (A.C.C.L.)—Pres., H. Carr, 2121 Chesterfield Ave., North Vancouver. Sec., J. W. Alexander, 229-29th St. E. North Vancouver.

Machinists, No. 182, International Association of.—Pres., F. S. Elliott, 1673-40th Ave. E. Sec., John G. Keefe, 4514-11th Ave. W.

Machinists, No. 692, International Association of.—Pres., Thos. Sills, 1352 Burrard St. Sec., D. McKay, 2720 Windsor St.

Mailers' Union, No. 70 (I.T.U.)—Pres., A. R. C. Holmes, c/o Vancouver Sun, 125 Pender St., W. Sec., Herbert E. E. Fader, 2718 Oxford St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 167, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Furlong, 786 Hastings St. E. Sec., A. Wilgosh, 1156 Pender St. E.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1734, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ed. Marsham, 1570-8th St. Sec., John Roscow, 14-14th Ave. W.

Marine Engineers, No. 7, National Association of.—Pres., Fred Slater, 319 Pender St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. Read, 319 Pender St. W.

Marine Transport Workers' Union, No. 510, Industrial Workers of the World, Vancouver Branch.—Sec., J. P. Rohne, 60 Cordova St. W.

Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, No. 643, Amalgamated.—Pres., W. J. Matthews, 2659 Georgia St. E. Sec., H. A. Geary, 2125 York St.

Metal Workers' International Association, No. 280, Sheet.—Pres., James Strachan, 2205-11th St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, D. Macpherson, 529 Beatty St.

Vancouver—Continued

Mill Workers' Federal Union, No. 31, Camp and (T. and L.C.)—Pres., H. Miyazawa, 3223 Fraser Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Kaizo Tsuyuki, 544 Powell St.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 281, International.—Pres., John Browne, 638 Broadway St. W. Sec., James W. Wilson, 2523 Price St.

Musicians, No. 145, American Federation of.—Pres., E. C. Miller, 716 Smythe St. Sec., W. E. Williams, 319 Pender St. W.

Musicians' Union of Canada, No. 2, (A.C.C.L.)—Pres., W. A. Carroll, 4473-10th Ave. W. Sec., N. Fugler, 2618-8th Ave. W.

Newspapers Vendors' Federal Labour Union, No. 7 (T. and L.C.)—Pres., E. Mitchell, 7th St. Sec., C. W. Cogdell, 6112 Beatrice St., South Vancouver, B.C.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 138, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James McCaughran, 2168 Princess St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Ed. Smith, 425-7th Ave. W.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, No. 3, National Union of.—Pres., J. J. Roddiss, 2625 Patterson Ave., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., A. Francis, 681 Cambie St.

Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 54, International.—Pres., Wm. Wilson, 563 Broadway St. E. Sec., J. Hinke, 3776-35th Ave. W.

Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 89, Operative.—Pres., Frank W. Walsh, 1080 Richards St. Sec., E. A. Williams, 830-12th Ave. E.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 170, United Association of.—Pres., R. M. Simpson, 2340 Windsor St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Watt, 531 Beatty St.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 571, United Association of.—Pres., J. Mitchell, 1046 Odium Drive. Sec., L. Elrick, 19 Cliff Blk., New Westminster, B.C.

Policemen's Federal Labour Union, No. 12 (T. and L.C.)—Pres., David Mitchell, 3142-20th Ave. E. Sec., James Reid, 236 Cordova St. E.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., A. W. Puttick. Sec., A. E. Catteral, P.O.

Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 69, International.—Pres., W. W. Quigley, 2047-2nd Ave. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. Ezart, 1603-40th Ave.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 144, Brotherhood of.—Pres., V. J. Hamilton, 150 Boundary St. Sec., R. T. Houghton, 3825 Lanark St.

Railway Carmen, No. 58, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Robertson, 637-18th Ave. W.

Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., H. F. Hatt, 3184-5th Ave. W. Sec., F. W. Hitchcock, 3403-27th Ave. E.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 46, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Burton, 2597 Eton St. Sec., F. H. Fallows, 1504 St. Andrew's Ave., North Vancouver, B.C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued**Vancouver—Continued**

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 626, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. G. Walker, 1052 Richards St. Sec., E. Baldock, 6433 Argyle St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 630, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Brodie, 1434-8th Ave. E. Sec., W. J. Mason, 3116-13th Ave. W.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 2265, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Dacre, Suite, 1, 30-21st Ave. W. Sec., D. E. Pearsall, 129-14th Ave. W.
- Railway Conductors, No. 267, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. R. Burton, 2597 Eton St. Sec., J. B. Physick, 1156 Thurlow St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 101, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Joseph E. Smith, 1551-37th Ave. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. W. Speed, 2837 George St.
- Railway Employees, No. 59, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Middlecoat, 240-21st Ave. W. Sec., J. Vance, 336 Broadway W.
- Railway Employees, No. 82, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Morrison, 10044-91st Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., T. M. Sullivan, 2715 Dundas St.
- Railway Employees, No. 189, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gus. Johnson, Mount Lehman, B.C. Sec., G. Alexander, Port Mann, B.C.
- Railway Employees, No. 206, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. D. McDonald, Box 415.
- Retail Employees' Association, No. 1 (Independent), Vancouver.—Pres., Mrs. Williams, 3329-10th Ave. W., West Vancouver P.O. Sec., Robert Skinner, 571-22nd Ave. W.
- Stage Employees, No. 118, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Sec., G. Martin, Box 711.
- Stage Employees, No. 348 (Motion Picture Projectionists), International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., John R. Foster, 152-E. 3rd St. North Vancouver. Sec., Locksley Clark, 2598-34th St. W.
- Steam Engineers, Sawyers, Filers and Mill Mechanics, No. 1 (Independent), Canadian Society of Certified.—Pres., W. L. Anger, 165 Pender St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Robt. Gray, Room 36, 163 Hastings St. W.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 88, International (Vancouver and Victoria).—Pres., W. Hayter, c/o Vancouver Sun. Sec., J. E. Grahame, 2366 York St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., C. T. Cassidy, 3962-10th Ave. W. Sec., E. W. Tonge, 4119 Grace Ave., New Westminster, B.C.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 111.—Pres., W. J. Ingles, 2048-8th Ave. W. Sec., A. S. Crosson, 3925-14th Ave. W.
- Tailors' Union, No. 178, Journeymen.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, C. McDonald, 2834 St. George St. Sec., H. Nordlund, 1930-12th Ave. E.

Vancouver—Concluded

- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 151 (Taxi, Stage and Bus Drivers).—International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Coldicott, 529 Beatty St. Sec., Bert Showler, 529 Beatty St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 348 International Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied.)
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 464, International Brotherhood of (Milk Wagon Drivers and Dairy Employees).—Pres., S. G. Walters, 3021 Laurel St. Sec., B. Showler, 529 Beatty St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 466, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. A. McKay, 529 Beatty St. Sec., B. Showler, 529 Beatty St.
- Trainmen and Enginemen, No. 5, Brotherhood of Logging and Mining Camp (T. and L.C.).—Pres. and Bus. Agent, B. R. Johnston, 5834 Ross St. Sec., Dan. A. Black, 1523-10th Ave. E.
- Typographical Union, No. 226, International.—Pres., C. S. Campbell, 529 Beatty St. Sec., R. H. Neelands, 529 Beatty St.
- Upholsterers' International Union, No. 26.—Pres., C. B. Thompson, 833-8th Ave. E. Sec., A. Burman, 125-6th St. W., North Vancouver, B.C.
- Waterfront Freight Handlers' Association (Independent).—Pres., A. E. Smith, 233 Main St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. T. Moore, 233 Main St.
- Waterfront Workers' Association, No. 1, Vancouver and District.—Pres., Charles Law, 2534 Yale St. Sec., Allen L. Walker, 1902-6th Ave. W.
- *Welders' Federal Labour Union, No. 19, Association (T. and L.C.).—Pres., T. R. Bartholomew, 3668 Triumph St. Sec., F. G. Brain, 2332 Prince Edward St.

Vavenby

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 15, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. S. Briggs, Chu Chua, B.C. Sec., Noël Montagnon.

Vernon

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., B. de Wiele.
- Typographical Union, No. 541, International.—Pres., H. G. Bartholomew, Vernon, B.C. Sec., W. B. Hilliard, R.R. No. 1, Enderby, B.C.

Victoria

- Barbers' International Union, No. 372, Journeymen.—Pres., Geo. Turner, 616 Avalon Rd. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jas. A. Green, 1319 Douglas St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 191, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Basso, 635 John St. Sec., P. W. Wilson, 1837 Crescent Rd.
- *Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' Union, No. 2, (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., J. Watt, 488 Nelson St., Esquimalt, B.C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Victoria—Continued

- Bookbinders, No. 147, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. W. Laing, 125 Linden Ave. Sec., J. A. Wiley, 141 Clarence St.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 280 (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers), International Union of United.—Pres., P. Mattison, 1715 Albert St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Robert Fox, 1324 Slater St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., E. W. Mertton, 1039 Hillside Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. H. Owen, 541 Toronto St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1598, United Brotherhood of (Ship Carpenters and Caulkers).—Pres., Archie Smith, Cornwall St. Sec., P. Packford, 1715 King's Rd.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2415, (Bridge Workers), United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. Murray, 318 Irving Rd. Sec., P. Packford, Box 1027.
- Civic Employees' Protective Association, No. 50 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., S. Howard, 2514 Graham St. Sec., Wm. E. Farmer, 2948 Scott St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., S. A. Shrimpton, 126 Ontario St. Sec., A. H. C. Jones, 633 Michigan St.
- Electrical Communication Workers of Canada, Radio Division No. 1 (Western District).—Pres., A. J. Deacon, Prince Rupert, B.C. Sec., B. W. Mugford, 1750 Carrick St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 230, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. H. Emery, 346 Arnold Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Reid, 2736 Asquith St.
- Engineers, No. 446, International Union of Operating.—Pres., C. MacLean, 2640 Aveybury St. Sec., H. Geake, Box 532.
- Express Employees, No. 20, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., T. C. Johns, 112 South Turner St. Sec., Frank E. Dutot, 1546 Bank St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 258, International Association of.—Pres., C. W. Reid, No. 5 Fire Hall. Sec., T. A. Heaslip, No. 1 Fire Hall.
- Hod Carriers, No. 634, Building and Common Labourers' Union, International.—Pres., Robert Braddock, High View. Sec., E. S. Baldwin, 2939 Cook St.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance (Cooks and Waiters), No. 459.—Pres., C. Richardson, Box 233. Sec., F. Dovey, Box 233.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 332, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., L. McKay, 3074 Earl Grey St. Sec., J. B. White, Mount Tolmie, B.C.
- Letter Carriers, No. 11, Federated Association of.—Pres., W. J. Pearson, 2253 Dalhousie St. Sec., A. Blackmore, 521 Langford St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 690, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. S. Cottle, 309 Mary St. Sec., H. J. Brown, 568 Hillside Ave.
- Longshoremen's Association, No. 38-46, International.—Pres., J. Wilson, 706 Blanchard St. Sec., Francis Older, 746 Humboldt St.

Victoria—Continued

- Machinists, No. 456, International Association of.—Pres., A. F. Wallace, City Temple Hall. Sec., J. Murker, 541 Dupplin Rd.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2824, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Wright, 601 Kelvin Rd. Sec., G. E. Wilkinson, 50 Sims Ave.
- Marine Engineers, No. 6, National Association of.—Pres., W. G. Jordan, 2819 Graham St. Sec., G. W. Brown, Box 922.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 134, Sheet.—Pres., John Jones, Cadboro Bay, P.O. Sec., T. Brooke, 1661 Fell St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 144, International.—Sec., Archie Clegg, 714 Discovery St.
- Musicians, No. 247, American Federation of.—Pres., A. E. Prescott, 714 Queen's Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, F. V. Homan, 418 Helmcken St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1119, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Holland, 716 Vancouver St. Sec., A. Weatherill, 1330 Johnson St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., James A. McCahill, Box 851.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 450, Operative.—Pres., L. Passmore, 2819 Colquitz Ave., Saanich, B.C. Sec., F. J. Ferguson, 2751 Roseberry Ave.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 324, United Association of.—Sec., E. R. Irvine, Box 1001.
- Policemen's Federal Association, No. 24 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Ben Acreman, Police Headquarters. Sec. and Bus. Agent, F. R. Woolsey, Police Headquarters.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., B. F. Shephard, 608 Toronto St. Sec., S. Webb, 1234 Oxford St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 79, International.—Pres., Thos. Nute, 534 Michigan St. Sec., F. H. Larssen, 1236 McKenzie St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 613, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. T. Campbell, 68 Burnside Rd. Sec., C. H. Cross, 704 Lampson St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 50, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Stephenson, 1640 Burton Ave. Sec., John H. Booth, 2915 Cook St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 109, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., James P. Torrance, 2510 Blackwood St. Sec., R. A. C. Dewar, 1218 Johnson St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1137, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Leonard, 1444 Begbie St. Sec., A. Rumsley, Sevenoakes, B.C.
- Railway Conductors, No. 289, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. H. Bostock, 638 Battery St. Sec., J. Martin, 2109 Vancouver St.
- Railway Employees, No. 222, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. McPherson, C.N.R., Point Ellis, Victoria. Sec., G. Woollett, C.N.R., Point Ellis, Victoria.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Concluded**Victoria—Continued**

Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 604.—Pres., James Talbot, 1737 Bank St. Sec., Harry H. Hollins, 1318 Broad St.

Riggers and Stevedores' Association (Independent) Victoria.—Pres., C. McFarlane. Sec., John Collins, 113 Ladysmith St.

Seafarers' Union of Canada, Federated.—(Names of officers not supplied).

Stage Employees, No. 168, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., L. Oliver, 625 Yates St. Sec., Wm. More, 1426 Graham St.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 88, International.—(See Vancouver).

Victoria—Concluded

Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., Joseph Barlow, Box 853. Sec., Wm. McKay, 651 Cornwall St.

Tailors' Union, No. 142, Journeymen.—Sec., H. D. Reid, Box 1031.

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 310, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. N. Curtis, 1935 Haultain St.

Typographical Union, No. 201, International.—Pres., Jas. D. Davidson, 378 Burnside St. Sec., Thos. A. Burgess, Box 1183.

Willow River

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 202, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Donovan, Hansard, B.C. Sec., C. H. Weaver, Hutton, B.C.

XII. BUSINESS AGENTS

Synopsis of the Functions of These Officials—Method of Maintaining—Number Reported at the Close of the Year 1929—List of Localities and Trades Having Business Agents, with their Names and Addresses.

With the growth of trade unionism, and the consequent difficulty in the affairs of the unions receiving proper attention from the ordinary officers, there developed the office of business agent, a very important trade union position. Matters formerly entrusted to committees, and frequently entailing a loss of time on the part of the members, are now as a rule referred to the business agent. The present duties of the business agent, who was at the inception of the position oftentimes referred to as the "walking delegate," require him, when permissible, to visit the various jobs on which members of his craft are employed to ascertain if all are in good standing with the organization, and to endeavour to secure applications for membership if there are non-members working. The agent is required to see that the fair wage clauses on government and municipal contracts (when there are such provisions) are observed, and where supposed violations are detected he is empowered to take the necessary steps to bring them to the attention of the proper authorities. Complaints concerning conditions of employment are referred by the employees to the business agent, it being his duty to adjust difficulties, provided the union considers them of sufficient importance to warrant such action being taken. An important feature of the business agent's duties is that of receiving applications for labour from employers and furnishing the men required so far as may be possible. Business agents are usually elected annually by the local branches concerned, their salaries being paid from local funds, either from the regular dues or by a weekly or monthly assessment, but in a few instances different methods prevail. In some localities, where a single union is not strong enough to maintain a business agent, two or more local unions of kindred trades sometimes combine to support such an official.

Published herewith are the names of 139 business agents, 18 more than the number reported in 1928, when there were 121. When the position of business agent is combined with the secretaryship, as it is in many instances, the name of the business agent is omitted from the following list, but is published in the directory of secretaries of local unions. The arrangement of the list printed below will show the localities, proceeding from east to west, in which business agents are at present maintained, together with the names of the trades, the business agents, and their addresses.

FLORENCE

United Mine Workers, No. 4544.—John Mann.

HALIFAX

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 83.—H. G. Ivany, 56 Allen St.
Electrical Workers, No. 625.—Chas. Wilson, 260½ Gottingen St.
Street and Electric Railway Employees.—A. Berringer, 10 Hennessey Place.

KENTVILLE

Machinists.—Walter R. Wood.

LIVERPOOL

Paper Makers, No. 259.—Leo. Kelley.

ST. JOHN

Electrical Workers, No. 502.—R. Jones, 159 King St. E.
Longshoremén, No. 273.—John N. Small, 35 Water St.

BEAUPRE

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 138.—Emile P  pin.

CAP MADELEINE

Papermakers, No. 163.—Frank McLeod, Champlain, Que.

GATINEAU MILLS

Paper Makers, No. 251.—H. R. Ernest, 376 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, Ont.

HULL

Paper Makers, No. 34.—H. Giles, 81 Lloyd St., Ottawa, Ont.

LONGUEUIL

Workmen's Association (Independent).—J. Barbeau, St. Laurent, Que.

MONTREAL

Asbestos Workers, No. 23.—M. Mulhern, 728-2nd Ave., Verdun.
 Bricklayers, No. 1.—A. Archambeault, 1197 St. Dominique St.
 Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 418.—F. Evans, 7 Craig St. E.
 Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1244.—J. Shears, 4598 Parthenais St.
 Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1360.—A. Didier, 7 Craig St. E.
 Cloth Hat and Cap Makers, No. 49.—H. Segal, Room 18, 408 St. James St. W.
 Clothing Workers, Amalgamated.—W. Carey, 5064 Notre Dame St. W., A. Pio, 8040 St. Andre St., J. Reich, 4232 De Bullion St., B. Silverman, 57 Prince Arthur St. E., H. Simon, 4617 Hutchison St., H. Greenstein, 3551 De Bullion St.
 Commercial Telegraphers, No. 59.—F. C. Allen, Hanlan's Point, Toronto, Ont.
 Elevator Constructors, No. 89.—W. H. Noseworthy, 750 Lagauchetiere St. W.
 Engineers, No. 588, Operating.—J. A. Charron, 1675 Valois St.
 Garment Workers, Ladies, Nos. 19, 61 and 112.—S. Sanderovitch, 395 St. Catharine St. W.
 Garment Workers, Ladies, No. 95.—J. Plotnick, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
 Lathers' International Union, No. 315.—John Bastings, 2375 Bercy St.
 Longshoremen (Independent).—A. Robert, 551 Parthenais St.
 Machinists.—J. J. Cuppello, 7 Craig St. E. (Also for other locals in the province of Quebec).
 Moulders, No. 21.—Gerald Murphy, 5460 St. Denis St. (Also for No. 432, Sherbrooke).
 Painters.—L. P. Boiselle, 7805A St. Denis St.
 Painters, No. 359.—John Perrault, 6324 Briand St.
 Pattern Makers.—Wm. Seeds, 1112 Anderson St.
 Plasterers, No. 33.—R. Lefebvre, 4981 Ardennes St., Ahuntsic, Montreal.
 Plumbers.—Wm. Hodgson, 1699 Bourbonniere St.
 Sheet Metal Workers, No. 116.—Emile Mathieu, 411 Dorchester St. E.
 Stage Employees, No. 56.—P. J. Ryan, Box 1333.
 Stage Employees, No. 262.—W. Hoffman, Room 93, 366 Mayor St.
 Street Railway Employees.—Albert Roy, 5237 St. Denis St.

QUEBEC

Blacksmiths, No. 235.—Jas. J. O'Doherty, 113½ Marie Louise St.
 Bricklayers, No. 6.—Victor Parent, Beauport, Que.
 Electrical Workers, No. 1118.—James Broderick, 3277 Clark St., Montreal.
 Grain Elevator Workers, No. 18,006 (A.F. of L.).—J. Bell, 99 Bigaouette St.
 Painters, No. 1037.—Alf. Patoine, 40 Sherbrooke St.
 Papermakers, No. 250.—Frank E. Maidens, 166 Langelier Blvd.

SHAWINIGAN FALLS

Papermakers, No. 145.—Rodolphe Prudhomme, 112-3rd St.

BELLEVILLE

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 30.—Stanley Carter, Everett St.

FORT WILLIAM

Longshoremen, No. 479.—Dick Heyder, 1305 Mark St. S.
 Paper Makers, No. 257.—E. F. Beach, 587 Syndicate St. S.
 Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 39.—Clarence R. Wellington, 271 Amelia St. E.

GUELPH

Iron Moulders.—F. W. Felker, 118 Norwich St. (Also for all other locals in Ontario).

HAMILTON

Boot and Shoe Workers.—E. W. O'Dell, 20 Rutherford Ave. (Also for London).
 Clothing Workers, No. 105.—Charles A. Tovey, Astor Hotel.
 Electrical Workers, No. 105.—John Carey, 393 Catherine St. N.
 Elevator Constructors, No. 90.—A. E. Chandler, 32 Locomotive St.
 Engineers, No. 700, Operating.—W. J. Burr, 3 McNiel St.
 Machinists (District No. 24).—Robt. Hulme, Labour Temple. (Also for No. 131, Welland).
 Painters.—C. S. Yorston, 223 Glendale Ave. N.
 Stage Employees, No. 303.—F. E. Baldassari, 177 MacNab St. N.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

IROQUOIS FALLS

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 90.—W. Charlebois.

LONDON

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers.—H. Rymill, 491 Oxford St.
Letter Carriers, No. 4.—D. H. Rehder, P.O.
Street Railway Employees, No. 741.—John Ashton, 17 Kitchener Ave.

NIAGARA FALLS

Carpenters and Joiners, United.—J. B. McSween, 695 Jepson St. (Also for other branches in the Niagara peninsula).

OSHAWA

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 20.—James Coffey, 407 King St. E.

OTTAWA

Carpenters and Joiners.—Charles R. Nichols, 20 Adelaide St. (Also for Hull).
Painters, No. 200.—R. Simpson, 139 Preston St.

PORT ARTHUR

Engineers, No. 865, Operating.—A. J. Smith, 114 Windermere Ave. N.

PRESCOTT

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1912.—John Kingston, Box 65.

ST. CATHARINES

Street Railway Employees.—A. Crozier, 170 Russell Ave.

SARNIA

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 23.—William Bristowe, 333 Russell St.

SAULT STE. MARIE

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 446.—William Jeffrey, 38 Wemyss St.
Musicians, No. 276.—Geo. H. Benson, 12 Herrick St.

STRATFORD

Machinists, No. 103.—A. G. Alder, 92 Perth St.

TORONTO

Barbers, No. 517.—Geo. Lewis, 643 Queen St. E.
Blacksmiths.—W. G. Powlesland, 9 Humber Trail. (Also for Stratford).
Bricklayers, No. 2.—William Jenoves, Labour Temple, Church St.
Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 4.—Sec., W. Ogle, 128 Glenholme Ave.
Carpenters and Joiners, United.—Wm. Dunn, Jack Gillanders, Labour Temple, Church St.
Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Geo. Hodgson and J. Doggett, 163½ Church St.
Clothing Workers, Amalgamated, Toronto Joint Board.—L. Marcovitz, 348 Spadina Ave.
Cloth Hat and Cap Makers, Nos. 41 and 46.—M. Bergstein, 346 Spadina Ave.
Electrical Workers, No. 353.—W. H. Brown, Labour Temple.
Elevator Constructors.—James Adams, 47 Poucher St.
Engineers, No. 793, Operating.—Charles Boynton, 24 Wyndham St.
Fur Workers.—F. A. Currie, Room L, Yonge St. Arcade.
Garment Workers, United.—F. Bush, Greenwood, Ont. (Also for No. 237, Brantford).
Machinists.—John Munro, Labour Temple. (Also for Peterborough).
Painters, No. 1014.—D. Minster, 364 Euclid Ave.
Painters, No. 151.—J. M. Doyle, 256 Margueretta St.
Patternmakers.—P. McGonther, 26 Wyndham St.
Plumbers, No. 46.—G. H. Milligan, 801 Yonge St.
Printing Pressmen, No. 10.—Thos. Whitcombe, 17 Lark St.
Sheet Metal Workers, No. 30.—Chas. Playter, 51 Kenneth St.
Stage Employees, No. 173 (Moving picture machine operators).—W. P. Covert, 257 Brock Ave.
Stage Employees, No. 665.—W. H. Graham, 107 Richmond St. E.
Street Railway Employees, No. 113.—Jos. Tompkins, 56-60 Bond St.
Typographical Union, No. 91.—Chas. Ball, 187 Sheridan Ave.
Upholsterers, No. 30.—F. Prior, 80 Evans Ave.

WALLACEBURG

Glass Bottle Blowers.—J. Jones.

WINDSOR

Electrical Workers, No. 773.—G. Hope, 64 Ottawa St., Walkerville, Ont.
Machinists, No. 799.—M. Ryan, 11 Pitt St. E.

BRANDON

Hospital Attendants' Federal Union, No. 33 (T. and L.C.).—R. Smith, 36 Rosser Ave. E.

PINE FALLS

Paper Makers, No. 245.—Roy H. Perry.

WINNIPEG

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 343.—J. G. Hutcheson, Labour Temple.
Electrical Workers, Nos. 435 and 1037.—J. L. McBride, 165 James St. E.
Machinists.—H. Kempster, Room 14, Labour Temple, 165 James St. (All Canadian railways).
Musicians, No. 190.—M. Kenser, 30 Arlington St.
Needle Trades Workers, Nos. 3, 5 and 8.—Max Dolgoy, 482½ Main St.
Photo Engravers, No. 37.—E. C. Goody, 479 Spence St.
Stage Employees, No. 299 (moving picture machine operators).—V. Armand, 25 Lee Court.
Stage Employees, No. 63.—Norman Code, Box 2002.

REGINA

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 1.—Wm. Daniels, 2227 Lorne St.

BELLEVUE

United Mine Workers, No. 74.—James Cardle.

CALGARY

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1779.—Thos. F. Wilson, 1628-17th Ave. N.W.
Engineers, No. 838, Operating.—Jas. E. Worsley, 1006-18th Ave. E.
Stage Employees, No. 302.—Al. Brown, 39 Lineham Blk.

EDMONTON

Carpenters, of Canada, Amalgamated.—H. Wood, 1213-93rd St.
Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1325, United.—A. Mogridge, Labour Hall.
Civic Employees, No. 30 (T. and L.C.).—M. Ainslie, 11635-87th St.
Teamsters, No. 514.—D. McCallum, 11203-91st St.

VANCOUVER

Bricklayers, No. 1.—W. S. Dagnall, Box 53.
Carpenters and Joiners, No. 452, United.—W. Hargreaves, 529 Beatty St.
Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1599, United.—William Page, Labour Headquarters.
Carpenters of Canada, Nos. 1 and 2, Amalgamated.—Geo. Rihardson, 3856 Oxford St.
City Hall Employees (Independent).—W. J. Scribbins, 3208 Pender St. E.
Engineers, No. 882, Operating.—J. F. Venn, 113-2nd Ave.
Egg Graders' Union, No. 11 (T. and L.C.).—H. W. Walmsley, 2741-11th Ave. W.
Elevator Constructors.—A. J. Parks, 529 Beatty St.
Lumber Handlers (Independent).—James Greer, 696 Powell St.
Machinists, No. 692.—P. Bengough, 2416 Pandora St.
Waterfront Workers' Association (Independent).—William Hart, 526 Drake St.

VICTORIA

Civic Employees, No. 50 (T. and L.C.).—E. S. Woodward, 1325 Carlin St.

XIII. REVOLUTIONARY LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS

The Communist International—Red International of Labour Unions—Its Purpose—Platform of the Communist Party of Canada—Aim of the Young Communist League—Trade Union Educational League Re-organized as the Trade Union Unity League—Trades Councils Deny Seats to Communists.

On March 6, 1919, the Third (Communist) International was formed in Moscow, as a revolutionary political organization. As a medium through which to propagate its doctrine in the labour organizations the Communist International established in July, 1921, the Red International of Labour Unions, which proclaims itself to be "an international which, together with the Communist International, will organize the working class for the overthrow of capitalism, the destruction of the bourgeois state and the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat; an international which will seize all the means of production and establish the communist commonwealth." The Canadian affiliate of the Communist International is the Communist Party of Canada (originally the Workers Party), with headquarters in Toronto, and which recognizes the Moscow body as the only real centre of world revolutionary activities. As an aid to the propagation of the communist doctrine among the Canadian youth there is the Young Communist League, a body which was formed under the auspices of the Communist Party, and which is affiliated with the Young Communist International of Moscow, and for the younger children there is a body known as the Young Pioneers. The official representative in America of the Red International of Labour Unions is the Trade Union Unity League, originally known as the Trade Union Educational League. With the re-organization of the league which took place in 1929 provision is made for the setting up of industrial unions, on a dues-paying system, a plan altogether contrary to the original scheme of the organization. While the league "aggressively furthers the formation of new revolutionary industrial unions in industries where there are no unions and in industries where the existing unions are corrupt and impotent," it is proposed to organize the left wing in the old trade unions and fight for their revolutionization. The Trade Union Unity League condemns the International Federation of Trade Unions (referred to in the next chapter) and recognizes the Red International of Labour Unions as the world leader of the revolutionary trade union movement. The Red International of Labour Unions and the other revolutionary adjuncts of the Communist International, being so closely associated, are all discussed in the present chapter. The Communist International since its inception has stressed the importance of its members maintaining close contact with the trade unions, which it terms the natural link between the Communist Party and the working class, and it is only through this agency, it is stated, that the party can successfully propagate its principles. The zeal of many communists, who were also identified with trade unions, prompted them to endeavour to carry out the policy of the Communist International in their local bodies with the result that they were expelled or denied the customary privileges of union members. These incidents have been recorded in earlier issues of this report.

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOUR UNIONS

The Red International of Labour Unions, which, as above stated, is the agency designed by the Communist International to propagate its doctrine in the trade unions, was formed as the outcome of a conference of Russian trade union officers and members of the Third (Communist) International held on July 15, 1920, a provisional committee known as the International Council of Trade and Industrial Unions being appointed for the purpose of calling a world congress of trade unions in the following year. In accordance with these instructions a meeting of trade union representatives was held in Moscow in July, 1921, among the delegates present being two from Canada—one representing the One Big Union and the other the Edmonton branch of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union—to set up a

permanent international organization under the name of Red International of Labour Unions. A constitution was adopted, the preamble to which is as follows:—

The class struggle has now reached such a degree of development and acuteness that the working class, in order to successfully conduct and complete its struggle for emancipation, must fight as a solid, revolutionary class power, not only on a national but also on an international scale, against the bourgeoisie, who despite the severe competition on the world market, is closely united in its hatred of the proletarian revolution and solidly welded against the slightest attempt of the proletariat to free itself from exploitation. Since the exploitation is international the fight against it must have an international character. All internationals of labour unions, which existed up to the present moment, at best were but international statistical bureaus for mutual information. The International Secretariat of Labour Unions before the war was merely an information agency; it did not pursue any militant class aims. The Amsterdam International of Labour Unions is even less fit to deal with the issues at hand than its predecessor. The first was but an information office, the latter occupies itself with politics of the worst kind, with anti-proletarian, bourgeois politics. It sets forth the idea of class co-operation, social peace and peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism. In its essence it is an international of counteraction to the struggle for emancipation of the working class. Against this international of impotence, confusion, subservience to the bourgeoisie, such as the Amsterdam International is, we must oppose—an international of revolutionary vigour, of class activity—an international which together with the Communist International will organize the working class for the overthrow of capitalism, the destruction of the bourgeois state and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat; an international which will seize all the means of production and establish the communist commonwealth.

Such a militant labour union international can be built up only by revolutionary class unions, conscious of the purpose and methods of the defensive and offensive struggle against the class enemy. The problem history has put before the revolutionary unions requires the utmost concentration of power, unexampled intensity and the greatest self-sacrifice of the conscious vanguard elements of the working class.

The following are the aims and purpose of the Red International of Labour Unions:—

(1) To organize the large working mass in the whole world for the overthrow of capitalism, the emancipation of the toilers from oppression and exploitation and the establishment of the socialist commonwealth.

(2) To carry on a wide agitation and propaganda of the principles of revolutionary class struggle, social revolution, the dictatorship of the proletariat and revolutionary mass action for the purpose of overthrowing the capitalist system and the bourgeois state.

(3) To fight against the corruptive ulcer, gnawing at the vitals of the world labour union movement, of compromising with the bourgeoisie against the ideals of class co-operation and social peace and the absurd hopes for a peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism.

(4) To unite the revolutionary class elements of the world labour union movement and carry on decisive battle against the International Bureau of Labour attached to the League of Nations and against the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions, which by their program and tactics are but the bulwark of the world bourgeoisie.

(5) To co-ordinate and regulate the struggle of the working class in all countries and organize international demonstrations each time, when the situation demands them.

(6) To take the initiative of international campaigns about prominent events of class struggle, to open subscription lists for the benefit of strikers in great social conflicts, etc.

Membership in the Red International is open to any revolutionary economic class organization if it accepts the following conditions:—

(1) Endorsement of the principles of revolutionary class struggle.

(2) Application of these principles in its daily struggle with capitalism and the bourgeois state.

(3) Recognition of the necessity of the overthrow of capitalism through the social revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat for the transition period.

(4) Recognition and submission to the international proletarian discipline.

(5) Recognition and application of the decisions of the constituent congress of the Red International of Labour Unions.

(6) The rupture with the Amsterdam yellow international.

(7) United action with all the revolutionary organizations and the Communist Party of the country in all defensive and offensive activities against the bourgeoisie.

The One Big Union, though represented at the inaugural meeting, did not continue in affiliation with the Red International; neither did the Edmonton branch of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union. The parent body of the Lumber Workers, however, became an affiliate of the Russian organization in 1922, but during 1926 the union passed out of existence; so that, so far as known, there are now no Canadian trade unions identified with the Red International.

For the purpose of propagating communist doctrine in the I.W.W. the Red International established the Red International Affiliation Committee, but the I.W.W., like the bulk of the other unions in North America, has not shown any desire to be identified with the Russian organization.

Immediately following its formation the Red International attacked the International Federation of Trade Unions, alleging that the organization was reactionary, and only an appendage of the League of Nations, not functioning in the interests of the working class, and the officers of the organization were charged with being traitors to the workers of all countries. Members of the Communist Parties of Canada and of the United States have displayed similar hostility to the old-established labour bodies in these countries.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA

The Communist Party of Canada was formally organized at the first national convention held in Toronto on February 17, 1922, under the name of the Workers' Party of Canada. The organization operated under the latter name until the third convention held in April, 1924, when the change in title was decided upon.

The platform of the Communist Party as approved by the first convention is as follows:—

1. To consolidate the existing labour organizations and develop them into organizations of militant struggle against capitalism, to permeate the labour unions and strive to replace the present reactionary leadership by revolutionary leadership.
2. To participate in the elections and the general political life of the country. Its representatives in the various legislative and administrative institutions will expose the sham democracy of capitalism and help to mobilize the workers for the final struggle against the capitalist state. They will give conscious and public expression to the every-day grievances of the working class in concrete demands upon the capitalist governments and their institutions.
3. To lead in the fight for the immediate needs of the workers, broaden and deepen their demands, organize and develop out of their every-day struggle a force for the abolition of capitalism.
4. To work for the overthrow of capitalism and capitalist dictatorship by the conquest of political power, the establishment of the working class dictatorship and of the workers' republic.

FUNDAMENTAL TASKS OF COMMUNIST STRATEGY AND TACTICS

The acting secretary of the Communist Party of Canada furnished the department with the following statement on "The Fundamental Tasks of Communist Strategy and Tactics":—

The successful struggle of the Communist International for the dictatorship of the proletariat presupposes the existence in every country of a compact Communist Party, hardened in the struggle, disciplined, centralized, and closely linked up with the masses.

The party is the vanguard of the working class and consists of the best, most class-conscious, most active, and most courageous members of that class. It incorporates the whole body of experience of the proletarian struggle. Basing itself upon the revolutionary theory of Marxism and representing the general and lasting interests of the whole of the working class, the party personifies the unity of proletarian principles, of proletarian will and of proletarian revolutionary action. It is a revolutionary organization, bound by iron discipline and strict revolutionary rules of democratic centralism, which can be carried out, thanks to the class-consciousness of the proletarian vanguard, to its loyalty to the revolution, its ability to maintain inseparable ties with the proletarian masses and to its correct political leadership, which is constantly verified and clarified by the experiences of the masses themselves.

In order that it may fulfil its historic mission of achieving the dictatorship of the proletariat, the Communist Party must first of all set itself and accomplish the following fundamental strategic aims:—

Extend its influence over the majority of the members of its own class, including working women and the working youth. To achieve this the Communist Party must secure predominant influence in the broad mass proletarian organizations (soviets, trade unions, factory councils, co-operative societies, sport organizations, cultural organizations, etc.). It is particularly important, for the purpose of winning over the majority of the proletariat, to capture the trade unions, which are genuine mass working class organizations closely bound up with the every-day struggles of the working class. To work in reactionary trade unions and skilfully to capture them, to win the confidence of the broad masses of the industrially organized workers, to change and remove from their posts the reformist leaders, represent important tasks in the preparatory period.

In determining its line of tactics, each Communist Party must take into account the concrete internal and external situation, the correlation of class forces, the degree of stability and strength of the bourgeoisie, the degree of preparedness of the proletariat, the position taken up by the various intermediary strata in its country, etc. The party determines its slogans and methods of struggle in accordance with these circumstances, with the view to organizing and mobilizing the masses on the broadest possible scale and on the highest possible level of this struggle.

CHANGES IN STRUCTURE OF PARTY

While the division of Canadian territory by the Communist Party remains similar to that at the time of its origin, i.e., the division of the Dominion into nine districts, it was reported to the sixth convention of the party held in Toronto from May 31 to June 6, 1929, that great advancement had been made in the re-organization of the party on the basis of the nuclei or factory groups. The number of units in each of the districts, proceeding from east to west, are as follows: District No. 1, Nova Scotia—2 units; No. 2, Quebec—11 units; No. 3, Southern Ontario—49 units; No. 4, North Bay, Timmins, etc.—27 units; No. 5, Sudbury, Soo—20 units; No. 6, Port Arthur, Fort William, Kenora—35 units; No. 7, Manitoba and Saskatchewan—25 units; No. 8, Alberta—27 units; No. 9, British Columbia—19 units, making a total of 215 units and factory nuclei, with a combined membership of 4,419.

It was stated that the sixth convention of the party, which was attended by 67 delegates, 42 with decisive votes and 25 consultative, was the most important in the history of the party. New policies in keeping with the special characteristics of the present period were adopted. The new line of policy "embodies the sharpening of the fight against all forms of social reformism, and exposing the reformistic and fascist character of those elements to the working class, both in the trade unions and in the political parties."

The Worker published weekly in Toronto, under the editorship of Malcolm Bruce, is the official organ of the Communist Party. The Jewish section of the party publishes a weekly eight-page paper under the title *Der Kampf* (Struggle), edited by Philip Halpern. The party also issues a monthly theoretical organ, the *Canadian Labour Monthly*, as well as numerous shop and factory leaflets "dealing with the everyday demands of the working class." A pamphlet recently issued by the party is entitled "The Triumph of Socialism in the Soviet Union."

OFFICERS OF THE PARTY

The secretary of the party is Tim Buck, who succeeded John MacDonald, his address being 650 Bay St., Toronto, Ont. Other members of the Political Committee are Stewart Smith, Beckie Buhay, Jack MacDonald, Albert Graves, Malcolm Bruce and Thos. A. Ewen.

District Organizers are: District No. 1, Jim Barker, 41 King Edward St., Glace Bay, N.S.; No. 2, Chas. Marriot, 3547 St. Famille St., Montréal, Que.; No. 3, Chas. Sims, 921 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.; No. 4, G. Neil, Box 73, Kirkland Lake, Ont.; No. 5, M. Parker, Box 754 Sudbury, Ont.; No. 6, T. Hill, 316 Bay St., Port Arthur, Ont.; No. 7, Leslie Morris, 319 Bannerman Ave., Winnipeg, Man.; No. 8, H. Murphy, Room 14, Astor House, 103 A. Ave., Edmonton, Alta., and No. 9, Jas. Litterick, 875 Hastings St. E., Vancouver, B.C.

Regarding the change in the secretaryship, it was reported that owing to a statement made by Jack MacDonald to the plenary sessions of the executive committee of the party, his name did not go forward as secretary. MacDonald was granted at least a year's leave of absence, said leave to commence as soon as possible, the date to be decided by the Pol-Bureau. At the opening of the year Thos. A. Ewen was acting secretary in the absence of Tim Buck, who it was stated was out of the country.

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

The Young Communist League of Canada was organized on July 22, 1922, under the auspices of the Communist Party, and subsequently became an affiliated section of the Young Communist International, with headquarters in Moscow. The platform of the League is as follows:—

1. To penetrate the mass of the working class youth with communist agitation and education and to draw them away from the youth organizations established by the capitalists such as the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Church Clubs, Y.M.C.A., etc.

2. To conduct a militant campaign against capitalist militarism among the youth who form the bulk of the capitalist armies.

3. To link up with the militant section of the working class in the unions and work for the conversion of the weak craft unions into strong industrial unions capable of defending the workers against the offensive of the capitalists on their standard of living and for the overthrow of capitalism. To pay attention to the economic needs of the working class youth by demanding: (a) prohibition of all children from engaging in any kind of labour until they have reached the age of eighteen; (b) young workers to receive the same wages as adult workers for the same work.

MEMBERSHIP OF Y.C.L.

The Young Communist League, according to a report received from the national secretary, has 1,500 members, comprised in 60 local units throughout the Dominion, the same as reported in 1928. The league publishes a monthly journal under the title of *The Young Worker*, and for the Young Pioneers, the children's section of the movement, which also has 1,500 members, comprised in 50 local branches, there is *The Young Comrade*, a monthly paper.

The chief officer of the league is the national secretary, Fred Rose, 650 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.

The Young Pioneers, being under the jurisdiction of the Y.C.L., has no national officers.

TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE

The Trade Union Unity League of the United States of America, which was organized on August 31, 1929, is the continuation, expansion and re-organization of the Trade Union Educational League, which was formed in November, 1920, but did not commence to function until early in February, 1922. The promoter of the Educational League was Wm. Z. Foster, who spent several months in Moscow, where it was reported, he in consultation with some of the chief communists, arranged a new plan of labour organization for the North American continent. The scheme proposed to change the form of certain of the organizations affiliated to the American Federation of Labour by forming industrial groups. Its aim was "to carry on an intensified campaign of educational work within the trade unions." (This practice was termed "boring from within" by the established unions). No dues were to be collected from individual workers nor per capita tax from organizations of any kind. The revenues of the league were to be provided through voluntary donations, meetings, entertainments, sale of literature, etc. With the re-organization as outlined in *Labour Unity*, the official journal, the constitution of the Trade Union Unity League provides for the setting up of national industrial unions, national industrial leagues, and local general leagues. There is to be a national uniform dues-paying system on the basis of 25 cents per member per month. In announcing the new system of labour unionism the sponsors for the league said:—

The reformist trade unions, with their antiquated craft forms and practices, corrupt leaders, and policies of collaboration with the employers, cannot lead these growing struggles of the masses. The A. F. of L. participates in such struggles only to betray them. The trustification of industry, the elimination of skill, and diminution of wage and other differences between skilled and unskilled, the intense rationalization of industry, narrow the base of the A. F. of L. and force its leaders completely into the service of the employers. In face of the imperative need of the masses to organize and struggle, the old craft unionism of the A. F. of L. is worse than obsolete. This craft unionism is a hindrance to the development of the organizations and struggles of the working class.

A new and revolutionary system of labour unionism is necessary. This new unionism, born of the stern needs of the workers, is now beginning to take shape. That is the most important part of present labour history. Within the past eighteen months industrial unions, based upon the principles of the class struggle, have been born in the coal mining, textile, needle trades, automobile, shoe, and marine transportation industries. These are taking the lead of the struggles of the masses in their respective industries. They are the immediate forerunners of similar organizations in all the important unorganized and semi-organized industries.

While the league "aggressively furthers the formation of new revolutionary industrial unions in industries where there are no unions and in industries where the existing unions are corrupt and impotent," it is proposed to organize the left wing in the old trade unions and fight for their revolutionization. The league puts in the forefront of its program the organization of the youth. It has a national youth department and it establishes youth sections nationally and locally in the new unions.

The Trade Union Unity League condemns the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) "as the splitter of the international labour movement and a tool of world imperialism against the masses of workers in the imperialist countries and against the colonial peoples," and says "it is a definite imperialist means for the preparation of war."

The constitution provides that the Trade Union Unity League "shall be affiliated to the world leader of the revolutionary trade union movement—the Red International of Labour Unions. It shall also be affiliated to the Pan-Pacific Secretariat and to the Latin American Confederation of Labour."

The constitution also declares that "the T.U.U.L. enters into the closest bonds of solidarity with the Russian workers, leaders in the developing world proletarian revolution."

The league is to meet biennially, but special conventions may be called. Provision is made for the election of a national committee of 41 members which shall lead the general work of the league between conventions. The national committee elects the national executive board of 13 members, including the five national officers. This board meets monthly and leads the work of the league between meetings of the national committee, subject to the latter's review. The five national officers constitute the bureau of the national executive board, and meets weekly. The salaries of the officers of the national executive committee shall not exceed \$40 per week and travelling expenses of not over \$4 per day.

The 13 members of the national executive board of the Trade Union Unity League are as follows: (1) Wm. Z. Foster, Room 414, 96 Fifth Ave., New York; (2) John Schmeis, (3) J. W. Johnstone, (4) Wm. F. Dunne, (5) James Ford, the address of the four being room 414, 2 W. 15th St., New York; (6) Pat. Toohy, 119 Federal St., N.S., Pittsburgh; (7) Wm. Sraka, room 414, 2 W. 15th St., (8) F. Biedenkaph, 16 W. 21st St., (9) Geo. Mink, 28 South St., the three being in New York; (10) I. Hawkins, 119 Federal St., N.S., Pittsburgh; (11) R. Wartis, (12) L. Hyman, both being at 131 W. 28th St., and (13) M. Obermeier, 16 W. 21st St., the three being located in New York City.

Officers of the league are: General secretary, Wm. Z. Foster; assistant secretary, J. Schmeis; organizer, J. W. Johnstone; negro organizer, James Ford; editor of *Labour Unity*, official organ, Wm. F. Dunne.

TORONTO TRADES COUNCIL EXPELS COMMUNISTS

The executive committee of the Toronto District Labour Council at the meeting of the latter body held on April 4, 1929, on the strength of complaints by a number of unions against the activity of John MacDonald, secretary of the Communist Party of Canada, in endeavouring to form unions in opposition to the organizations making up the international trade union movement, made the following recommendation: "That MacDonald and all other delegates of communistic tendencies be prevented from taking their seats as delegates to the District Trades and Labour Council, and that the Pattern Makers' Union be asked to appoint other delegates who are not communists." (MacDonald and Peel were the delegates from the Toronto branch of the Pattern Makers' League of North America). The recommendation, after a sharp debate, was adopted by a vote of 87 to 17. The president of the council thereupon asked MacDonald, Fred Peel and other communists to withdraw from the meeting, but who, however, on request were allowed to take seats in the visitors' section.

WINDSOR COUNCIL ALSO EXPELS COMMUNISTS

In January, 1929, the Windsor Trades and Labour Council expelled as a delegate Arthur Seal, who was the representative of the local branch of the International Hod-carriers, Building and Common Labourers Union, on account of his communist views. Charles Sims was named by the union to take the place vacated by Seal. A few months later Sims became the campaign manager of Nicholas Zenchuk, who was seeking election as alderman in the newly-created city of Windsor East, formerly Ford City. On June 3, 1929, Sims endeavoured to get the council to endorse the election manifesto which had been issued by the local Communist Party on behalf of Zenchuk. The council, however, took the view that as Zenchuk was a communist that his sponsor Sims was also a communist and expelled him as a delegate.

CHARTER REVOKED—LODGE RE-ORGANIZED

At the convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen held in September, 1929, a resolution was adopted by an almost unanimous vote authorizing the general president to cancel the membership of any communist who was known to hold membership in the union. On November 11, 1929, Jan Lakeman, a member of Edmonton branch No. 418 of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, while in attendance as a delegate to the Alberta Section of the Canadian Labour Party, stated in regard to the resolution above mentioned that his lodge had ignored and repudiated the action of the brotherhood convention, and as proof he referred to himself (a communist) being still a member of the lodge, which body he declared would see that he was not "kicked out." Following this declaration of Lakeman a

resolution came from lodge 448 over the signature of the secretary and the seal of the lodge dated November 14, threatening to resort to legal proceedings and to take every drastic measure to invalidate the action of the brotherhood convention, and stating that lodge 448 would not countenance any action by the president in cancelling the membership of any member. It was stated that in view of the fact that the president had no intention of using the power authorized by the convention, the action of the local lodge amounted to a direct challenge. Thereupon the general president revoked the charter of lodge 448. Subsequently Grand Lodge Deputy Robert Hewitt was sent to Edmonton to re-organize the lodge so as to provide for continuity of membership for all of the members of the old lodge who were prepared to abide by the constitution and laws of the organization. Of the 380 members who were in the lodge at the time of the revocation of the charter 360 enrolled with the brotherhood at the re-organization meeting, ten were not invited and the remaining ten had not expressed themselves.

COMMUNISTS DEBARRED FROM LABOUR TEMPLE

The directors of the Hamilton Labour Temple Association, following protests registered by the Hamilton District Trades and Labour Council, the International Moulders' Union and other local trades unions, in January, 1929, denied further use of the temple to the Communist Party and the Canadian Labour Defence League, the latter being described as a "blind" to propagate the doctrines of communism.

RETURNS TO TORONTO TRADES COUNCIL

In September, 1929, after having been outside for ten years, Toronto Musical Protective Association No. 149 of the American Federation of Musicians re-affiliated with Toronto District Labour Council. In February, 1919, the association, which was entitled to some twenty delegates, withdrew from the council because the meetings were not conducted in a manner satisfactory to the musicians. Later they became convinced that the trouble in the council was caused by communists who had invaded that body. The musicians' association having observed that the communistic element had been completely expunged from the District Council, as above stated, renewed its affiliation with the central body.

SPECTOR BECOMES AN ASSOCIATE EDITOR

In this report for 1928 reference was made to the expulsion of Maurice Spector from the Communist Party of Canada on account of his open alliance with Trotskyism against the Leninist policy of the Communist International. Spector, who was at the time of his expulsion chairman of the Communist Party of Canada and editor of *The Worker*, official paper of the party, subsequently became one of the associate editors of *The Militant*, semi-monthly organ of the Opposition Group Workers (Communist) Party of America, with headquarters in New York city. The Opposition Group is composed of those who like Spector support the demand that Trotsky be re-instated in the Communist International.

XIV. INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

Originally formed in 1901 as the International Secretariat—Dormant During the World War—Re-organized in 1919—Trades and Labour Congress of Canada an Affiliate—Objects of the Federation—Numerical Standing—Names of Members of Executive Board.

The International Federation of Trade Unions, frequently referred to as the Amsterdam International by reason of the headquarters being in that city, was originally formed in 1901 under the name of the International Secretariat, its present title being chosen in 1913 at the suggestion of representatives of the American Federation of Labour. With the outbreak of the World War in 1914 the International Federation ceased to function, the convention for 1915, which was to have been held in San Francisco, being cancelled. Being of the opinion that it was incompatible with the then United States policy of neutrality to send per capita tax to Berlin, Germany, at that time the headquarters of the international body, the American Federation of Labour suspended its contributions. Subsequently the national trades union centres of Great Britain, United States and France made efforts to have the office of the International Federation transferred to a neutral country, but without success. With the conclusion of the war there was convened in Amsterdam, Holland, in July, 1919, a representative international meeting at which delegates were present from eleven countries, including the United States. As a result of this conference the affairs of the old international were wound up, and a new federation was established. The American Federation of Labour, though represented at the meetings in Amsterdam, has not continued in affiliation, claiming that the rate of per capita tax is too high, and also objecting to the issuance by the executive officers of declarations of policy with which the American Federation was at variance. The organized labour movement of the Dominion, as represented by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, is in affiliation with the International Federation, the congress having been admitted to membership in June, 1920. Mr. Tom Moore and Mr. P. M. Draper, president and secretary-treasurer respectively of the congress, were in 1928 placed on the general council of the federation, the former as representative and the last named as substitute. The promotion of the interests of the organized labour movement, both nationally and internationally, together with the furtherance of such trade union objectives as may be from time to time decided upon, constitute the chief functions of the International Federation of Trade Unions. In support of its policies and program the federation publishes a monthly journal and maintains a press service in which the activities of organized labour throughout the world are recorded.

OBJECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION

The objects of the International Federation of Trade Unions, as revised at the meeting in June, 1924, are as follows:—

- (a) To bring about the unity of the international working-class by developing closer relations between the trade unions in all countries.
- (b) The development of International Trade Secretariats accepting the International Federation of Trade Union's platform.
- (c) To promote the interests and activities of the trade union movement, nationally and internationally.
- (d) To carry on any activities of general interest to the trade unions.
- (e) To promote the development of international social legislation.
- (f) To promote workers' education.
- (g) To avert war and combat reaction.

The methods by which the Federation seeks to achieve its objects are:—

- (a) Close co-operation with the affiliated national centres and the International Trade Secretariats.
- (b) Co-operation with other organizations, in so far as such co-operation appears useful in the interests of the trade union movement.
- (c) Giving support to trade union activities in the affiliated countries, as requested by the national centre concerned.
- (d) Giving support to trade union activities in countries not yet affiliated.
- (e) Mediation in any cases of dispute within the trade union movement.

- (f) The compilation of statistics.
- (g) The collection and compilation of information concerning the trade union movement and social legislation.
- (h) The publication of a periodical and of other reports of interest to the trade union movement.
- (i) The protection of the workers' interests in immigration and emigration.
- (j) Propaganda in favour of arbitration and disarmament.

At a meeting of the executive of the I.F.T.U. held in Amsterdam, November 21-22, 1929, it was decided to ask the views of the national centres as to the convening of an international women's conference on the occasion of the next biennial meeting of the International Federation to be held in Stockholm, Sweden, July 7-11, 1930. It was also decided that the period, August 24 to 31, 1930, be set aside as international week for younger trade unionists, the trade union school of the German national centre at Bernau, Berlin, to be the place of meeting. The I.F.T.U. secretariat is to compile a scheme of study. A draft agenda for the biennial meeting was adopted and will be sent to the national centres for their approval.

TRADES CONGRESS MAINTAINS CO-OPERATION WITH I.F.T.U.

The executive council of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada in reporting to the 1929 convention referred to the International Federation of Trade Unions as follows:—

At the quarterly meetings of the executive council, and also at the meeting of the general council, a number of matters of international importance were dealt with and much preparatory work arranged for the guidance of the workers' group attending the conference of the International Labour Organization. Though the congress was unable to be represented at the general council meeting, to which each affiliated national centre is entitled to send one delegate, close co-operation has been maintained on the numerous matters dealt with through correspondence. These have included such subjects as Migration, Disarmament, Unemployment, Eight Hour Day, compilation of trade union statistics, etc. Enquiries to establish comparative national data have also been conducted concerning holidays with pay, employment of women in industry, organization of youths and conditions of employment in artificial silk industry.

The Federation has continued its assistance to backward countries in building up trade union movements and has also kept in close contact with developments taking place in Italy.

Its finances have been restored to a satisfactory condition, the annual statement showing that the deficits of the past few years have now been liquidated and a small surplus fund established.

The Federation has been a useful medium for the circulation of information in other countries as to conditions of employment, etc., in Canada, and following our last convention a review of the resolutions adopted on matters of international interest was included in the weekly bulletin of the Federation which is published in several languages and circulated in practically every industrial country in the world.

AMERICAN FEDERATION HOPES FOR FRIENDLY RELATIONS

The report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labour to the 1929 convention stated that "There has been no progress in establishing international labour relations. The conditions that made necessary our withdrawal from the International Federation of Trade Unions still maintains." The committee to which this section of the report was referred voiced the hope that friendly relations would be continued and that mutual understanding will prevail through correspondence pending a more definite plan of relationship. The convention adopted this report, as well as a recommendation that the executive council continue its efforts to establish plans that will result in perfect understanding and collaboration, and also, if proper arrangements can be made, the federation "will ultimately be in a position to send and receive delegates to and from conventions representing the workers assembled for continental congresses."

FEDERATION REFUSED TO MEET RUSSIAN COUNCIL

Previous issues of this report have contained references to the proposal for trade union unity between the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions and the I.F.T.U., in which it was pointed out, (1) how the federation offered to admit the Russian body to membership on acceptance of the rules and constitution of the I.F.T.U.; (2) how the British Trades Union Congress had supported the Russians in a demand for an unconditional conference between the Russian Council and the International Federation; (3) how the Anglo-Russian Joint Advisory Committee was set up; (4) how this committee had urged the British Trades Union Congress to summon a unity conference over the head of the I.F.T.U.; (5) how the

British Congress refused to take this stand, but decided instead to use its "mediatory influence" in an attempt to persuade the International Federation to change its attitude; (6) how the I.F.T.U. had refused to recede from its original decision, viz., that the All-Russian Council would be admitted to membership upon acceptance of the federation's constitution; (7) how the British Government had debarred representatives from the Russian Council of Trade Unions from attending the meeting in England of the B.T.U.C.; (8) how a telegram was sent by Michael Tomsy, chairman of the Russian delegation, to the meeting, in which he attacked the British Government and also the general council of the British Congress for calling off the general strike of 1926; (9) how the general council made reply to the telegram protesting the criticism and the abuse of certain members of the council which it termed "intolerable interference in British Trade union affairs," and (10) how the British Trades Union Congress in 1927 had decided to withdraw from the Joint Advisory Committee, and thus had severed contact with the Russian unions.

MEMBERSHIP AND AFFILIATIONS OF THE I.F.T.U.

In 1904, the earliest year for which figures are available, the International Federation of Trade Unions comprised the national centres (chief labour organization) of fourteen countries, with a combined membership of 2,372,975. In 1912 the affiliations increased to nineteen and the membership was 7,394,461. No further information as to numerical standing was published until the Amsterdam congress in July, 1919, when the affiliates numbered fourteen and the membership was given at 17,633,000; in 1921 there were 24 countries affiliated with a combined membership of 23,907,059; in 1922 there was the same number of affiliates, with an approximate membership of 22,000,000; from 1923 onward, although the affiliations showed an increase, the membership showed a decline, the number of members in 1928 being approximately 13,000,000, comprised in 27 national centres. The information for 1929 gives the same number of national centres in affiliation as reported for the previous year, the countries in which they are located being as follows: Africa, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czecho-Slovakia, Denmark, Esthonia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Luxembourg, Memel, Palestine, Poland, Roumania, Southwest Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugo-Slavia, with a combined membership of 13,579,159. In addition to the affiliation of the chief labour organization of the countries just enumerated there are 27 international trade secretariats (or federations) identified with the federation. The officers of the federation are: President, W. M. Citrine, Transport House, Smith Square, London, S.W. 1; vice-presidents, J. Jacobson, Denmark; L. Jouhaux, France, Th. Leipart, Germany; C. Mertens, Belgium, and R. Tayerle, Czecho-Slovakia; Secretary, Johann Sassenbach, 31 Tesselchadestraat, Amsterdam, Holland. At the meeting of the executive of the federation held in September, 1929, Walter Schevenels, of Belgium, was appointed assistant secretary, one of whose duties will be to take charge of the activities of the I.F.T.U. at Geneva, Switzerland.

XV. INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

Formed in 1905 as an Advocate of Abolition of the Wage System—Preamble to the Constitution—Indicted by the Government of the United States—Second Split in the Ranks—The I.W.W. in Canada—Membership—Chief Officers.

The Industrial Workers of the World (commonly known as the I.W.W.) is an organization which stands in direct opposition to the trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour (referred to in an earlier chapter) and the bulk of the labour unions operating on the North American continent. The I.W.W., which was established in 1905, proclaims itself to be the advocate of what it terms revolutionary industrial unionism, and has as an objective the abolition of the wage system. Among the founders of the I.W.W. were Eugene V. Debs, Wm. D. Haywood and Daniel DeLeon, leader of the Socialist Labour Party, all of whom are now deceased. The original members besides metal miners consisted chiefly of unskilled and migratory workers, the membership at the close of the first year being reported at 400,000. The I.W.W. was originally designed to be a political as well as an industrial organization, but at the second convention held in 1906 a split occurred between the so-called Sherman and Trautman factions. The cause of the division in the ranks was brought about through the officials of the Western Federation of Miners (then the Mining Department of the I.W.W.) having endorsed in a Colorado election certain candidates not connected with any radical party. This action aroused the temper of the members of the Socialist Labour Party and the Socialist Trades and Labour Alliance, the latter representing the economic arm of the socialist movement. C. O. Sherman was president of the I.W.W. at the time of this occurrence, and the late Daniel DeLeon, leader of the Socialist Labour Party, combined with W. E. Trautman to oust Sherman from office, the last named being accused of being in league with the officials of the W.F.M. The opponents of Sherman at the 1906 convention of the I.W.W. were strong enough to abolish the position of president, an office which has never been re-established. Sherman claimed that this action was illegal and bolted the convention. At the fourth convention in 1908 the political plank in the I.W.W. platform was discarded, and DeLeon and his followers who opposed this action were expelled. The expelled members subsequently formed what for some years was known as the Detroit faction of the I.W.W., the original platform of the parent organization being adhered to. In 1915 the Detroit faction became known as the Workers' International Industrial Union, but in 1924, by a vote of the members, the organization was dissolved.

PRINCIPLES OF THE I.W.W.

The principles of the I.W.W., as set forth in the preamble to the constitution which was adopted in 1908, are as follows:—

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among the millions of working people, and the few who make up the employing class have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

SECOND SPLIT IN THE I.W.W.

As has been pointed out in earlier issues of this report, the formation of the I.W.W. stirred the officers of the old established craft labour bodies whose form of organization was being challenged by this advocate of industrial unionism, and these organizations undertook to check its operations. As a result there were on many occasions sharp clashes between the rival unions. In later years the conflicts have not been so numerous. In 1917 the organization was called upon to defend itself against an action taken by the Government of the United States. In the year just mentioned the United States entered the World War and enacted measures for the prosecution of its part in the conflict. It being alleged that certain members of the I.W.W. were interfering with the successful carrying out of the plans, the Government entered an indictment in Chicago, the trial which took place in April, 1918, being one of the outstanding events in the history of the organization. Of the 160 members who were accused 94 were found guilty and sentenced to prison terms of varying periods, the bulk of them receiving five, ten or twenty years, besides the imposition of heavy fines. Under other indictments, both Federal and State, more than 1,000 members of the I.W.W. have been from time to time convicted. These convictions, removing as they did some of its most active workers, were reported to have had the effect for the time being at least of somewhat crippling the operations of the organization. (Fuller details of proceedings against the I.W.W. have been published in earlier issues of this report). Following the convictions demands were made for the release of the prisoners, the I.W.W. being aided in its efforts by the American Civil Liberties Union. Pardons were conditionally granted to many of the prisoners, but others refused to accept clemency under the conditions imposed. The latter, which included some who were known as the "intellectuals," resented the action of those who had accepted conditional release, some of whom had resumed activity in the organization. Upon the liberation of those prisoners who objected to conditional pardons they immediately displayed a hostile attitude towards those who had been conditionally released. A convention of the I.W.W. sustained the action of those who had taken advantage of conditional release, and ordered a cessation of attacks against them on penalty of suspension from the organization. The conflict between these two factions developed to such an extent that the members of the general executive board became involved, two of whom suspended three members for violating the instructions of the convention, while five others of the executive board objected. A court action resulted, but the case was dismissed. A special convention of the I.W.W. was held with a view to clarifying the situation. One of the first acts was to remove from office the general executive board containing leaders of both factions and to repudiate their actions. The suspended officers were then requested to submit written statements of their activities and to appear before the convention to answer questions. Four of these concerned refused to appear, and were expelled from the organization. Subsequently the expelled members with others set up a dual I.W.W., under the name of "Emergency Program," and thus the second split occurred in the organization. The headquarters of the "E. P.'s," as the members of the dual body are termed, are in Portland, Oregon, but the department has not been able to secure any reliable information as to whether or not it is still existing.

JUNIOR WOBBLIES' UNION

The I.W.W. established in the autumn of 1927 a youth section known as the Junior Wobblies' Union, the preamble to the constitution of which is as follows:—

The youth of our age have an important mission to fulfil if social progress is to continue. The youth of the working class must recognize that only as organized members of their class can they hope to achieve success.

Membership in the union is confined to boys and girls too young to join the regular industrial union of their trade. The objects of the union are to form educational classes to prepare the members to take their place in the ranks of organized labour and to arrange recreational programs, etc. The branch officers consist of a financial secretary, a recording secretary and a chairman, these three officers and four others elected by the membership constituting the executive board. A member of the regular I.W.W. is elected by the branch nearest to the Junior Wobblies' Union to attend all meetings of the latter and its executive board in an advisory and consulting capacity. The initiation fee is 10 cents, and the monthly dues 5 cents, 5 cents of each initiation fee and 2 cents of the monthly dues going to the main office of the I.W.W. Anna Thomas, 4761 Lincoln st., Denver, Colo., is the general secretary-treasurer of the Junior Union.

THE I.W.W. IN CANADA

One of the early affiliates of the I.W.W., as previously mentioned, was the Western Federation of Miners which had a number of branches in Canada. Local branches of the I.W.W. comprising workers other than miners were also established in certain localities in Western Canada. In 1910 the miners' organization left the I.W.W. and was granted affiliation in the American Federation of Labor. The local branches outside the Western Federation continued to operate, but gradually they passed out of existence, the last remaining Canadian branch disappearing in 1915. The I.W.W., together with some other organizations, was declared unlawful by the Dominion Government on September 24, 1918. The ban was removed on April 2, 1919, the criminal code being meanwhile amended to cover illegal associations. Although adherents of the I.W.W. were known to be located in various parts of the Dominion, no move appears to have been made to re-establish branches until 1922, when the Vancouver branch of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, a chartered body of the I.W.W., was formed. The establishment of this branch of the I.W.W. was brought about through the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of Canada, an independent body, becoming an affiliate of the Red International of Labour Unions. To this proceeding certain members objected; some of them subsequently became identified with the I.W.W. and these were responsible for the formation of the Vancouver branch. At the close of 1929 the general secretary-treasurer reported six branches in Canada located as follows: Lumber Workers in Port Arthur, Sudbury and Vancouver; Agricultural Workers in Calgary; Marine Transport Workers in Vancouver, and a general recruiting union in Port Arthur.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.W.W.

Following its formation in 1905 the I.W.W. claimed a membership of 400,000, but the actual number of paid-up members was considerably below this figure. In 1906 the membership was reported at 60,000, but in 1913 it had declined to about 14,000. The membership during the next four years showed a considerable increase, being given at approximately 90,000 late in 1917. From a membership of about 12,000 in 1921 the numerical strength fluctuated considerably, the number of members in 1928 being 36,500, of whom 4,400 were located in Canada. At the close of 1929 the head office reported the membership to be 26,325, a loss of 10,175. The membership in the Dominion stood at 3,975, a decrease of 425 as compared with the standing in 1928.

The regular annual convention of the I.W.W., which was to have been held November 11, 1929, was by a referendum vote abandoned.

The I.W.W. issues an official weekly paper under the title of Industrial Solidarity, published in Chicago, Ill., and the official western organ of the organization is the *Industrial Worker*, published weekly in Seattle, Wash., and also has official papers in Finnish, Hungarian, Italian, Czechoslovak and Spanish languages.

The chairman of the general executive board of the I.W.W. is W. H. Westman, and the secretary James Sullivan, their address being 555 West Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Thos. Hill, Box 2020, Sudbury, Ont., is the Canadian organizer.

XVI. LABOUR IN POLITICS

Canadian Labour Party Established in 1921 Through Efforts of Trades and Labour Congress—Party Ceases to Function in 1927—One Labour Candidate Elected in Ontario—Summaries of Conventions of Labour Parties—Labour Candidates in Municipal Elections.

The proposal that the organized workers of the Dominion should have in the legislative chambers representatives selected by themselves was first made 42 years ago when the annual meeting of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada was held in Hamilton in September, 1887. The convention, which was attended by 43 delegates, 27 of whom represented 22 assemblies of the Knights of Labour, 10 represented 6 trade unions, and 6 represented 3 trades and labour councils, a resolution was unanimously adopted which declared "That in the opinion of this congress the working classes of the Dominion will never be properly represented in Parliament, or receive justice in the legislation of the country, until they are represented by men of their own class, and members of this congress pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavours, wherever practicable, to bring out candidates for the local and Dominion elections in the constituencies in which they reside." Following the passage of this resolution there were occasions in the more important industrial districts where candidates for various offices were nominated under the auspices of organized workers, and in some instances they were elected. The local trades and labour council was usually the organization through which the political activities were conducted. This procedure in some instances led to dissatisfaction, all members of affiliated local branch unions not always being in accord, and as a result the trade union movement suffered through dissension in its ranks. With a view to overcoming this condition agitation arose for the formation of a labour political party separate and distinct from the trade union organizations. No action, however, was taken until the Trades and Labour Congress met in Ottawa in 1900, when the subject of independent political action on the part of the organized workers was again introduced, the proposal being accepted. At subsequent annual meetings of the congress the question was discussed and a suggestion made that as the functions of the congress were mainly devoted to legislative matters, the organization should become the head of a labour political party. Although strong demands for such a move were made by delegates from certain sections of the Dominion, the proposal was defeated. The agitation, however, continued, and in 1906 the Trades and Labour Congress, in an effort to meet the views of the proponents, approved of a policy of provincial autonomy in the establishment of labour political parties, this attitude being taken owing to the different conditions prevailing in the various provinces of the Dominion, having regard to the religious, traditional and other influences which had an important bearing on the position to be adopted. The action of the 1906 convention not resulting in the establishment of the desired political organization, the executive council of the congress suggested to the 1917 convention that the organized workers of Canada should follow the British plan and organize a labour party on a basis which would permit united action on the part of trade unionists, Socialists, Fabians, co-operators and farmers. This proposal was adopted, and in Winnipeg in August, 1921, during the week that the Trades and Labour Congress was meeting in the same city, the Canadian Labour Party was established. For a few years the party endeavoured to co-ordinate the various labour political parties, conventions being held at the same place in which the Trades Congress was meeting. In 1927, James Simpson, of Toronto, who had been secretary of the party, since its inception, resigned the position, following the removal of his name by the Toronto Central Council of the C.L.P. (which it was alleged was dominated by communists) from the party nomination for controller in the Toronto municipal election. Since the retirement of Mr. Simpson the main party has ceased to function. The British Columbia section has been dissolved, the Nova Scotia and Ontario sections have not met during 1929, which leaves two sections—Quebec and Alberta—still functioning, the latter being particularly active. Although the British Columbia branch of the Canadian Labour Party has dissolved, there is an independent labour party in the province. Manitoba and Ontario also have independent labour parties, the latter being formed by delegates to the 1927 convention of the Ontario Section of

the C.L.P. who objected to the passage of a number of revolutionary resolutions. In some of the other provinces there are labour political organizations operating under different names the activities of some of which are confined to the principal cities, and in all of which except the sections of the C.L.P. individual membership is accepted.

Contrary to the policy of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which believes in a labour political party for the Dominion, the American Federation of Labor has always opposed the formation of a labour political party in the United States, the policy of the federation being to support those candidates favourable to the demands of labour and to oppose those who have demonstrated their hostility, irrespective of their political allegiance. The body by which such matters are handled is known as the National Non-Partisan Political Campaign Committee of the A.F. of L.

Summarized reports of the proceedings of the conventions of the labour political parties which have been held during the year 1929 are given elsewhere in this chapter, as is also a synopsis of the Western Conference of Labour Political Parties which was held in Regina in October, 1929.

A list of Labour candidates who contested municipal elections is also included in this chapter, together with the number of successful nominees.

ONE LABOUR CANDIDATE ELECTED

In the Ontario Provincial election held on October 30, 1929, candidates designated as Labour nominees contested the following constituencies: Kenora, London South and Toronto Bellwoods. The candidate in the first-named constituency, Earl Hutchinson, who was endorsed by the Liberal convention, was the only one to be elected, having a majority of 401 in a straight contest with a Conservative opponent.

Six Communist candidates were also nominated in the Ontario election, but in Port Arthur and Sudbury the nomination papers were rejected because they did not contain the required signatures of 100 qualified voters. In the other four constituencies, viz., Hamilton East, Toronto Bellwoods, Toronto Bracondale and Windsor East, all of the nominees were defeated. In connection with the election the Communist Party of Canada issued a manifesto, the heading to which was as follows "Strike at the Polls Against Exploitation, Unemployment and Capitalist Terror. Cast your Ballot for your Class."

WESTERN CONFERENCE OF LABOUR POLITICAL PARTIES

Delegates representing labour political parties of the four western provinces met in Regina, Sask., October 26-27, and effected an organization which will aim to unify the political policy of labour west of the Great Lakes. The movement was initiated by the Brandon Independent Labour Party, and was brought into being through the Independent Labour Party of Manitoba, which body sent out about 60 invitations to elected labour representatives and to labour political organizations in the west. Mr. W. J. Bartlett, vice-president of the Vancouver-New Westminster and District Trades and Labour Council and one of the founders of the British Columbia Independent Labour Party, was elected chairman *pro tem* and Ald. Robert Durward, of the Winnipeg Independent Labour Party, was appointed secretary. Delegates were present from each of the Western provinces and the actual political organizations now in existence were reviewed with a view to achieving some form of organization that would unify their policy and action. The conference, it was stated, realized the influence of disruptive labour elements, and the distances of city from city and the language and race problems all entered into the facts that had to be considered if a unified labour political party was to become a reality. The immediate task of the conference, however, was to see how best the west could be brought together. The following brief platform or constitution was finally agreed upon: "The purpose of the Western Conference of Labour Political Parties is to unify the activities of the affiliated parties, to arrange common action, and to bring about the entire unification of the Labour and Socialist movement throughout Western Canada." Each affiliated provincial party will pay dues to the Western Conference and annual meetings will be held wherever the conference decides. The next meeting will be held in Medicine Hat, Alta., sometime during the last two weeks of July, 1930. A national minimum wage for all workers was urged by the conference, and all provinces will act simultaneously in this demand. A Federal pension scheme for the blind was also urged, and the Federal Government will be pressed to act, also the provincial legislatures. The need for some plan for the education of the workers and for the organization of literature pro-

duction and distribution received the attention of the delegates. The various units were asked to review their field at an early date and to nominate their candidate as soon as possible so that contact may be made between the constituency and the candidate without delay.

The new organization adopted a resolution on unemployment, the request being for immediate relief in the western provinces and the calling of a conference in November of representatives of the municipal councils of all western cities, the four western Provincial Governments and the Federal Government, together with representatives of organized labour. The resolution was presented to the councils of Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Edmonton and Calgary, and the following week the resolution was submitted to the councils of Brandon, Prince Albert, Medicine Hat, Vancouver and Victoria.

The conference elected the following officers, with the understanding that for future conferences each provincial unit suggest its own vice-president: President, Dr. Wm. Ivens, M.L.A., Winnipeg; secretary-treasurer, Ald. Robt. Durward, Winnipeg; vice-presidents—British Columbia, W. J. Bartlett, Vancouver; Alberta, G. Latham, Edmonton; Saskatchewan, C. E. Little, Regina; Manitoba, Miss B. Bridgen, Brandon; Western Ontario, to be appointed later. An advisory committee is to be formed and it is intended to supply each province with first hand information as to political matters in the Federal Parliament and of matters of importance to labour that may take place in other countries.

CONVENTION OF QUEBEC SECTION, C.L.P.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Quebec section of the Canadian Labour Party was held in Montreal, June 15-16, 1929, with 73 delegates, representing 24 organizations, in attendance. Mr. A. A. Heaps, M.P., Winnipeg, was present and gave an address. Resolutions on the following subjects were adopted (1) Against appropriations for cadet training, (2) In favour of free and spontaneous immigration, (3) In favour of the executive communicating with independent labour parties with a view to affiliation in a Canadian party, (4) In favour of repeal of sections of criminal code referring to sedition. The officers elected were: President, John Cupello; vice-president, Joseph Schubert; general secretary, J. A. St. André, Box 75, Station R.; financial secretary, Arthur Mayer; treasurer, Harry Kligman, all of Montreal.

CONVENTION OF I.L.P. OF MANITOBA

The convention of the Independent Labour Party of Manitoba was held in Winnipeg, December 14-15, 1929. Among the recommendations in the officers' reports, which were approved, were (1) endorsement of the *Weekly News* (a Winnipeg paper) and (2) that efforts be made to periodically broadcast educational talks and other addresses. Resolutions on the following subjects were adopted (1) In favour of a pension of \$40 per month for all blind persons over 21 years of age; (2) In favour of extending the present Manitoba Minimum Wage Act to cover all young persons, male and female, and also favouring legislation to ensure to all workers and their families a decent standard of living and reasonable working conditions; (3) In favour of amending the Old Age Pensions Act by (a) reducing age of beneficiaries to 60 years, (b) increasing the amount of pension, (c) reducing the period of residence in Canada to ten years, (d) that efforts be made to get reciprocal arrangements between parts of the British Empire where old age pensions are in force to allow pensioners to move from one part to another, (e) that reciprocal arrangements also be made with all provinces in Canada so that pensioners may move to and from any province without loss of pension; (4) opposition to all forms of military training of the youth of Canada whether inside or outside the schools of the provinces; (5) in favour of all hydro electric power sites now in Manitoba under private operation and all power sites now being developed under private ownership being brought under public ownership and development; (6) in favour of co-operative fire insurance scheme for all public buildings in Manitoba; (7) in favour of the abolition of the property vote and the establishment of one man one vote for residents for all forms of government in Manitoba; (8) approving of proposed amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act; (9) in favour of voluntary emigration, but strenuously opposing all forms of subsidized and artificial immigration and urging the responsibility of the Federal Government for immigrants for a period of three years after their arrival, and favouring the appointment by the British Government of a representative in each province to assist immigrants on arrival and to assist in their placement in Canada; (10) in favour of municipal school districts; (11) endorsing the principle of collective working agreements, and (12) in favour of a metropolitan school district for the city of Winnipeg and adjacent municipalities.

To a special committee on unemployment were referred five resolutions as follows: (1) In favour of the establishment of a non-contributory system of unemployment and disability insurance scheme; (2) Urging the Dominion Government to be represented at a conference called by the city of Winnipeg to consider the question of unemployment; (3) Asking the Dominion Government to bear one-third of the expenses involved in meeting the needs of the unemployed; (4) Urging that the agreement between the Dominion Government and the railways as regards bringing persons to Canada for railway or other work of one year's duration be cancelled and that all placements be made through the Employment Service of Canada; (5) In favour of a conference between the provinces and the Dominion with a view to reaching a practical understanding as to how to provide the necessary legislative sanction to bring about the operation of a system of unemployment insurance. This committee was to report to the provincial board, which meets monthly.

Officers elected were: Chairman, Jas. Simpkin, Winnipeg; secretary, W. E. Small, 422 Lipton St., Winnipeg. Standing committees were appointed as follows: Finance, Youth and Social Activities, Municipal Affairs, Provincial Affairs, Dominion Affairs, Statistics, Research and Publicity.

CONVENTION OF ALBERTA SECTION OF THE C.L.P.

The sixth convention of the Alberta Section of the Canadian Labour Party met in Edmonton, November 9-11, 1929, with accepted credentials for 92 delegates representing 46 organizations. The Credential Committee also considered the portion of the report of the executive committee dealing with the Communist Party of Canada, in which it was stated that the last named body had adopted a new policy in regard to the C.L.P., the avowed purpose of which it was declared was the destruction of the Labour Party. In view of this information the committee recommended that six delegates representing communist parties be denied seats in the convention, a recommendation which was adopted. The clause in the report of the executive committee in reference to the Communist Party was subsequently referred to the Committee on Constitution which among other things recommended (1) That affiliated organizations be central councils, trade unions, socialist societies, co-operative societies, trades councils and local labour parties, (2) that no member of the Communist Party shall be eligible for endorsement as a candidate for any public office and no member of the Communist Party shall be eligible to become a member of any individual section of any affiliated local labour political party or be entitled to remain a member. Both recommendations were adopted by a vote of 102 to 88. Reports were submitted by the executive and the president, both of which were adopted. The report of the secretary-treasurer showed receipts of \$1,233.29 and expenses of \$393.68, leaving a balance of \$839.61. Resolutions were adopted as follows: (1) In favour of more hospital accommodation in the coal mining districts of Alberta; (2) In favour of the proportional representation system of voting in municipal elections; (3) In favour of legislation establishing a power commission for the province; (4) In favour of the Provincial Government taking over the distribution of all intoxicating liquors; (5) Against assisted passages to immigrants and in favour of immigration matters being transferred to the Federal Minister of Labour; (6) Against cadet training in the schools; (7) In favour of educating the public to the necessity of legislation providing for non-contributory unemployment insurance; (8) In favour of amending the Old Age Pensions Act, so as to provide adequate pensions to men and women upon reaching the age of 55, and all persons to be eligible after ten years' residence (9) In favour of amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act; (10) In favour of amendments in the Mines Act of Alberta; (11) In favour of increases in the rates paid under the Mothers' Allowance Act, (12) In favour of the Provincial Government creating a staff of graduate nurses, (13) In favour of the principle of state fire insurance on public buildings, (14) In favour of making all tax-maintained educational institutions from the kindergarten to the university as available as the public schools to every resident scholar of the province, (15) In favour of the six-hour day and the five-day week, (16) In favour of the province taking care of men who were disabled prior to the passage of the Compensation Act, (17) In favour of family allowances, (18) In favour of a concerted presentation to the Federal Government for unemployment relief, (19) In favour of the Minister of Education preparing a more carefully considered plan for teacher training than now exists under the School Act. Officers elected: President, Geo. Latham, Edmonton; vice-president, W. E. Turner, Calgary; secretary, C. L. Gibbs, M.L.A., Labour Hall, Edmonton.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SECTION OF C.L.P. DISSOLVED

The British Columbia Section of the Canadian Labour Party met in convention on March 10, 1929, with 24 delegates present. The only trade union represented was that of the upholsterers, the remaining delegates being from units of the Communist Party or its affiliates, as practically all the trade unions had withdrawn because of the stand of the Labour Party on the question of votes for Orientals. (Details of the split in the B. C. Section of the C.L.P. were published in this report for 1928). Subsequent to the convention the section was dissolved, and whatever funds remained in the treasury were divided amongst the organizations which participated in the meeting.

LABOUR LEADER RESIGNS

On March 1, 1929, Mr. John Queen, leader of the Labour group in the Manitoba Legislature, tendered his resignation of all offices which he held in the Independent Labour Party of Manitoba, including the leadership in the House. This action followed statements made before the Royal Commission which was investigating charges of corruption against the Provincial Government that he had speculated in Winnipeg Electric Company stock. Mr. Queen, according to a Canadian Press dispatch, in explaining his stock transactions said that a fellow member of the Legislature had spoken of the advance in the price of the stock of the Winnipeg Electric Company and offered to give the Labour leader 50 per cent of what was made on stock purchase, if he (Mr. Queen) would guarantee him 50 per cent of what he lost. In a spirit of adventure, Mr. Queen farther stated, he accepted the proposal. The stock was held for three days and then sold at a loss of \$75. "I am accepting full responsibility for my action, I did nothing dishonourable, nothing underhanded," declared Mr. Queen. "I find that among members of the Independent Labour party there is a feeling that there is something wrong; something not just right in connection with the whole thing. In order not to hinder the I.L.P. in its fight for public ownership, I have tendered my resignation to the executive." The executive of the I.L.P., in refusing to accept the resignation of Mr. Queen regretted "the indiscretion of the chairman of the party in connection with Winnipeg Electric Company stock," but was "of the opinion that the acceptance of the resignation of John Queen would not be in the best interests of the party," and the meeting recorded itself as having full confidence in him as a representative of the working class.

LABOUR GOVERNMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN

In the election for the British House of Commons which consists of 615 members, held on May 30, 1929, the Labour Party, led by the Right Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, carried the largest number of seats, the result being: Labour 288, Conservatives, 260; Liberals, 58; Nationalists, 3; Independents, 5; and Prohibitionist, 1. The Conservative Government subsequently resigned and Mr. MacDonald was called on to assume the reins of office. In his cabinet are included such well-known trade unionists as Miss Margaret Bondfield, as Minister of Labour; J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal; J. R. Clynes, Secretary for Home Affairs; W. Adamson, Secretary for Scotland; Tom Shaw, Secretary for War. Other members of the cabinet are Philip Snowden as Chancellor of the Exchequer; Arthur Henderson, Foreign Secretary; George Lansbury, First Commissioner of Public Works; Sidney Webb, Secretary of State for the Dominions and Colonies; Lord Justice Sankey, Lord Chancellor; Lord Parmoor, Lord President of the Council; Lord Thomson, Secretary for Air; A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty; Capt. Wedgewood Benn, Secretary for India; Sir Charles Trevelyan, Board of Education; Wm. Graham, Board of Trade; Arthur Greenwood, Ministry of Health; Noel Buxton, Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries.

There were 25 communist candidates seeking election to the House of Commons, their entry making a similar number of triangular contests, but none of them were elected. The total number of votes received by the communists was 50,622. The totals of votes cast for the candidates of the other parties were: Labour, 8,337,407; Conservatives, 8,605,829; Liberals, 5,284,578; all others, 233,311. A bye-election held on August 1, 1929, was the first straight election fight between a communist and labourite in British political history. The communist received 512 votes as against 11,804 cast for the nominee of the Labour Party.

LABOUR CANDIDATES IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Outside a few of the larger cities not much activity was displayed in nominating Labour candidates in municipal elections. Reports received in the department for 1930 civic elections indicate that 89 candidates were selected or endorsed by labour political parties or organized labour bodies in 23 localities. Of the candidates nominated or endorsed 32 were elected to the following offices: mayor, 1; controllers, 2; aldermen and councillors, 21; school trustees, 8. The six communist candidates which presented themselves were all defeated. The names of the localities where labour men participated in municipal elections which were held since the issuance of the report for 1929 are given in the following summary of results, the names of the places proceeding from east to west:—

New Waterford, N.S.—Labour nominated and elected its mayoralty candidate and of six candidates for council elected one, the nominees running under the Citizens' Ticket electing two.

Sydney Mines.—Three labour nominees contested a similar number of open seats in the council, one of which was elected, the Citizens' Ticket also had three candidates, two of whom were elected.

Dominion.—Labour had one candidate for councillor, five to be elected, but he was defeated.

Charlottetown, P.E.I.—One Labour candidate ran for the council but was defeated.

North Bay, Ont.—The Labour Party nominated one candidate for alderman and endorsed two others, all being defeated.

Hamilton.—The Labour Party had one nominee for the Board of Control and he was elected, running second. The party candidate for hydro commissioner was defeated. Of six labour nominees for aldermen in five wards four were elected. Two Labour candidates for school trustees were defeated.

Toronto.—The Labour Party candidate for Board of Control was elected, being third in the running. The party had four nominees for aldermen, but all were defeated. The one party candidate for the School Board was also defeated. Two communists ran for aldermanic seats, both being defeated.

Stratford.—The Trades and Labour Council endorsed a candidate for the mayoralty, but he was defeated, as was also the endorsed candidate for the Public Utility Commission. Of two endorsed candidates for the Board of Education one was elected, and of seven candidates for aldermen two were successful.

London.—Of three Labour Party nominees for the City Council, one was elected. The one candidate of the party for school trustee was defeated.

Windsor.—The Trades and Labour Council endorsed one candidate for the City Council and he was elected, being sixth of the six to be elected, and for which seven candidates ran.

Port Arthur.—Seven candidates for aldermen were nominated by the Municipal League, an organization within the local Trades and Labour Council, but all were unsuccessful.

Winnipeg, Man.—In the municipal election, which was conducted under the proportional representation system of voting, the Independent Labour Party had a candidate for mayor, but he was defeated. For aldermen the party had five nominees, of whom three were elected. A similar number of candidates ran for school trustee and three were elected. Two communist candidates for aldermen were defeated, as was also the communist candidate for school trustee.

Regina, Sask.—The Independent Labour Party nominated two candidates for aldermen and one for school trustee, but all were defeated.

Moose Jaw.—Three Labour candidates for aldermen were defeated. Of three Labour nominees for the Collegiate Board one was successful and of two candidates for the Public School Board one was elected.

Saskatoon.—The Trades and Labour Council placed one candidate in nomination for alderman but he was defeated.

Medicine Hat, Alta.—The Dominion Labour Party had two aldermanic candidates, and both were successful.

Lethbridge.—The municipal election was a straight fight between Labour candidates and nominees of the Civic Government Association, three of each being nominated for aldermen. The Labour candidates were defeated, as was also the Labour nominee for school trustee, the Civic Government Association electing its two candidates.

Calgary.—The Calgary branch of the Canadian Labour Party at its nominating convention on October 23, 1929, nominated four aldermanic candidates. Subsequently the C.L.P. expelled the Communist Party from membership. This action resulted in the withdrawal of the name of one of the nominees, who was a communist, from the party slate. He, however, stood as a straight Communist Party nominee. Another candidate was nominated and he ran as an independent labour candidate. One of the nominees of the Canadian Labour Party was elected, reaching the quota of 1,254 as required under the proportional representation system, on the seventh count. The independent labour candidate was elected on the third count with a vote of 1,280. The Communist Party candidate received 126 first choice votes and when he was eliminated on the fifth count he had a total of 135 votes. Of the two C.L.P. candidates for school trustee one was elected.

Edmonton.—The Edmonton branch of the Canadian Labour Party nominated a candidate for the mayoralty, four aldermanic candidates, and a similar number for school trustees. One of the aldermanic candidates, who was a communist, subsequently had his name withdrawn for the same reason the communist was dropped in Calgary. Of these candidates of the C.L.P. two were elected as aldermen and one as school trustee.

Fernie, B.C.—The only Labour candidate in the municipal election was one for police commissioner, but he was defeated.

Vancouver.—The only Labour candidates in the municipal election were two for park commissioners, and both were defeated.

Victoria.—Only one candidate was endorsed by organized labour, he being a candidate for alderman, and he was elected for a two-year term.

Prince Rupert.—Two candidates for aldermen were endorsed by the local Trades and Labour Council, and both were elected for a two-year term, one heading the poll and the other being third.

XVII. INCIDENTS OF INTEREST

May Day in Canada—Nova Scotia Miners Stick to U.M.W.—Auto Workers Disorganized—Bricklayers' Union Returns to International Body—Conspiracy Charge Against Members of Brotherhood of Painters Dismissed—Deceased Trade Union Officers.—Other Items.

Besides the information in regard to the various classes of trade unions which appears in earlier chapters a number of interesting events of interest to organized labour have come to the attention of the Department. These are included in the present chapter, the first item having reference to the celebration in Canada of May Day. As far as information was available the only city in which a parade took place was Winnipeg, followed by speech-making in the market square. No parade was permitted in Montreal, but a meeting was held in the evening. In only six other places was there any observance of the day, all of which were evening meetings, and one of which was under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Another proposal to have the coal miners of Nova Scotia desert the United Mine Workers for a strictly Canadian body was made in 1929, but the majority of the members voted against the suggestion.

During the year 1929 the auto workers' unions of Oshawa, Windsor and Tilbury, which were chartered by the American Federation of Labour, passed out of existence, as did also the Auto Workers' Industrial Union of Canada, which was formed in opposition to the A. F. of L. unions.

On August 6, 1929, Montreal branch of the Canadian Federation of Bricklayers, 800 strong, returned to the international union of the craft, a body from which the members had seceded in 1918.

A charge of conspiracy against certain members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers by a Toronto member of the National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers was dismissed in September, 1929, by Mr. Justice Wright, who was unable to find that the defendants had maliciously conspired to cause the plaintiff to be discharged from his employment.

The year 1929 witnessed the passing of ten well-known trade union officials, three of whom were Canadian officers of international organizations. A former general secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World also passed away.

During 1929 three organizations operating in Canada made changes in their titles, and a conference was held in London with a view to arranging for the re-affiliation of the National Seamen's Union to the British Trades Union Congress.

MAY DAY IN CANADA

The day generally recognized as labour's holiday in North America is the first Monday in September, known as Labour Day, and as such was legalized in the United States in 1887 and in Canada in 1894. Following the formation of the Communist Party of Canada its adherents have been making efforts to popularize the European holiday (the 1st of May) which is known as May Day, and which has been observed in Europe as a labour holiday since 1889, in which year a convention of workers to re-establish an international labour organization was held in Paris and resolved that the first of May should be commemorated as an international labour holiday. For 1929 the central executive committee of the Communist Party issued a manifesto calling "upon the workers to demonstrate their loyalty to the struggle of the international working class against capitalism and imperialism and for the proletarian world revolution," the concluding sentences being as follows:—

On this May Day gather your forces for the fight against Imperialist War!
 Defend the Soviet Union against the vulture forces of Imperialism!
 Organize the Unorganized workers!
 Down with the lackeys of Capitalism in the Labour Movement!
 Fight for Freedom of Speech, Press and Organization!
 Defend the foreign-born workers!
 Fight for National and International Unity of the Trade Union Movement! Down with the disrupters—the trade union bureaucrats!

Long Live the International Solidarity of Labour!
 Long Live the Communist International!
 Join the Communist Party and the Young Communist League of Canada!

The chief of police of Montreal refused to grant the Communist Party a permit for a parade on May Day. The chief stated, according to the Montreal *Star*, that anyone carrying a red flag at the head of a procession on May Day would be placed under arrest, the flag seized and the paraders who refused to disperse also arrested for parading the streets without permission. Consequently no parade took place, but a meeting was held in the evening in the Mount Royal Arena, at which speeches were delivered in a number of languages, the chief address being given by John MacDonald, the then secretary of the Communist Party of Canada.

In Toronto the communists staged a May Day meeting in Queen's Park in the afternoon, at which it was reported there was considerable heckling. Speeches were made by several communists and cheers given for the Soviet Union. An evening meeting was held in the Ukrainian Labour Temple, at which speeches were made, selections of revolutionary music and choral numbers being also rendered.

In Hamilton a meeting was held in the Polish Hall on the evening of May Day at which musical selections and addresses were delivered.

According to *The Worker* of May 11, 1929, the workers of the Border Cities celebrated May Day by a mass meeting in Lanspeary Park.

May Day was celebrated in Timmins by a meeting in the morning (no parade as the workers' brass band was disorganized) and a concert in the evening, at both of which M. Buhay, editor of *The Worker*, delivered addresses.

The Communist Party of Winnipeg observed May Day with a demonstration in the evening with approximately 2,500 persons, including about 300 children, marching through the business section of the city, followed by a mass meeting in the market square. Among the speakers was a girl about 14 years of age who made an appeal to the young communists to fight against military training in the schools.

A mass meeting was held in the Edmonton market square on the evening of May Day, a member of the Legislature and a well-known local communist being the speakers.

In Vancouver a meeting was held in the hall of the Industrial Workers of the World on the evening of May Day, under the auspices of the Finnish Workers' Auxiliary. Speeches and musical numbers were rendered, the chief address being made by Clifford B. Ellis, editor of the *Industrial Worker*, official western organ of the I.W.W.

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS STICK TO U.M.W.

In this report for 1928 mention was made of the efforts put forth to establish a rival union to the United Mine Workers of America in the coal fields of Nova Scotia, and how the executive of the U.M.W. had issued an edict threatening expulsion from the union of those who supported the proposal, with the result that the rival union did not materialize. Early in 1929 local branch No. 4529 (commonly known as Phalen local) adopted the following resolution, which was to be submitted to all branches of the United Mine Workers in the district, known as No. 26:—

Whereas, conditions in our organization are such that there are many differences of opinion in respect to the virtues of different organizations, which differences tend to weaken our fight for better conditions and enable the British Empire Steel Corporation to continually violate the present contract.

First: By institution of 16 foot work in No. 2 mine and double shifting of same.

Second: Triple shifting in narrow works.

Third: Change of brushing in No. 10 mine, Reserve, from top to bottom without mutual agreement.

Fourth: Pushing of boxes in all Phalen seams.

Whereas, these and other grievances have not been adjusted, although local unions and district officers have attempted same, but were continually ignored by the Besco executive.

And whereas, we feel that these failures are due to the weakness of our present organization and the neglect of our international officers.

And whereas, despite the fact that we send approximately some \$135,000 per year across the line, and receive neither moral nor financial support in return, although we suffer hunger, want and privation in our district each winter.

Whereas, if this money, \$135,000, was kept in the District, we would be better enabled to improve and retain the terms of future contracts with Besco, and prepare a future for our children.

The members of Phalen Local Union No. 4529, New Aberdeen, appeal to the reason of the members of District No. 26, to hold a referendum vote on the matter of whether the members are satisfied to remain in the present organization, to be further exploited, or to go over in a body to a Nova Scotia organization and to prepare for the next wage negotiations.

Resolved that this local union demand the district officers to hold a referendum on the above, not later than the 15th day of May, 1929, or as early as possible before the next annual convention.

Of the 26 branches in the district seven voted in favour; the remaining nineteen opposed the proposal, and some of the branches refused to allow the resolution to be read, considering the matter unconstitutional. On April 6, 1929, Springhill branch No. 4514 of the United Mine Workers adopted the following resolution in opposition to the Phalen branch proposal:

Whereas, resolution from the Phalen Local Union, U.M.W. of A., asking other local unions in District 26 to take a vote as to whether or not they are satisfied to remain in the only miners' organization in North America or go into another factional fight similar to the years 1909 and 1910;

And whereas, in the opinion of local union No. 4514 U.M.W. of A., that there are only a few members in the Phalen local that want this vote taken and that a large majority of the members are not in sympathy with it;

And whereas, if the members of this union who are spending so much of their time in trying to disturb it would devote half of the time in trying to build it up we feel that the union could give much better service;

Therefore, be it resolved, that we condemn any move that may be made on the part of any person or persons to in any way destroy our labour organization;

And be it further resolved, that we ask the district officers to apply the constitution, for the members are continually violating it; and be it further resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the district office, and the district secretary be asked to send a copy to each local union in the district, also a copy be given to the press.

At the annual convention of District 26, held in June, 1929, the delegates went on record as being opposed to the holding of a referendum to ascertain if the members desired to stay with the U.M.W. or become members of a strictly Canadian body.

EFFORT TO ABOLISH CHECK-OFF DEFEATED

A common practice where members of the United Mine Workers are employed is to have the companies deduct the union dues from the employees' pay and hand the money to the authorized union officers. This is known as the "check-off" system, and has been in vogue for many years. In December, 1929, local union No. 4529 of the United Mine Workers, located in Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, with a membership of approximately 1,200, endorsed a resolution calling for a referendum vote on the question of abolishing all check-offs through the coal company's office. The voting which took place subsequently showed that 966 members had voted, of which 369 favoured the abolition of the check-off and that 597 had opposed the proposal, a majority against of 227.

AUTO WORKERS DISORGANIZED

In this report for 1928 reference was made to the formation in Oshawa on March 31, 1928, of a union of automobile workers under charter from the American Federation of Labor, the membership at its inception being 3,774, which was understood to have been the largest enrolment of any local labour body in the Dominion. Other unions of auto workers were subsequently formed in Windsor and Tilbury, both of which were also chartered by the American Federation of Labor. On June 1, 1928, the Automobile Workers' Industrial Union of the Border Cities (Windsor, Walkerville and Ford) was formed in opposition to the unions operating under charters from the A. F. of L. On November 4, 1928, the Auto Workers' Industrial Union of Canada was organized at a conference in Toronto. At the close of 1928 the last named union claimed to have three local branches, one of which was the Border Cities Union, with a combined membership of 680. It was not long after the formation of the Oshawa union that the membership commenced to dwindle and during 1929 the union ceased to function. It is understood that the unions in Windsor and Tilbury passed out of existence some time earlier. The industrial union early in 1929 began to wane, and in November it was reported that that body too had ceased to operate, so that there are now no unions of auto workers in Canada.

RETURNS TO INTERNATIONAL FOLD

On August 8, 1929, Montreal branch No. 1 of the Canadian Federation of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, 800 strong, returned to the international union of the craft. The union was originally an independent body and was established in 1889 and incorporated in 1894. In 1896 the union became identified with the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union and was known as local No. 1 of Quebec. In June, 1918, owing to a

disagreement with the international organization over money matters the local branch surrendered its charter and again operated as an independent union until 1920, when it became affiliated with the Canadian Federation of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, retaining the serial number held in the international body. In 1929, as above mentioned, the members of the local branch re-affiliated with the international organization, and were granted a new charter, and is again known as Union No. 1 of Quebec.

CONSPIRACY CHARGE DISMISSED

Frank Leslie, a member of Toronto Branch No. 1 of the National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, entered an action for \$5,000 damages against certain officials of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America. In his statement of claim the plaintiff alleged that A. E. Robinson, a member of the local union (No. 151) of the Brotherhood; Fred Molineaux, general organizer, and Joseph P. Hunter, sixth vice-president of the brotherhood, conspired to keep him from employment by inducing contractors on the Star Building and the Royal York Hotel not to employ him. Leslie also alleged that the defendants induced workmen for other contractors not to continue their employment, but to go on strike, and by reason of these threats he had been dismissed and could not get employment. He also asked for an injunction restraining defendants from conspiring as aforesaid and claimed 20 weeks' wages at \$35 per week, or \$700. The defendants denied all claims and stated that the plaintiff at one time was a member of local union No. 151 of the International Brotherhood, but had not been since 1927. On July 25, 1928, they stated, they entered into an agreement with the company which had the painting contracts on the buildings mentioned that only members of the International Brotherhood were to be hired through the representative of union No. 151, and beyond endeavouring to have this agreement carried out they had in no way interfered with plaintiff. The case, which came before Mr. Justice Wright in September, 1929, was dismissed with costs if demanded, the judge being unable to find that the defendants maliciously conspired to cause the discharge of Leslie from his employment.

UNION LABEL REGISTRATION

In previous issues of this report reference has been made to the adoption by the Dominion Parliament of amendments to the Trade Mark and Design Act providing for the registration of union labels. Up to the close of 1928 twenty-four labour organizations had taken advantage of the law to protect their respective labels in the Dominion; during 1929 there were five additional registrations, making a total of 29. The full list of registrations, according to date, is as follows:—

- International Allied Printing Trades Association, May 20, 1927.
- International Typographical Union of North America, May 20, 1927.
- United Garment Workers of America, May 20, 1927.
- *The International Association of Machinists, June 4, 1927.
- International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, August 26, 1927.
- *International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, September 26, 1927.
- Cigar Makers' International Union of America, October 6, 1927.
- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, October 27, 1927.
- Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, November 5, 1927.
- International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, November 5, 1927.
- United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, November 5, 1927.
- International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, November 10, 1927.
- The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, November 12, 1927.
- The All-Canadian Congress of Labour, November 17, 1927.
- United Wall Paper Crafts of North America, December 14, 1927.
- American Federation of Labor, January 17, 1928.
- Upholsterers' International Union of North America, January 20, 1928.
- The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, May 17, 1928.
- *Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, May 19, 1928.
- International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, May 28, 1928.
- Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, July 19, 1928.
- *The International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, August 18, 1928.
- The Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, November 6, 1928.
- International Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada, of Montreal, Quebec, April 24, 1929.

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters of the United States and Canada, May 6, 1929.

American Federation of Labor, May 31, 1929.

United Textile Workers of America, May 31, 1929.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, May 31, 1929.

*The asterisk indicates that union has registered two labels.

THE CANADIAN LABOUR DEFENCE LEAGUE

The Canadian Labour Defence League was organized in the summer of 1925. For the first two years there was only a provisional executive committee and a provisional constitution. In 1927 a national convention was held in the city of Toronto at which some 52 delegates were in attendance representing organizations from Montreal westward to the Pacific coast. This convention framed and adopted a new and more complete constitution and gave instructions with regard to the work of organizing branches of the league throughout Canada. There are now in existence upwards of 85 branches, with some 10 central committees, which supervise the work in large cities. Many organizations are affiliated with the league and pay a small annual affiliation fee and give support to the aims and work of the league. The secretary in reporting for 1929 stated that the year had been the most active since the establishment of the league. Heavy demands were made on the organization in defending those who took part in Toronto "in the fight for the freedom of the streets for the workers." The secretary also stated that "the strike of the steel car workers in Hamilton gave to the league over 25 cases to handle in the police and county courts." Besides these many cases of threatened deportation had been cared for by the league. The income of the league for the year 1929 amounted to \$8,000, almost double that of the receipts for the year previous. In addition several thousand dollars were raised for workers' relief. In detail the objects of the League are:—

(1) To provide legal defence for all workers arrested and prosecuted for any form of working class activity.

(2) To provide material and moral support for all working class prisoners.

(3) To provide support for the families and dependents of such prisoners.

(4) To defend foreign born workers in Canada against persecution and fights against their deportation because of activity in the labour movement. It fights also against the exclusion of political refugees of the working class from Canada.

(5) To fight against the frame up system of the fascist police by which workers are railroaded to jail.

(6) To help to secure necessary bail for arrested workers.

(7) To stand for the freedom of speech, assemblage and organization for the working class.

(8) To fight for the right of the workers to organize, to strike, to picket and to defend themselves against scabs and thugs hired by the capitalist class.

(9) To work for the repeal of all anti-labour laws in municipal, provincial and Federal by-laws and statutes.

(10) To strive to expose all anti-working class activities, labour spy-systems in industry and petty persecutions on the job, practised by business firms.

(11) To organize protests against the white terror in other capitalist countries and give financial support to the victims of such terror, as far as possible.

(12) To mobilize the support of the working masses in Canada, and wherever possible, on behalf of the persecuted victims of capitalist justice.

(13) To fight for the release of all class war prisoners and for the recognition of a distinction between political prisoners and other forms of capitalist penalty.

(14) To make public statements about the victims of capitalist courts, and circulate literature dealing with labour defence from the headquarters through the central committee and branches and affiliated units and other agencies.

The chief officers are: President, John A. Young, Toronto; vice-presidents, J. L. Counsel, K.C., Hamilton, and Controller Samuel Lawrence, Hamilton; general secretary, A. E. Smith, Room 308, 331 Bay St., Toronto; membership secretary and organizer, Miss Beckie Buhay, Toronto. The national Executive Committee, which is composed of 18 members, meets every month.

DECEASED TRADE UNION OFFICERS

During the year 1929 a number of prominent trade unionists passed away. One of these was Mr. James P. Noonan, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and sixth vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, who on the morning of December 4, 1929, died in the Washington Emergency Hospital from burns sustained in a fire in his apartment during the previous night. Mr. Noonan, who was in his 51st year, was elected president of his union in 1919 and a vice-president of the A.F. of

L. in 1924. Burial took place in St. Louis, Mo., the home of the dead labour officer. Following the funeral the executive council of the union met in St. Louis and unanimously selected Mr. H. H. Broach, one of the vice-presidents, to fill the vacant position.

Another well-known labour official who died was Wm. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. Mr. Lee, who was in his 70th year, was elected first vice-grand master of the brotherhood in 1895; was elected assistant to the president in 1907, and served in that office until January 1, 1909, when he succeeded the late P. H. Morrissey as president of the brotherhood. He filled the office of president of the Grand Lodge until July 1, 1928, at which time he was elected general secretary and treasurer, which position he held at the time of his death, November 2, 1929. Interment took place in Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio, on November 5. Others who were in office at the time of their decease were (1) John D. Corcoran, of Toronto, executive board member of the International Union of the United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers; (2) Zotique Lesperance, of Montreal, executive board member of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union; (3) Michael D. Coolen, of Halifax, president of local union No. 269 of the International Association of Longshoremen; (4) Victor Kleiber, secretary of International Moulders' Union; (5) M. R. Welch, secretary-treasurer of Switchmen's Union of North America; (6) E. J. McGivern, president of Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association; (7) John Rader, secretary of the International Union of the United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, and (8) C. L. Shamp, secretary of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers.

Another who passed away was Vincent St. John, an old-time member of the Industrial Workers of the World and a former general secretary-treasurer of the organization. St. John died in San Francisco on June 21, 1929, after an illness extending over two years.

CHANGES IN NAMES

The 1929 convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League decided to substitute the words "Beverage Dispensers" for that of "Bartenders" in the title of the organization, the new name which was assumed on October 15, being Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance. The union also changed the name of its official journal from *Mixer and Server* to *The Catering Industry Employee*.

By decision of the 1929 convention, which added the words, "Bus and Coach," the name of the street railway employees' organization is now the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway, Bus and Coach Employees.

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees at its convention in September, 1929, substituted the word "Railway" for "Railroad" in the title, this being done to conform more closely with Canadian custom.

The Upholsterers' International Union has also changed its name by adding the words "Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics" to the title.

RAILWAY LABOUR EXECUTIVES' ASSOCIATION

An organization concerning which several inquiries have been made is the Railway Labour Executives' Association. This body was formed in Washington, D.C. May 18, 1926, for the purpose of co-operative action to obtain and develop consistent interpretations and utilization of the United States Railway Labour Act and for other purposes affecting the labour activities of the associated organizations, within the limitations of their respective laws and policies. The membership of the association is made up of the chief executive officers of the following organizations which have voluntarily banded themselves into the organization above named:—

Group No. 1.—Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Order of Railway Conductors of America; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Switchmen's Union of North America; Order of Railroad Telegraphers; American Train Dispatchers' Association.

Group No. 2.—International Association of Machinists; International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America; International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers; Sheet Metal Workers' International Association; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America; International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers. (The president of the Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L. is entitled to a voice, but no vote, in the association).

Group No. 3.—Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees; Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees; Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America; Order of Sleeping Car Conductors.

Group No. 4.—National Organization Masters, Mates and Pilots of America; National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association; International Longshoremen's Association.

SEAMEN'S UNION RETURN TO CONGRESS BEING CONSIDERED

In September, 1928, the British Trades Union Congress suspended the National Seamen's Union of Great Britain because the organization, led by Mr. Havelock Wilson, had given support to non-political coal miners' unions in Nottinghamshire whose members had broken away from an existing coal miners' union affiliated to the congress. These new unions, which were promoted by Mr. G. A. Spencer, Labour M.P., were formed following the strike of coal miners in Great Britain in 1926, and were commonly referred to as the "Spencer unions." Mr. Wilson, who was the founder of the Seamen's Union in 1887, and its president for many years, died on April 11, 1929. On July 30, 1929, a joint conference of representatives of the union and of the Congress was held with a view to arranging for the return of the Seamen's Union to the Congress, but up to the close of the year re-affiliation had not been effected, the question still being under consideration by a sub-committee of the general council of the congress.

XVIII. STATISTICS OF TRADE UNIONISTS IN CANADA

International Craft Unions Have Another Increase in Membership—Canadian Group also Shows Gain—Independent Units Decrease by Five—Grand Total of Trade Unionists in the Dominion—Reported Female Membership—Figures Showing Number of Local Branches and Membership in Canada of International and Canadian Organizations—Division of Branches by Provinces—Location by Cities—Affiliation of Local Units with Federations, District Councils and Trades and Labour Councils—Membership of All Classes of Organized Workers by Localities.

The information from which the statistics as to numerical strength of the various central labour organizations and their affiliations have been prepared was in the main furnished early in 1930 by officials of the unions, the figures supplied giving the standing at the close of 1929. Application for particulars was made by the department to every known central international and Canadian organization, and in most instances the information solicited was promptly supplied, very few failing to furnish any particulars. The figures recorded for the organizations which did not report, or only sent in partial information, have been secured from departmental records and other reliable sources, and in such cases the figures are printed in italics.

In table 1, giving the number of local unions and membership of international organizations in Canada, the figures have been arranged to show, respectively, (1) the number of branches, and (2) the membership of each organization in Canada and elsewhere. Defining the term "elsewhere" it may be mentioned that several internationals have local branches in countries other than the United States and Canada. Among these are the following: (1) The American Federation of Labor and the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, with branches in the Philippine Islands and Panama; (2) the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, and the United Association of Plumbers and Gas Fitters all have branches in the Panama Canal Zone; (3) the Cigarmakers' International Union and the Leather Workers' International Union, with branches in the Philippine Islands; (4) the Order of Railway Conductors, with a division in Mexico; (5) the International Seamen's Union, the Operative Plasterers' International Association, and the American Federation of Musicians, with branches in the Hawaiian Islands; (6) the International Typographical Union with branches in Newfoundland, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; (7) the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, with branches in Newfoundland, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands and Panama; (8) the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers with branches in Panama and Newfoundland; (9) the International Association of Machinists, with branches in Panama, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; (10) the Journeymen Tailors' Union, the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, with branches in Newfoundland.

The Coopers' International Union and the National Federation of Federal Employees each having lost the one local branch which they had in Canada their names are dropped from the accompanying table; the Actors' Equity Association, the International Broom and Whisk Makers' Union and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters reported members in Canada for 1929 and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen re-established a local branch in the Dominion. With the addition of the names of these four organizations there are 85 of what are termed international craft organizations with local branches or members in Canada, which, with the two international industrial unions known as the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World, make a total of 87 international organizations operating in the Dominion at the close of 1929.

The figures in the accompanying table show that there were in Canada at the close of the year, 1,953 local branches of what are classified as international craft organizations, an increase of 80 over the year 1928. The One Big Union reported 43 local units, a loss of 3,

and the Industrial Workers of the World reported 6 branches, a loss of 1. The total number of branches in Canada of all classes of international bodies is 2,002, an increase of 76. The reported membership and that secured from other reliable sources gives the international craft organizations a total of 203,514, an increase of 16,597. The One Big Union reported a Canadian membership of 22,890, a gain of 2,861. The Industrial Workers of the World reported 3,975 members, a loss of 425. A computation of these figures indicate that the aggregate of members in the Dominion at the close of 1929 identified with the organizations whose names appear in the accompanying table was 230,379, an increase of 19,033. In 1928 there was no change in the number of branches of international organizations, the number being 1,926, but there was an increase in members of 6,162. In 1927 there was a decrease in branches of international organizations of 142, the loss being accounted for by the transference to the Canadian group of unions of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, but the number of members increased by 1,488. The peak in Canadian membership of international organizations was reached in 1920, when it stood at 267,247, comprised in 2,455 local branches.

The 85 international craft organizations whose names appear in the appended table represent a total of 29,306 branches under their respective jurisdictions, with a combined membership of 3,497,932; the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World combined have 97 local branches with a reported membership of 49,421, making a grand total of 29,403 branches represented by the 87 organizations and an aggregate membership of 3,547,353. Only nine of the 87 international organizations having branches or members in Canada are not in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour, and between them they have 3,888 subordinate branches, with a combined membership of 614,877, of which 447 branches with 66,370 members are located in the Dominion. Of the remaining 2,932,476 members, comprised in 25,515 branches identified with the 78 international craft organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, including the federal and trade unions of the federation itself, 164,009 belong to 1,555 Canadian branches. The total paid-up membership of the American Federation of Labour with its 105 affiliated national and international organizations and directly chartered local unions was reported to be 2,933,545, but the statement of the secretary at the 1929 convention showed that the actual number of members identified with the federation was 3,433,545, which included unemployed members and those on strike, and for whom no per capita tax was received.

The United Mine Workers again occupies first place as to number of members in Canada reporting 17,100 comprised in 42 local branches, gains in members of 1,600 and in branches of 4. The Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees ranks second with 16,336 members, an increase of 2,303, comprised in 191 branches, a gain of 2. The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen stands in third place with a reported membership of 15,530, an increase of 1,481, but the branches remain as in 1928, viz., 116. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is close behind the Carmen with 15,455 members, a gain of 283, the local divisions numbering 95, a loss of 1. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners with 85 local branches, a gain of 1, reported 10,700 members, an increase of 1,610. The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway, Bus and Coach Employees had the largest gain in members, the increase being 2,691, while 1 new division was added, making 26 Canadian divisions with a membership of 10,191. Other international craft organizations reporting large Canadian memberships include (1) International Association of Machinists, 8,993; (2) American Federation of Musicians, 8,000; (3) Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, 7,786; (4) Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 7,000; (5) Order of Railroad Telegraphers, 7,000; (6) Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 5,637; (7) Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, 5,360. Of the international organizations whose names are recorded in the appended table, and who made returns as to their numerical standing, 50 show increases in their Canadian following, 19 had losses and the remaining reporting unions showed no change.

In table No. 1A, in which is recorded the number of local branches and membership of the Canadian organizations, the directly chartered branches and membership of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada are enumerated, the greater part of the affiliated membership of the congress, however, being drawn from the international organizations which have local branches in the Dominion. At the close of the year 1929 the congress had 45 local unions under direct charters, the same as in 1928. The remaining organizations, including the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which has 22 directly chartered local unions, an increase of 2, have between them 594 branches, making in all 639 subordinate local branch unions which are not affiliated with international organizations. The combined membership

of the Canadian group at the close of 1929, according to the information furnished by the various organizations, stood at 53,277. These figures indicate that there are 52 more branch unions and 1,419 members in this group than were recorded in 1928.

Besides the local branches affiliated with either international or Canadian organizations there are 31 independent trade units in the Dominion, a loss of five, the membership of 30 of which as received direct from the local secretaries being 10,820, a decrease of 578 as compared with the membership recorded for 34 independent units in 1928.

The membership of the national Catholic unions, as reported by the general secretary of the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, is 25,000, a decrease of 1,000, comprised in 106 local bodies, six of which are designated as study circles, a gain of 1.

The information furnished the department by the officers of labour organizations and that secured from other reliable sources indicates that there were in Canada at the close of the year 2,778 local branch unions of all classes, an increase of 125, divided as follows: International, 2,002; Canadian, 639; independent units, 31; national Catholic, 106; with a combined membership of 319,476, a total gain of 18,874 apportioned among the various groups as follows: International, 230,279; Canadian, 53,277; independent units, 10,820; national Catholic, 25,000. Sub-dividing the international group it will be found that the craft unions in Canada number 1,953, with a combined membership of 203,514; that the One Big Union has 43 units with 22,890 members, and the Industrial Workers of the World 6 branches with 3,975 members.

As for earlier reports, the Department has endeavoured to secure information as to what proportion of trade union membership is made up of female workers. These particulars, as has been stated previously, are difficult to obtain, many of the organizations not keeping separate records of male and female members. Of the 87 international organizations whose names appear in the appended table only 18 furnished the desired information, the total number of female members reported in their respective jurisdictions (outside of Canada), in which they have a combined membership of 3,316,974, being only 52,334. This female membership is known to be far short of the actual number of women workers identified with organized labour, there being many other organizations besides those reporting which admit female members, but, as above stated, keep no separate records of male and female members, and consequently made no report. The Canadian female membership of trade unions at the close of 1929, as reported by 86 of the local branch unions of all classes in the Dominion, was 4,918.

The National Women's Trade Union League, which has the endorsement of the American Federation of Labour and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, is a body designed to assist in the organization of women workers. The league, which has head offices in Chicago, Ill., does not issue charters to trade unions of women, its efforts being directed towards encouraging the female workers to enter the existing labour organizations. The platform of the league embraces (1) organization of workers into trade unions, (2) equal pay for equal work, (3) eight-hour day and 44-hour week, (4) an American standard of living, (5) full citizenship for women, (6) the outlawry of war, and (7) closer affiliation of women workers of all countries. Miss Rose Schniederman is the president and Miss Elisabeth Christman is secretary, their office being located in the Machinists' Building, Ninth St. and Mt. Vernon Place, N.W., Washington, D.C.

TRADE UNION CENTRAL ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING IN CANADA

The following table shows: (1) international organizations having members in Canada, (2) number of branches in Canada and elsewhere, (3) reported or estimated membership in Canada and elsewhere:—

TABLE No. 1

International Organizations	Number of Branches		Reported or Estimated Membership	
	In Canada	(a) Elsewhere	In Canada	(a) Elsewhere
**American Federation of Labour.....	(b) 6	(b) 334	(b) 151	(b) 22,000
**Actors' Equity Association.....			500	9,500
**Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and.....	3	64	158	3,625
**Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.....	8	192	293	21,458
**Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen.....	37	678	1,658	52,000
**Bill Posters and Billers of America, International Alliance of.....	3	102	300	4,500
**Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	22	208	1,250	6,000
**Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	35	324	3,116	19,465
**Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.....	12	149	752	14,180
**Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.....	9	107	1,113	35,000
**Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the United.....	(c) 14	150	682	16,000
**Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.....	54	902	5,360	104,957
**Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.....	12	150	1,177	21,119
*Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International.....			3	700
**Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of.....	85	1,999	10,700	270,000
**Carvers' Association of America, International Wood.....	1	20	24	1,192
**Cigarmakers' International Union of America.....	5	243	302	11,566
**Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.....	4	37	240	12,140
Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated.....	15	111	7,000	120,000
**Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.....	5	14	1,847	2,445
**Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.....	1	40	15	2,267
**Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.....	43	607	4,115	137,885
**Elevator Constructors, International Union of.....	5	84	284	8,437
**Engineers, International Union of Operating.....	34	298	1,430	32,170
**Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.....	64	300	900	12,900
**Fire Fighters, International Association of.....	21	134	2,490	21,000
**Fur Workers' Union, International.....	6	28	2,000	10,000
**Garment Workers of America, United.....	8	292	1,278	47,540
**Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies.....	10	102	1,600	40,375
**Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.....	4	108	130	5,879
**Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.....	3	127	107	6,261
*Glove Workers' Union, International.....		9	9	836
**Granite Cutters' International Association of America.....	4	129	207	8,280
**Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, International.....	9	459	804	88,551
*Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.....	11	248	1,072	36,829
**Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, Amalgamated Association of.....	1	114	36	10,000
**Jewellery Workers' Union, International.....	2	78	180	1,000
**Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal.....	11	262	300	16,500
**Leather Workers' International Union, United.....	1	35	75	5,000
*Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.....	7	40	382	5,201
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.....	103	818	5,637	71,829
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.....	104	829	7,786	99,443
**Longshoremen's Association, International.....	12	201	2,742	45,000
**Machinists, International Association of.....	84	650	8,993	72,376
**Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.....	191	1,050	16,336	40,250
*Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of.....	2	54	160	7,570
*Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated.....	1	185	53	12,000
**Metal Polishers' International Union.....	3	93	109	7,552
**Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet.....	20	429	912	24,188
**Mine Workers of America, United.....	42	2,489	17,100	382,900
**Moulders' Union of North America, International.....	33	339	2,077	25,559
**Musicians, American Federation of.....	37	763	8,000	120,000
**Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.....	33	1,163	2,325	116,344
**Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.....	33	51	2,131	3,971
**Pattern Makers' League of North America.....	14	123	303	6,702
**Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada.....	5	61	150	2,250
**Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, International.....	6	72	406	8,419
*Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union.....	1	9	10	490
**Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.....	16	417	1,732	39,913
**Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, United Association of Journeymen Porters, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car.....	36	750	1,700	45,000
**Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union, International Plate.....	1	12	42	1,064
**Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.....	20	368	4,500	45,500
**Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of the United States and Canada, International Brotherhood of.....	19	50	2,000	5,500
**Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.....	1	49	40	4,900
† Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	9	154	200	9,801

TABLE No. 1—Con.

International Organizations	Number of Branches		Reported or Estimated Membership	
	In Canada	(a) Elsewhere	In Canada	(a) Elsewhere
**Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.....	13	106	7,000	53,000
**Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.....	95	879	15,455	172,334
**Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	116	464	15,533	40,158
**Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.....	61	1,302	4,523	121,000
Railway Conductors, Order of.....	72	602	3,393	48,275
**Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.....	27	255	10,191	101,171
*Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.....	5	334	237	12,500
*Seamen's Union of America, International.....	1	73	270	15,000
*Siderographers, International Association of.....	1	2	11	100
**Stage Employees, International Alliance of Theatrical.....	38	685	800	24,200
**Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.....	10	150	316	7,321
**Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.....	18	130	300	5,300
**Switchmen's Union of North America.....	9	293	115	11,625
**Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.....	13	149	286	6,630
**Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	14	375	1,185	90,000
**Textile Workers of America, United (including American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers).....	5	350	1,105	46,000
Train Dispatchers' Association, American.....			34	4,289
**Typographical Union, International.....	49	732	2,936	74,006
*Upholsterers' International Union of America.....	5	75	350	10,750
Totals.....	1,953	27,353	203,514	3,294,418
One Big Union.....	43	1	22,890	206
Industrial Workers of the World.....	6	47	3,975	22,350
Grand Totals.....	2,002	27,401	230,379	3,316,974

(a) Includes United States, Mexico, Canal Zone, Philippine and Hawaiian Islands, Newfoundland, etc.

(b) Includes only the unions directly chartered, i.e., those unions not affiliated through any international organization. The American Federation of Labour at the close of the fiscal year August 31, 1929, had 105 national and international unions affiliated, representing 23,865 locals, as well as four departments, 49 state federations, 803 city central bodies and 388 local trade and federal labour unions, making a total of 1,349 charters, representing a fully paid-up membership of 2,933,545. Including the members who were on strike and those out of employment and for whom no tax was received, the total membership was reported at 3,433,545.

(c) Includes 3 sub-branches.

(d) Includes sub-branches of local unions.

*Indicates that union is affiliated with American Federation of Labour.

**Indicate that union has also affiliated its Canadian membership with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

†Indicates that although suspended from membership in the A.F. of L., the Canadian membership is still affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

CANADIAN CENTRAL LABOUR BODIES

The accompanying table indicates the reported memberships of the Canadian central labour bodies, included in which is the name of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, the bulk of whose membership, as previously stated, is drawn from international organizations the standing of which has been already taken into account. The Congress, besides the affiliated membership of 59 international and three Canadian organizations, has 45 directly chartered local unions, a decrease of one. The membership of the unions in direct affiliation which is recorded in the accompanying table, and not counted elsewhere, is 7,087, an increase of 1,291. The total membership of the Congress at the close of its fiscal year was reported at 126,638, an increase of 7,395, comprised in 1,500 branches.

The All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which is in direct opposition to the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, has in affiliation the ten central bodies marked thus (†) in the appended table, as well as the One Big Union, whose name appears in table No. 1. All of the affiliates reported, and between them they claim 378 branches, with a combined membership of 51,461. The directly chartered unions number 22, a gain of 2, with a combined membership of 1,471, an increase of 492, making a total membership of 52,932. The difference between the membership figures given by the head office of the All-Canadian Congress and those given in the reports received direct from the affiliated bodies is 503 higher than the membership reported from the head office, which was 52,429.

The Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada, a new body, reported 4 local branches and 170 members.

The Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada reported a gain of 1 branch, now having 16. with a combined membership of 2,054, an increase of 77.

The Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada, which is the strongest numerically of the four organizations embracing employees of the Dominion Government whose names are recorded in the trade union group, has 39 local branches, a gain of 10, with a combined membership of 4,386, an increase of 818. The United Postal Employees of Canada ranks second in the group of organizations of Dominion Government Employees, having 36 local branches, one of which is also identified with the national Catholic unions, and in which group its name appears; counting the membership of the Catholic union the total for the Postal Employees is 3,125. The Federated Association of Letter Carriers stands third with 40 branches, a gain of 1, with a membership of 1,275, a decline of 125. The Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation reported 15 branches, no change, but the number of members increased by 89, being reported at 933.

The Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees reported 26 branches, the same as in 1928, with 1,553 members, a loss of 47.

The Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen reported 40 local divisions, a gain of 12, with a combined membership of 730, an increase of 135.

The Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers, whose name is re-inserted in this group, reported 6 local branches with a membership of 350.

The Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association has no branches, all members, 25 being the number reported for 1929, being in one general group.

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which has the strongest following of the organizations included in the Canadian group, has 238 local divisions, an increase of 29, with a combined membership of 18,694, a gain of 1,038.

The Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association formed one new branch in 1929, now having 6, with a membership of 220, an increase of 60.

The Canadian Electrical Trades Union reported 11 branches, a gain of 2, but the membership is less by 10, now being 1,011.

The Canadian Theatrical Crafts Society did not report any branches, but claims a membership of 88, an increase of 34.

The Civil Service Association of Alberta has 11 branches, the same as in 1928, the membership being 650, a decline of 20.

The Electrical Communication Workers of Canada is composed of radio operators only, and consists of one division divided into eastern and western sections, which in this report are treated as local branches, with a membership of 165, the same as in 1928.

The Federated Seafarers' Union reported 3 agencies, no change, with a membership of 1,485, an increase of 615, but it was explained that these figures included delinquent as well as paid-up members.

The Great Lakes' Seamen's Association did not report as to branches or membership. It was stated, however, that the activities of the organization had been discontinued about October, 1929, owing to the shipping blockade, but it was intended to open branch offices at Montreal, Toronto and Fort William, when the work of the association would be resumed with the opening of navigation in 1930.

The Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada failed to make any report, but it is understood the union has 12 branches with a membership of 1,200.

The Mine Workers' Union of Canada shows a loss of 4 branches, now having 18, with a membership of 4,348, an increase of 138.

The National Association of Marine Engineers shows a loss of 1 branch, but the membership was reported 38 higher, now being 1,388.

The National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers added a new branch, making 4, with a membership of 450, an increase of 75.

The Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters has 32 affiliated branches, with a membership of 1,798, but as 6 of the branches are affiliates of the International Association of Fire Fighters, whose membership has been computed in table No. 1, only the membership of the 26 branches not under dual charters is recorded in the appended table, which shows that there has been an increase in branches of 2, but a falling off of 160 in members.

The Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers has 2 branches with 35 members, a gain of 1.

The Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association, reported 2 branches with a membership of 864, an increase in members of 64.

The increase in the number of local branches of Canadian central organizations for 1929 was 52, and the gain in membership 1,419. In 1928 the increases were 49 in branches and 3,423 in members.

TABLE No. 1A

Canadian Central Labour Organizations	Branches or affiliations	Membership reported
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.....	(a) 45	(a) 7,087
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.....	(b) 22	(b) 1,471
†Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.....	4	170
†Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.....	16	2,054
Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.....	39	4,386
Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.....	26	1,552
†Canadian Association of Railway Engineers.....	40	730
Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers.....	6	350
†Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association.....		85
†Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.....	238	18,694
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.....		220
†Canadian Electrical Trades Union.....	11	1,011
Canadian Theatrical Arts and Crafts Society.....		88
**Civil Service Association of Alberta.....	11	650
Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation.....	15	933
†Electrical Communication Workers of Canada.....	2	165
**Federated Association of Letter Carriers.....	40	1,275
Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.....	3	1,485
Great Lakes' Seamen's Association of Canada.....		
Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada.....	12	1,200
†Mine Workers' Union of Canada.....	18	4,348
**National Association of Marine Engineers.....	15	1,388
†National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada.....	4	450
Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.....	(c) 26	(c) 712
Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers.....		34
United Postal Employees of Canada.....	(d) 36	(d) 1,875
†Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.....	2	864
Totals.....	639	53,277

(a) Includes only the local branch unions under direct charters at the close of 1929. Besides these there are in affiliation the three central Canadian bodies marked (**) with 66 branches, and also two provincial federations of labour and 39 trade and labour councils. Per capita tax was also paid during the year by a number of local branches of international unions which had affiliated individually, as well as by 59 international organizations which had affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership, numbering 119,109, comprising 1,455 local branches. The whole directly chartered and affiliated paid-up membership of the Congress was reported at 126,638.

(b) Includes only the local unions under direct charters. In addition to these the All-Canadian Congress has in affiliation the 10 central bodies indicated thus (†), as well as the One Big Union, whose name appears in the table of international organizations, with 378 branches, and a combined membership of 51,461, as well as 9 trades and labour councils. The total membership of the All-Canadian Congress was reported at 52,429.

(c) Includes only the local branches directly chartered. The Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters also has in affiliation the six local branches of the International Association of Fire Fighters located respectively at Fort William, Hamilton, London, North Bay, Ottawa and Toronto, making a total of 32 affiliates and a membership of 1,798.

(d) Including the Montreal branch, which is also a national Catholic syndicate, in which group its name appears, and with which its membership of 1,250 is computed. Counting the membership of the Montreal branch the United Postal Employees has a membership of 3,125.

TRADE UNION BRANCHES BY PROVINCES

The appended tables show the number of subordinate branches of the international and Canadian organizations located in the various provinces of the Dominion. The names of the different bodies are arranged, for the purpose of comparison, in the same order as they appear in tables No. 1 and No. 1A.

There were 2,002 branches of international organizations, including those of the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World, in existence in the Dominion at the close of 1929, an increase of 76 over the number recorded in 1928. By provinces the local branches are divided as follows: Ontario, 828, a gain of 34; Quebec, 306, a gain of 11; British Columbia, 196, a gain of 4; Alberta, 194, a gain of 9; Saskatchewan, 147, a gain of 6; Manitoba, 142, a gain of 4; Nova Scotia, 100, a gain of 4; New Brunswick, 86, a gain of 4, and Prince Edward Island, 3, no change.

In table No. 1A, giving the standing of the Canadian organizations, the names of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are included, the figures printed being only for their directly chartered branches, and which are not elsewhere taken into account. The local branches recorded for the Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters include only those which are chartered direct and which are not connected with any other organization. The number of branches of Canadian organizations at the close of 1929 was 639, an increase of 52 over 1928, divided by provinces as follows: Ontario, 225, no change; Quebec, 85, a gain of 6; Alberta, 84, a gain of 1; Saskatchewan, 64, a gain of 17; British Columbia, 63, a gain of 7; Nova Scotia, 41 a gain of 10; Manitoba, 38, a gain of 7; New Brunswick, 32, a gain of 4, and Prince Edward Island, 7, a gain of 1.

TABLE No. 2

International Organizations	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Pr. Edward Island	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
**American Federation of Labour	1			4	1					6
**Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and				1	1	1				3
**Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America	1			2	3			1	1	8
**Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen	1	1		3	20	1	3	4	4	37
**Bill Posters and Billers of America, International Alliance of				1	2					3
**Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of	2	3		5	6	2		2	2	22
**Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, International Brotherhood of	2	2		5	17	2	3	2	2	35
**Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of				2	3	1	2	2	2	12
**Boot and Shoe Workers' Union				3	5					9
**Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the United					7	1		3	3	14
**Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America	2	3		7	29	2	4	4	3	54
**Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of				2	7	1		1	1	12
**Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of	2	1		23	40	2	3	3	11	85
*Carvers' Association of America, International Wood				1						1
*Cigarmakers' International Union of America				1	4					5
**Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union				2	2					4
Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated				6	9		4			15
**Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America				3	2					5
*Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car				1						1
**Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of	1	2		6	19	4	4	3	4	43
**Elevator Constructors, International Union of				1	3				1	5
**Engineers, International Union of Operating		1		3	18	2		5	5	34
**Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of	1	3		13	28	4	9	4	2	64
**Fire Fighters, International Association of	1	1		2	6		3	4	4	21
**Fur Workers' Union, International				2	3	1				6
**Garment Workers of America, United					6	1		1		8
**Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies'				4	5	1				10
**Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada				1	2			1		4
**Glass Workers' Union, American Flint				1	1			1		3
**Granite Cutters' International Association of America				2	1				1	4
**Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, International					3	1		3	2	9
*Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance				2	2			4	3	11
**Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, Amalgamated Association of					1					1
**Jewellery Workers' Union, International					1				1	2
**Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal				1	5	1		2	2	11
**Leather Workers' International Union, United				1						1
*Lithographers of America, Amalgamated				1	4	1			1	7
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of	7	6		14	39	7	10	10	10	103
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of	8	6	1	13	36	8	11	11	10	104
**Longshoremen's Association, International	2	5		4					1	12
**Machinists, International Association of	7	4		10	44	5	4	7	8	84
**Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of	2	12	2	31	62	15	21	22	19	191
*Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers, and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of				1	1					2
*Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated									1	1
**Metal Polishers' International Union					3					3
**Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet		2		2	6	1	2	3	4	20
**Mine Workers of America, United	26							16		42
**Moulders' Union of North America, International	2	2		2	22	1		2	2	33
**Musicians, American Federation of		1		2	22	2	4	3	3	37
**Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of	2	1		8	14	1	3	2	2	33
**Papermakers, International Brotherhood of	1			17	14	1				33
**Pattern Makers' League of North America				1	10	1		1	1	14
**Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada		1		3	1					5
**Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, International				2	2	1			1	6
*Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union				1	1					1
**Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative	1			1	6	2	2	2	2	16
**Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, United Association of	1	3		3	16	2	3	4	4	36
**Printers, Die Stammers and Engravers' Union, International Plate					1					1
**Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International	1	1		3	7	2	2	2	2	20
**Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of the United States and Canada, International Brotherhood of				4	14	1				19
**Quarry Workers' International Union of North America					1				1	1
† Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of		1		1	5	1		1		9
** Railroad Telegraphers, Order of	2			5	5	1				13
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of	7	7		14	35	8	8	8	8	95
**Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of	5	5		18	45	7	11	13	12	116
**Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of	1	5		13	17	6	5	7	7	61
Railway Conductors, Order of	3	2		9	31	5	8	7	7	72
**Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric	1	1		3	12	1	3	3	3	27
*Retail Clerks' International Protective Association					2		1		2	5

TABLE No. 2—Concluded

International Organizations	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Pr. Edward Island	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
*Seamen's Union of America, International.....									1	1
*Siderographers, International Association of.....									1	1
**Stage Employes, International Alliance of Theatrical.....	1	1		4	18	2	4	5	3	38
**Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.....				1	4	1	1	2	1	10
**Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.....	1			3	8	1	1	2	2	18
**Switchmen's Union of North America.....					6	1	1		1	9
**Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.....				1	7	1		2	2	13
**Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....					4	1	2	2	5	14
**Textile Workers of America, United (including American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers).....		1			4					5
**Typographical Union, International.....	2	2			22	2	5	4	8	49
*Upholsterers' International Union of America.....				1	2	1			1	5
Totals.....	97	86	3	306	819	118	143	191	190	1,953
One Big Union.....	3				6	24	4	2	4	43
Industrial Workers of the World.....					3			1	2	6
Grand totals.....	100	86	3	306	828	142	147	194	196	2,002

TABLE No. 2A

Canadian Central Labour Organizations	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Pr. Edward Island	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.....	2	3		2	9	3	2	10	14	(a) 45
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.....	2			2	6			3	8	(a) 22
†Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.....				2	1					4
†Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.....				6			1		4	16
†Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.....	2	1		4	13	5	5	4	5	39
Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.....	1	1		4	10	2	3	2	3	26
†Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen.....	1	3	1	5	16	3	7	3	1	40
Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers.....				6						6
†Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.....	22	16	2	39	70	19	33	24	13	238
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.....				6						6
†Canadian Electrical Trades Union.....				3	4		1		2	11
**Civil Service Association of Alberta.....								11		11
Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation.....	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	2	1	15
†Electrical Communication Workers of Canada.....	1	1							1	2
**Federated Association of Letter Carriers.....	1	2	1	6	23		3	2	2	40
Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.....	1			1					1	3
Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada.....				4	4	4				12
†Mine Workers' Union of Canada.....	1							16	1	18
**National Association of Marine Engineers.....	1	1	1	4	6				2	15
†National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada.....					1			1	2	4
Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.....					26					26
Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers.....							2		2	2
United Postal Employees of Canada.....	5	3	1	7	14	1	1	2	2	36
†Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.....									2	2
Totals.....	41	32	7	85	224	38	64	84	63	639

(a) Includes only the local branches directly chartered and not elsewhere taken into account.

†Indicates affiliation with All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

**Indicate affiliation with Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

TRADE UNION BRANCHES BY CITIES AND TOWNS

The following statement shows the location by cities and towns of all branches of international and Canadian labour bodies as well as of the national Catholic and independent unions. The method adopted to indicate localities is to record the particulars for each province, proceeding from east to west, with cities and towns in alphabetical order. International organizations marked with an asterisk (*) are affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, and those marked thus (**) have also affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. The one organization preceded by this mark (†) though suspended from the A. F. of L., maintains the affiliation of its Canadian members with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

TABLE No. 3

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	No. of Branches
** <i>American Federation of Labour</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In Quebec: Montreal, (2), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: London. (These 6 branches are known as "Federal Unions," and no central international organization having jurisdiction, have been given direct affiliation with the American Federation of Labour)	6
* <i>Asbestos Workers, International Association of</i> .—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg.	3
** <i>Bakery and Confectionery Workers</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: St. Catharines, Toronto (2). In Alberta: Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver.	8
** <i>Barbers</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Saint John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), St. Hyacinthe. In Ontario: Brantford, Brockville, Collingwood, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Peterborough, Sault Ste. Marie, Smith's Falls, St. Catharines, Stratford, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Nelson, New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria.	37
* <i>Bill Posters and Billers</i> .—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, Toronto.	3
** <i>Blacksmiths</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Kentville. In New Brunswick: McAdam Junction, Moncton, Saint John. In Quebec: Joliette, Montreal (2), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: London, North Bay, Ottawa, Stratford, St. Thomas, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Revelstoke, Vancouver.	22
** <i>Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Kentville. In New Brunswick: McAdam Junction, Moncton. In Quebec: Levis, Montreal, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup. In Ontario: Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Carleton Place, Fort William, Hamilton, London, North Bay, Ottawa, Sarnia, Stratford, St. Thomas (2), Smith's Falls, Toronto (2), Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.	35
** <i>Bookbinders</i> .—In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.	12
** <i>Boot and Shoe Workers</i> .—In Quebec: Montreal (2), St. Hyacinthe. In Ontario: Galt, Hamilton, Kitchener, London, Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver.	9
** <i>Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers</i> .—In Ontario: Fort Frances, Guelph, Hamilton, London, St. Catharines, Toronto, Welland. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Fernie, Vancouver, Victoria.	14
** <i>Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Sydney. In New Brunswick: Fredericton, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (4), Quebec, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Belleville, Brantford, Collingwood, Cornwall, Fort William, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Oshawa, Ottawa, Orillia, Pembroke, Peterborough, Renfrew, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Toronto (2), Welland, Windsor, Woodstock. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2), Victoria.	54
** <i>Bridge and Structural Iron Workers</i> .—In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Port Arthur, Sudbury, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary. In British Columbia: Vancouver.	12

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued		No. of Branches	
**Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Sydney. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Drummondville, Grand'Mere, Hull, Jonquière, Lachine, L'Ange Gardien, Montreal (7), Quebec, Rivière du Loup, Rouyn, Ste. Agathe, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Sorel, Three Rivers, Valleyfield. In Ontario: Belleville, Brantford, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Cobalt, Cobourg, Cornwall, Dundas (2), Espanola, Fort William, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kirkland Lake, Kitchener, London (2), Merriton, Mimico, Niagara Falls, Niagara-on-the-lake, Oshawa, Ottawa, Pembroke, Peterborough, Port Arthur, Port Colbourne, Prescott, St. Catharines, Sault Ste Marie, Southampton, Stratford, Sturgeon Falls, Thorold, Toronto (2), Walkerton, Welland, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina (2). In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Kamloops, New Westminster (2), Prince Rupert, Vancouver (5), Victoria (2)			85
*Carvers' Association (Wood). —In Quebec: Montreal.			1
*Cigar Makers' International Union of America. —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, Kitchener, London, Toronto.			5
**Cloth Hat and Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. —In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Toronto (2)			4
Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated. —In Quebec: Montreal (6). In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Toronto (7)			15
**Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. —C.P.R. System, Division No. 1, Secretary resides in Toronto; Canadian National Telegraphs System, Division No. 43, Secretary resides in Montreal; Eastern Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Division No. 21, Secretary resides in Montreal; Ontario Broker and Leased Wire Division Secretary resides in Toronto; Canadian Marconi Wireless System Division No. 59, Secretary resides in Montreal.			5
*Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car. —In Quebec: Montreal.			1
**Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Hull, Montreal (3), Quebec, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Espanola, Fort William, Guelph, Hamilton (2), Iroquois Falls, Kenora, Kingston, Kitchener, London, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Stratford, Sturgeon Falls, Thorold, Toronto (3), Windsor. In Manitoba: Pine Falls, Winnipeg (3). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon (2). In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, Vancouver (2), Victoria.			43
**Elevator Constructors, International Union of. —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver.			5
**Engineers, Operating. —In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Levis, Montreal (2). In Ontario: Brockville, Espanola, Hamilton, Kenora, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Thomas, Toronto (3), Wallaceburg, Windsor (2). In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Alberta: Black Diamond, Calgary, Edmonton (2), Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, Vancouver (3), Victoria.			35
Engineers. —(See also Locomotive Engineers, Marine Engineers).			
Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of. —In Nova Scotia: Kentville. In New Brunswick: McAdam Junction, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Chambord, Farnham, Joliette, Mont Joli, Montreal (4), Quebec, Richmond, Riviere du Loup, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Belleville, Bridgeburg, Capreol, Cartier, Chalk River, Chapeau, Cochrane, Foleyet, Fort William, Hamilton, Havelock, Hornepayne, Ignace, Kenora, London, Nakina, North Bay, Ottawa, St. Thomas, Schreiber, Smiths' Falls, Stratford, Sudbury, Thorold, Toronto (2), White River, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Minnedosa, Souris, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Broadview, Melville, Moose Jaw, Regina, Shaunavon, Sutherland, Swift Current, Weyburn, Wilkie. In Alberta: Edmonton, Hardisty, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Revelstoke, Vancouver.			64
**Fire Fighters, International Association of. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Hull, Montreal. In Ontario: Fort William, Hamilton, London, North Bay, Ottawa, Toronto. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: New Westminster, North Vancouver, Vancouver, Victoria.			21
**Fur Workers' Union, International. —In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Toronto (3). In Manitoba: Winnipeg.			6
**Garment Workers of America, United. —In Ontario: Brantford, Chatham, London, Toronto (2), Welland. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Edmonton.			8
**Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies. —In Quebec: Montreal (3). In Ontario: Toronto (4). In Manitoba: Winnipeg.			8
**Glass Bottle Blowers' Association. —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto, Wallaceburg. In Alberta: Redcliff.			4

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued		No. of Branches
**Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Wallaceburg. In Alberta: Redcliff.		3
**Granite Cutters' International Association.—In Quebec: Iberville, Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver.		4
**Hodcarriers, Building and Common Labourers, International.—In Ontario: Belleville, Toronto (2). In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.		9
Hosiery Workers, American Federation of Full-Fashioned.—(See United Textile Workers of America).		
*Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders' League.—In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Toronto (2). In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton (2). In British Columbia: Vancouver (2), Victoria.		11
**Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of.—In Ontario: Hamilton.		1
**Jewellery Workers' Union, International.—In Ontario: Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver.		2
**Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal.—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, London, St. Catharines, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.		11
*Leather Workers' International Union, United.—In Quebec: Montreal.		1
*Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver.		7
Locomotive Engineers.—In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Glace Bay, Halifax, Kentville, Stellarton, Sydney, Truro. In New Brunswick: Campbellton, Edmundston, Moncton, St. John (2), Woodstock. In Quebec: Charny, Farnham, Joliette, Montreal (4), Parent, Quebec (2), Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke, Sorel. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane, Fort William, Hamilton, Havelock, Hornepayne, Kenora, Lindsay, London (2), Mimico, Niagara Falls, North Bay (2), Ottawa (3), Palmerston, Port Arthur, Rainy River, St. Thomas (3), Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Toronto (3), Trenton, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin, Souris, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Humboldt, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina (2). Saskatchewan, Sutherland. In Alberta: Big Valley, Calgary, Edmonton (2), Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, McLennan, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops (2), Nelson, Penticton, Prince George, Revelstoke, Smithers, Vancouver (2).		103
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.—In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Glace Bay, Halifax, Kentville, New Glasgow, Sydney Mines, Sydney, Truro. In New Brunswick: Campbellton, Edmundston, Fredericton, Moncton, West St. John, Woodstock. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Charny, Coteau Junction, Farnham, Joliette, Montreal (3), Parent, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane, Fort William, Hamilton, Havelock, Hornepayne, Kenora, Lindsay, London (2), Niagara Falls, North Bay (2), Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Port Arthur, Rainy River, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls (2), Stratford, Toronto (4), Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin, Minnedosa, Souris, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Humboldt, Kamsack, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina (2), Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Big Valley, Calgary, Edmonton (3), Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Mirror. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops (2), Nelson, Penticton, Prince George, Revelstoke, Smithers, Vancouver, Victoria.		104
**Longshoremen's Association, International.—In Nova Scotia: Halifax (2). In New Brunswick: Chatham, St. John (4). In Ontario: Amherstburg, Fort William, Midland, Port Colborne. In British Columbia, Victoria.		12
**Machinists, International Association of.—In Nova Scotia: Halifax: Kentville. In New Brunswick: Campbellton, McAdam, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Joliette, Lévis, Montreal (3), Quebec (2), Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Brantford, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Carleton Place, Chapleau, Espanola, Fort William, Galt, Hamilton (2), Hornepayne, Iroquois Falls, Kenora, Kingston, Lindsay, London (2), Midland, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Oshawa, Ottawa (2), Peterborough, Port Arthur, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Smith's Falls, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Stratford, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto (4), Trenton, Welland, Windsor (2). In Manitoba: Brandon, Pine Falls, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Calgary (3), Edmonton (2), Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Nelson, New Westminster, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Vancouver (2), Victoria.		84

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued	No. of Branches
**Maintenance-of-way Employees, Brotherhood of. —In Nova Scotia: Bridgetown, Bridgewater, Halifax, Inverness, Sydney, Truro, Westville. In New Brunswick: Baker Brook, Campbellton, Chipman, Durham Bridge, Fredericton, McAdam Junction, Moncton, Perth Centre, St. John (2), Westfield Beach, Woodstock. In Prince Edward Island: Alberton, Vernon River. In Quebec: Allen's Mills, Amqui, Barachois, Bristol, Coteau Junction, Farnham, Huberdeau, Joliette (2), Labelle, LaTuque, Limoilou, Montreal (3), Mount Johnson, Parent, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, St. Anselme (2), St. Charles de Bellechasse, St. Blaise, Ste. Helen de Bagot, St. Hyacinthe, Ste. Therese de Blainville, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers, Thurso, Uniack Station. In Ontario: Allandale, Anten Mills, Belleville, Blenheim, Bluevale, Brantford, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane (2), Coldwater, Depot Harbour, Desbarats, Essex (2), Fort William, Hagersville, Haileybury, Hamilton (2), Jarvis, Lindsay (2), London (2), Mattawa, Mine Centre, Newbury, Nipigon, North Bay, Oil City, Ottawa (3), Owen Sound, Oxdrift, Pagwa, Palmerston, Parry Sound, Peterborough (2), Port Arthur, Port Hope, Powassan, Ridgetown, St. Thomas (2), Schrieber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls (2), Stratford, Tillsonburg, Toronto (3), Trenton, Tweed, Waterford, Welland, West Lorne. In Manitoba: Boissevain, Brandon, Dauphin, Elm Grove, Foxwarren, Kentville, Miami, Molson, Neepawa, Portage la Prairie (2), Souris, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Briercrest, Calder, Estevan, Kerrobert, Lampman, Melfort, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Phippen, Prince Albert, Regina, Rocanville, Saskatoon (2), Sinteluta, Tichfield, Unity, Vonda, Watrous, Weyburn. In Alberta: Airdrie, Alberta Beach, Big Valley, Calgary (2), Camrose, Clyde, Eckville, Edmonton, Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lac la Biche, Lethbridge, McLennan, Medicine Hat, Opaton, Picardville, Smoky Lake, Spurfield, Vermilion, Wainwright. In British Columbia: Duncan, Golden, Kitchener, Lytton, Matsqui, Mission City, Nelson, New Denver, Notch Hill, Penticton, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Smithers, Vancouver (2), Vavenby, Victoria, Willow River.	191
*Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of. —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto.	2
*Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated. —In British Columbia: Vancouver.	1
**Metal Polishers' International Union. —In Ontario: London, Toronto, Windsor.	3
**Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet. —In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Hamilton, Kingston, London, Ottawa, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton. In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, South Vancouver, Vancouver, Victoria.	20
**Mine Workers of America, United. —In Nova Scotia: Caledonia Mines, Dominion No. 1, Dominion No. 4 (2), Dominion No. 6, Florence, Glace Bay, Inverness, Joggins Mines, Little Bras d'Or, New Aberdeen (3), New Victoria, New Waterford (3), Port Morien, Reserve Mines, River Hebert, Springhill, Stellarton, Sydney Mines (2), Sydney, Thorburn. In Alberta: Aerial, Bellevue, Blairmore, Coleman, Drumheller (2), Edmonton, Mercoal, Midlandvale, Mountain Park, Nacmine, Newcastle, Rosedale, Wayne (2), Willow Creek.	42
**Moulders' Union, International. —In Nova Scotia: Amherst, New Glasgow. In New Brunswick: Sackville, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Brantford, Carleton Place, Dundas, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Peterborough, Port Arthur, Port Hope, Preston, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Smith's Falls, Toronto, Welland, Wingham, Woodstock. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.	33
*Musicians, American Federation of. —In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Huntsville, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Ottawa, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Stratford, Toronto, Waterloo, Welland, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria.	37
**Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Sydney. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Jonquiere, Montreal (5), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Brantford, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Oshawa, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Toronto (4), Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.	33

TABLE NO. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued	No. of Branches
**Paper Makers, International Brotherhood of. —In Nova Scotia: Liverpool. In Quebec: Beapre, Bromptonville, Cap Madeleine, East Angus, Gatineau Mills, Grandmere, Hull (2), Joliette, Kenogami, Port Alfred, Quebec (2), Riverbend, Shawinigan Falls, Three Rivers, Windsor. In Ontario: Cornwall, Espanola, Fort William (2), Iroquois Falls, Kapuskasing, Kenora, Merriton, Ottawa, Port Arthur (2), Sault Ste. Marie, Sturgeon Falls, Thorold. In Manitoba: Pine Falls.	33
**Pattern Makers' League. —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Brantford, Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary. In British Columbia: Victoria.	14
**Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada. —In New Brunswick: Hampstead. In Quebec: Brownsburg, Graniteville, Guenette. In Ontario: Gananoque.	5
**Photo Engravers' Union, International. —In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver.	6
*Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' Union. —In Ontario: Guelph.	1
**Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Guelph, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.	16
**Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters, United Association of. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Moncton (2), St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec. In Ontario: Brantford, Brockville, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Stratford, Sudbury, Toronto (2), Welland, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton (2). In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, Vancouver (2), Victoria.	36
**Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec. In Ontario: Brantford, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto (3). In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.	20
**Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union, International Plate. —In Ontario: Ottawa.	1
**Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of. —In Quebec: Beapre, Hull, Quebec, Windsor. In Ontario: Espanola, Fort Frances, Fort William, Iroquois Falls, Kapuskasing, Kenora, Merriton, Ottawa, Port Arthur (3), Sault Ste. Marie, Sturgeon Falls, Thorold. In Manitoba: Pine Falls.	19
**Quarry Workers' International Union. —In British Columbia: Quarry Bay.	1
†Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of. —In New Brunswick: Moncton. In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Port Hope, St. Thomas, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta, Calgary.	9
**Railroad Telegraphers, Order of. —Local Divisions.—In Nova Scotia: Glace Bay, Tupperville. In Quebec: Tring Junction. In Ontario: Hamilton, Kitchener, North Bay. System Divisions.—Canadian National Railway (formerly G.T.R. system), Secretary resides in St. Bazile le Grand, Que.; Quebec Ry. L. & P. Co., Secretary resides in Gifford, Que.; C.P.R., Secretary resides in Kenora, Ont.; Canadian National Railway (lines Fort William to Halifax), Secretary resides in St. Romuald d'Etchemin, Que.; Canadian National Railway (lines west of Fort William), Secretary resides in Dauphin, Man.; M.C.R., recorded under Welland, Ont.; Central Vermont Railway, Secretary resides in St. Alexandre Station, Que.	13
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of. —In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Glace Bay, Halifax, Kentville, Stellarton, Sydney, Truro. In New Brunswick: Aroostook Junction, Edmundston, Fredericton, Moncton (2), St. John, West St. John. In Quebec: Chaudière Junction, Farnham, Mont Joli, Montreal (4), New Carlisle, Parent, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane, Englehart, Fort William, Hamilton, Hornepayne, Kenora, Lindsay, London (2), Niagara Falls, North Bay, Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Port Arthur, Rainy River, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls (2), Stratford, Toronto (3), Trenton, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin, Minnedosa, Souris, Transeona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Big Valley, Calgary, Edmonton (2), Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops, Nelson, Penicton, Revelstoke, Smithers, Vancouver, Victoria.	95

TABLE NO. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued	No. of Branches
<p>**Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of.—In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Halifax, Kentville, Stellarton, Truro. In New Brunswick: Campbellton, Edmundston, McAdam Junction, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Charny, Farnham, Joliette, Jonquière, Lachine, Montreal (6), Quebec (3), Richmond, Rivière du Loup, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Bridgeburg (2), Brockville, Capreol, Carleton Place, Chapleau, Cochrane, Fort William (2), Hamilton (2), Hornepayne, Ignace, Kenora, Lindsay, London, Midland, Mimico, Niagara Falls (2), North Bay (2), Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Parry Sound, Port Arthur, Rainy River, Redditt, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Sudbury, Toronto (4), Trenton, Windsor (2). In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin, Trauscona, Winnipeg (3). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Humboldt, Kamsack, Melville, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina (2), Saskatoon, Sutherland, Watrous. In Alberta: Calgary (3), Drumheller, Edmonton (3), Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Wainwright. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Field, Kamloops, Nelson, New Westminster, Pentiction, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Smithers, Squamish, Vancouver, Victoria.</p>	116
<p>**Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees.—In Nova Scotia: Kentville. In New Brunswick: Fredericton, McAdam, St. John, West St. John (2). In Quebec: Farnham, Montreal (9), Quebec, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Fort William, Hamilton, Kenora, Kingston, London, North Bay (2), Ottawa, Peterborough, Smith's Falls, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Thomas, Sudbury, Toronto (2), Trenton, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg (5). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current, Weyburn. In Alberta: Calgary (4), Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Nelson, Vancouver (4), Victoria.</p>	61
<p>Railway Conductors, Order of.—In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Stellarton, Truro. In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Joliette, Lévis, Montreal (2), Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Tourville, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane, Fort William, Hamilton, Kenora, Lindsay, London, North Bay (2), Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Port Arthur, Rainy River, Sarnia, Schreiber, St. Thomas (2), Sault Ste. Marie, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls (2), Stratford, Toronto (2), Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Dauphin, Souris, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Big Valley, Calgary, Edmonton, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops, Nelson, Prince George, Revelstoke, Vancouver, Victoria.</p>	72
<p>**Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Hull, Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Brantford, Cobalt, Cornwall, Fort William, Hamilton (2), London, Ottawa, Peterborough, St. Catharines, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethridge. In British Columbia: New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria.</p>	27
<p>*Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.—In Ontario: Ottawa, Toronto. In Saskatchewan: Saskatoon. In British Columbia: New Westminster, Victoria.</p>	5
<p>*Seamen's Union of America, International.—In British Columbia: Prince Rupert.</p>	1
<p>*Siderographers, International Association of.—In Ontario: Ottawa.</p>	1
<p>**Stage Employces, International Alliance of Theatrical.—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Brantford, Brockville, Fort William, Hamilton (2), Kingston, Kitchener, London, Ottawa (2), Peterborough, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Toronto (3), Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton (2), Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2), Victoria.</p>	38
<p>**Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver.</p>	10
<p>**Stonecutters' Association of North America.—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec, St. Marc des Carrières. In Ontario: Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Point Edward, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.</p>	18
<p>**Switchmen's Union of North America.—In Ontario: Fort William, London, Port Arthur, Rainy River, St. Thomas, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw. In British Columbia: Vancouver.</p>	9

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS— <i>Concluded</i>		No. of Branches
** <i>Tailors' Union, Journeymen.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Brantford, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, St. Thomas, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria..		13
** <i>Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.</i> —In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver (4), Victoria..		14
** <i>Textile Workers of America, United.</i> —In New Brunswick: Milltown. In Ontario: Hamilton. American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers.—In Ontario: Guelph, Hamilton, London..		5
** <i>Typographical Union, International.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Sydney. In New Brunswick: Fredericton, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Brantford, Fort William, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa (2), Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sault Ste. Marie, Sarnia, Stratford, Toronto (2), Windsor, Woodstock. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Nanaimo, Nelson, New Westminster, Prince Rupert, Vancouver (2), Vernon, Victoria..		49
* <i>Upholsterers' International Union of North America.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Guelph, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver..		5
<i>One Big Union.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Barney River, Sydney Mines, Thorburn. In Ontario: Fort William, Gowganda, Keewatin, Kirkland Lake, Port Arthur, Timmins. In Manitoba: Brandon, Dauphin, Winnipeg (22). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon (2). In Alberta: Calgary (2). In British Columbia: Cumberland, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Sandon..		43
<i>Industrial Workers of the World.</i> —In Ontario: Port Arthur (2), Sudbury. In Alberta: Calgary. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2)..		6

CANADIAN ORGANIZATIONS

The Canadian organizations marked with double asterisks are under charters from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and those marked thus (†) are in affiliation with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

<i>Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Sydney. In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John (2). In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Deseronto, Kitchener, London (2), Ottawa (2), Toronto (3). In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Selkirk. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary (5), Edmonton (3), Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Burnaby, Essondale, New Westminster, Point Grey, Saanich, South Vancouver, Vancouver (6), Victoria (2)..		44
(These 44 branches are known as "Federal Unions," and no central international organization having jurisdiction, charters have been issued by the T. and L. Congress).		
<i>All-Canadian Congress of Labour.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Mulgrave (2). In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Fort William, Ottawa, Port Arthur, Toronto (3). In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, Vancouver (7)..		22
† <i>Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Hamilton. In Saskatchewan: Saskatoon..		4
† <i>Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.</i> —In Ontario: Brantford, Guelph, Oshawa, Toronto (3). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Nanaimo, New Westminster, Vancouver (2)..		16
<i>Amalgamated Civil Servants.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Bayview, Sydney. In New Brunswick: Leonardville. In Quebec: Carillon, Montreal, Soulanges, Trois Pistoles. In Ontario: Chatham, Cornwall, Fort William, Hamilton, North Bay, Parry Sound, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Welland, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Dauphin, Portage la Prairie, Selkirk, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: North Battleford, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Nanaimo, New Westminster, Vancouver, Vernon, Victoria..		39

TABLE No. 3—Continued

CANADIAN ORGANIZATIONS—Continued		No. of Branches	
<i>Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Fort William, Galt, Hamilton, London, North Bay, Ottawa, Peterborough, Sudbury, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria.			26
† <i>Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Edmundston, Fredericton, Moncton. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Charney, Limoilou, Montreal, Rivière du Loup, Westmount. In Ontario: Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Fort William, Hamilton, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Port Arthur, Sarnia, Sioux Lookout, Stratford, Toronto, Trenton, Windsor. In Manitoba: Dauphin, Transcona, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Humboldt, Kamsack, Melville, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Edmonton (2), Hanna. In British Columbia: Kamloops.			40
<i>Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers.</i> —In Ontario: Guelph, Kitchener, London, Ottawa, Toronto, Woodstock.			6
† <i>Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Amherst, Bridgewater, Glace Bay, Halifax (9), Joggins Mines, Mulgrave, North Sydney, Point Tupper, Pictou, Stellarton, Sydney (2), Truro (2). In New Brunswick: Bathurst, Campbellton, Cape Tormentine, Edmundston (2), Fredericton, Moncton (3), Napodogan, Newcastle, St. John (4), Sackville. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown, Port Borden. In Quebec: Cabane, Charry (2), Coteau Junction, Joliette (2), Jonquiere, La Tuque (2), Lévis, Mont Joli, Montreal (16), New Carlisle, Quebec (4), Richmond, Rivière du Loup (2), St. Hyacinthe, Ste. Rosalie Junction, Sherbrooke, Victoriaville. In Ontario: Allandale, Armstrong, Belleville, Brantford, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Chatham, Cochrane, Depot Harbour, Englehart, Foleyet, Fort Frances (2), Fort William (2), Galt, Guelph (2), Haileybury, Hamilton (4), Hearst, Hornepayne, Iroquois Falls, Kingston, Kitchener (2), Lindsay, London (2), Longlac, Nakina, Niagara Falls, North Bay (2), Orillia, Oshawa, Ottawa (2), Owen Sound, Palmerston (2), Parry Sound, Peterborough, Rainy River, Reddit (2), St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sioux Lookout (2), Stratford (2), Sudbury (2), Timmins, Toronto (7), Trenton, Windsor (2), Woodstock. In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin (2), Portage la Prairie, Rivers, Russell, Sprague, Swan River, Transcona, Winnipeg (9). In Saskatchewan: Assiniboia, Biggar, Dunblane (2), Eston, Hudson Bay Junction, Humboldt, Kamsack (2), Kindersley, Kipling, Melville, Moose Jaw (3), North Battleford (2), Prince Albert, Radville (2), Regina (4), Saskatoon (4), Shaunavon, Swift Current, Watrous, Weyburn, Yorkton. In Alberta: Boyle, Calgary (4), Camrose, Chauvin, Drumheller (2), Edmonton (4), Edson, Hanna, Irma, Jasper, McLennan (2), Mirror, Smoky Lake, Vegreville, Vermilion, Wainwright. In British Columbia: Blue River, Kamloops (3), New Westminster, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Smithers, Vancouver (4), Victoria.			238
† <i>Canadian Electrical Trades Union.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec. In Ontario: Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Toronto (2). In Saskatchewan: Regina. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver.			11
<i>Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.</i> —In Ontario: Brantford, Guelph (2), Peterborough (2), Toronto.			6
** <i>Civil Service Association of Alberta.</i> —In Alberta: Calgary (3), Claresholm, Edmonton (2), Fort Saskatchewan, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Olds, Ponoka.			11
<i>Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: London, North Bay, Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver.			15
† <i>Electrical Communication Workers of Canada.</i> —Radio Division No. 1, with eastern and western districts—Eastern District, secretary resides in St. John, N.B.; Western District, secretary resides in Victoria, B.C.			2
** <i>Federated Association of Letter Carriers.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Lévis, Montreal, Quebec, Shawinigan Falls, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Chatham, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, Lindsay, London, North Bay, Oshawa, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Pembroke, Peterborough, St. Thomas, Sault Ste. Marie, Sarnia, Toronto, Welland, Windsor. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.			40

TABLE NO. 3—*Concluded*

CANADIAN ORGANIZATIONS— <i>Concluded</i>		No. of Branches
<i>Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In Quebec: Montreal. In British Columbia: Victoria.		3
<i>Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (4). In Ontario: Toronto (4). In Manitoba: Winnipeg (4).		12
† <i>Mine Workers' Union of Canada.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Westville. In Alberta: Bellevue, Blairmore, Canmore, Coalhurst, Coleman, Commerce, Foothills, Lethbridge (3), Lusear, Nordegg, Robb (2), Saunders Creek, Taber, Wayne. In British Columbia: Corbin.		18
** <i>National Association of Marine Engineers.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Champlain, Lévis, Montreal, Sorel. In Ontario: Collingwood, Fort William, Kingston, Midland, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.		16
† <i>National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.</i> —In Ontario: Toronto. In Alberta: Calgary. In British Columbia: New Westminster, Vancouver.		4
<i>Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.</i> —Directly chartered branches are located as follows: Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Chatham, East Windsor, Galt, Guelph, Kingston, Kitchener, Niagara Falls, Oshawa, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sandwich, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Stratford, Sudbury, Toronto (2), Walkerville, Welland, Windsor, Woodstock.		26
<i>Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers.</i> —In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Weyburn.		2
<i>United Postal Employees of Canada.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Amherst, Glace Bay, Halifax, Sydney, Truro. In New Brunswick: Fredericton, Moncton, St. John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Hull, Montreal (2), Quebec, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Brantford, Brockville, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Oshawa, Ottawa, Peterborough, St. Thomas, Toronto, Welland, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.		36
† <i>Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.</i> —In British Columbia: New Westminster, Vancouver.		2
<i>National Catholic Unions.</i> —In Quebec: Asbestos, Chicoutimi (8), Hull (12), Jonquiere, Lachine (4), Lévis, Montreal (33), Quebec (24), Sherbrooke (8), Ste. Geneviève de Batiscan, St. Hyacinthe (4), St. Romuald, Three Rivers (7). In Ontario: Rockland.		106
<i>Unaffiliated or Independent Bodies.</i> —The location of the unaffiliated or independent bodies in Canada and the class of labour represented are as follows: In New Brunswick: St. John—Caulkers' Association. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown—Labourers' Protective Association. In Quebec: Longueuil—Workmen's Association of Longueuil; Montreal—Independent Association of Carpenters and Joiners, Harbour Employees' Association of Montreal, Syndicated Longshoremen of Montreal, Torcedores de Habano (Cuban Cigar Makers); Quebec—Knights of Labour, Papineau Assembly, Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society, Sections 1 and 5. In Ontario: St. Catharines—Barbers' Union; Toronto—Newsboys' Union of Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg—Civic Employees' Federation, Clerical Unit, Electrical and Mechanical Workers' Unit, Hydro Unit, Water Works Unit; Independent Brotherhood Telephone Workers. In Saskatchewan: Saskatoon—Electrical Workers' Union. In Alberta: Cadomin—Miners' Union. In British Columbia: Fernie—British Columbia Miners' Association; Michel—British Columbia Miners' Association; New Westminster—Civic Employees' Association. New Westminster Waterfront Workers; Port Essington—No. 2, District Fishermen's Association (Japanese); Steveston—Fishermen's Benevolent Society (Japanese); Vancouver—City Hall Employees' Association, Lumber Handlers' Association, Canadian Society of Certified Steam Engineers, Sawyers, Filers and Mill Mechanics, Water Front Freight Handlers' Association, Vancouver Retail Employees' Association; Victoria—Riggers and Stevedores' Association.		31

FEDERATIONS OF TRADE UNIONS

The accompanying table contains the name of every known federation of trade union branches in the Dominion, together with the number of affiliations and combined membership. The figures given in the table do not in any way affect the number of branches or the total trade union membership of the Dominion, all of the local branch unions having been included in the statements which appear in the preceding sections.

The Alberta Provincial Federation of Labour reported 87 affiliations, a loss of 25, with a combined membership of 10,350, a decrease of 450. The New Brunswick Federation had an increase of 2 affiliates, now having 30, with a combined membership of 3,000, a gain of 407.

Of the building trades councils that in Toronto stands first with 24 affiliated unions, a gain of 1, with a membership of 8,000, an increase of 1,000. Montreal council drops from first to second place, having lost 1 affiliate and 2,072 members, the respective figures being 18 and 7,500. Vancouver council stands third with 20 affiliates, a gain of 1, with 2,850 members, an increase of 24. Winnipeg council with 10 affiliated unions, the same as in 1928, reported 2,480 members, more than double the number previously reported.

In the group of allied printing trades councils Toronto as usual stands first with 8 affiliates, no change, and 2,700 members, a loss of 300. Montreal council is second with 6 affiliates, the same as in 1928, with a combined membership of 1,374, a gain of 5. Winnipeg council occupies third place with 5 affiliated unions, a loss of 1, with 560 members, a decrease of 40, while Ottawa council is fourth with 3 and 508 members, a loss in the latter of 38.

Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, which is under charter from the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor, is the most important of the Railway Federations, and is composed of the internationally organized shop mechanics and car department employees of all Canadian railway lines. The department has in affiliation local branch unions of 10 international organizations and several railway system federations, and comprises a total membership of 36,182, an increase of 60 members as compared with the number reported in 1928. The strongest system federation whose members are in the employ of a single railway company is the Canadian Pacific Railway System Federation, No. 125, which is also composed of the shop mechanics in affiliation with 8 international organizations comprising such workers, the total reported membership being 14,500, a decrease of 1,500 as compared with the figures for 1928. Occupying third position is C.N.R. System Federation, No. 11, which is subdivided into Atlantic, Central and Western regions, and has the local branch unions of 8 international bodies in affiliation, the combined membership being 13,187 an increase of 350, of which 1,575 were reported to be identified with the Atlantic region, 7,293 with the Central region, and 6,000 with the Western region. The strongest numerically of the local system federations is that comprising mechanics in the C.P.R. shops in Montreal, which has 10 local unions in affiliation, the same as in 1928, with 5,000 members, a decrease of 200. The federated council of C.P.R. shop mechanics in Winnipeg is the second strongest of the local bodies, having 7 affiliated unions with a membership of 1,900, an increase of 26. Third in this class is the Calgary Federation of International Railway Unions (shop mechanics), which has 7 unions in affiliation, an increase of 1, with a combined membership of 720, a gain of 45.

Of the two theatrical federations that in Vancouver has the largest following, having 3 affiliates with a combined membership of 652, a decrease of 48. The Ottawa federation reported 3 affiliates, with 200 members, a loss of 100.

The federation of employees of public authorities reporting the largest membership is located in Vancouver, which body has 3 affiliates, the same as in 1928, with 1,200 members, a decrease of 50. Edmonton federation ranks second, with 9 affiliated bodies, and a membership of 800, an increase of 50. Calgary federation is third with 13 affiliates, a decrease of 1, with 700 members, a gain of 10.

The Labour Educational Association of Ontario whose name is given in the miscellaneous section, permits representation to those bodies which contribute a prescribed fee, irrespective of their membership, and consequently no account of numerical standing is obtainable.

The statement appended shows that there were in Canada at the close of the year 55 federations of closely allied trades, the same number recorded in 1928, divided by groups as follows: Provincial federations, 2; building trades councils, 15; printing trades councils, 13; railway employees' federations, 17; federations of theatrical employees, 2; federations of employees of public authorities, 5; miscellaneous, 1.

The table following gives, for comparative purposes, the affiliates and memberships of the respective federations for 1928 and 1929:—

TABLE No. 4

	1928		1929	
	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented
PROVINCIAL FEDERATIONS				
Alberta Provincial Federation of Labour.....	112	10,800	87	10,350
New Brunswick Federation of Labour.....	28	2,593	30	3,000
BUILDING TRADES COUNCILS				
Building Trades Section, Calgary T. and L. Council.....	9	980	9	1,475
“ “ Council, Edmonton.....	8	700	8	700
“ “ “ Halifax.....	6	547	7	965
“ “ “ Hamilton.....	8	750	9	1,000
“ “ “ Kingston.....	10	492	4	200
“ “ “ London.....	6	150	.....	.....
“ “ “ Montreal.....	19	9,572	18	7,500
“ “ “ Niagara Falls.....	6	584	5	420
“ “ “ Ottawa.....	7	1,000	10	1,200
“ “ “ Quebec.....	8	.....	10	1,453
“ “ “ St. Catherines.....	7	300	5	450
“ “ “ Toronto.....	23	7,000	24	8,000
“ “ “ Winnipeg.....	10	1,200	10	2,480
“ “ “ Vancouver.....	19	2,856	20	2,880
“ “ “ Victoria.....	.....	.....	12	750
PRINTING TRADES COUNCILS				
Allied Printing Trades Council, Calgary.....	4	236	4	225
“ “ “ “ Edmonton.....	4	170	3	175
“ “ “ “ Hamilton.....	5	221	5	225
“ “ “ “ Montreal.....	6	1,369	6	1,374
“ “ “ “ Ottawa.....	3	546	3	508
“ “ “ “ Quebec.....	3	275	4	250
“ “ “ “ Regina.....	4	220	4	200
“ “ “ “ Saskatoon.....	3	85	3	105
“ “ “ “ St. John.....	2	110	2	75
“ “ “ “ Toronto.....	8	3,000	8	2,700
“ “ “ “ Vancouver.....	6	500	6	500
“ “ “ “ Victoria.....	4	178	4	205
“ “ “ “ Winnipeg.....	6	600	5	560
RAILWAY EMPLOYEES				
Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, A.F. of L.....	(a) 10	36,122	(a) 10	36,182
C.P.R. System Federation No. 125.....	(a) 9	16,000	(a) 8	14,500
C.P.R. Local System Federation (Montreal).....	10	5,200	10	5,000
C.P.R. Local Federated Trades Council (Winnipeg).....	8	1,874	7	1,900
C.N.R. System Federation, No. 11.....	(a) 8	12,837	(a) 8	13,187
C.N.R. Federation, Atlantic Region.....	(a) 7	2,000	(a) 7	1,575
C.N.R. Federation, Central Region.....	86	7,021	87	7,283
C.N.R. Federation, Western Region.....	(a) 7	3,816	(a) 8	6,000
C.N.R. Local System Federation (Edmonton).....	5	500	5	500
Dominion Atlantic System Federation No. 108.....	4	91	4	90
Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia, Alberta & Great Waterways and Central Canada Railways System Federation, No. 84.....	4	60	5	75
Kettle Valley Railway System Federation.....	5	37	4	30
Pere Marquette System Federation, No. 9.....	4	145	4	120
Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway System Federation, No. 86.....	5	350	6	385
Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway System Federation, No. 34.....	4	200	4	160
London Federated Railway Shop Trades (C.P.R. and C.N.R.).....	5	770	5	700
Federation of International Railway Unions (Calgary).....	6	675	7	720
THEATRICAL EMPLOYEES				
Theatrical Federation of Ottawa and District.....	3	300	3	200
“ “ Vancouver.....	3	690	3	652
EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES				
Calgary Federation of Civic Employees.....	14	690	13	700
Edmonton Civic Employees' Federation.....	12	750	9	800
Civic Employees' Federation, Vancouver.....	3	1,250	3	1,200
B.C. Federation of Civic and Municipal Employees.....	9	.....	7	.....
Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation.....	5	560	4	500
MISCELLANEOUS				
Labour Education Association of Ontario.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) This figure represents only the number of central organizations whose local branches are affiliated.

DISTRICT COUNCILS

The appended statement has been prepared with a view to indicating the extent to which branch unions of particular trades federate for conference and co-operation in trade and other matters. Although some of the councils have only a few affiliates, they comprise all the branches and members in their respective jurisdictions.

The Ontario Conference Board of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union has in affiliation the 29 branches of the organization located in the province, with a combined reported membership of 2,500, an increase of 260.

The Toronto Management Committee of the Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada reported 3 branches in affiliation, the same as in 1928, with 1,165 members, a gain of 97. The Vancouver Management Committee of the same organization has 3 affiliates with a combined reported membership of 513, a loss of 237.

There are two provincial and five district councils of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the same as recorded in 1928. The Quebec Provincial Council reported 22 branches of the brotherhood in the province in affiliation, a loss of 1, with a combined reported membership of 5,000, an increase of 1,095. The Ontario Provincial Council claims all of the 40 branches in the province in affiliation, 1 less than in 1928, with a combined membership of 3,478, an increase of 28. The jurisdiction of the five district councils is generally confined to a particular city, but in some instances extends to adjacent localities. The Montreal council reported the largest following of the district bodies, having 8 affiliates, the same as in 1928, with a membership of 2,600, an increase of 620. Vancouver council, although having lost 175 members, now having 1,925, stands second, the affiliated branches numbering 7, a gain of 1.

District Council No. 5 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, which comprises the 5 branches of the brotherhood in the city of Montreal, represents 620 members, a loss of 272, the affiliates being the same as in the previous year. The Ontario Provincial Association of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters increased its affiliates by 4, now having 14, with a membership of 1,500. There are two provincial conferences of the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association, that for Quebec having the largest following—2 affiliates with a combined membership of 350.

District Council No. 30 of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers, which has jurisdiction over the lodges of the craft whose members are employed on railroads which have their greatest mileage in Canada, has increased its affiliated lodges to 32, a gain of 2, and shows a gain in members of 163, now having 2,563. There are one provincial council and four district lodges of the International Association of Machinists in Canada. The provincial body, which has jurisdiction over Ontario, reported 20 lodges in affiliation, a loss of 2, with a membership of 2,000, a decrease of 200. Of the district lodges, No. 2, which includes in its membership all local lodges of the association whose members are employed in Canadian railroad shops, reported 58 affiliated lodges, the same as in 1928, with a combined membership of 6,400, a gain of 400. The district lodge which stands second as to membership is No. 82 of Montreal, which reported 3 affiliates, the same as in 1928, with 2,300 members, a loss of 700. The Conference Board of Ontario of the International Moulders' Union reported 21 affiliated branches, the same as in 1928, with a membership of 1,075, an increase of 125.

The Montreal Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which reported the same standing as in 1928, 6 branches in affiliation with 3,500 members, has the largest following in the clothing group. The Toronto Board of the same organization also reported the same standing as in 1928, viz., 7 branches and 1,750 members. There are two joint boards of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, located respectively in Montreal and Toronto, the latter having 5 affiliates, with 800 members, increases respectively of 1 and 200; the Montreal board which reported 4 affiliates, a gain of 1, also shows an increase in members of 400, now having 700. The International Fur Workers' Union also has joint boards in Montreal and Toronto, that in the last named city having 4 affiliates, a gain of 1, with 600 members, an increase of 200; the Montreal board has the 2 local branches in affiliation, with a membership of 335, a decrease of 65. The Headgear Workers Central Bureau of Canada, a delegate body of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, has the 4 Canadian branches in affiliation with a combined membership of 420, a loss of 80. Two of the three joint boards of the Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers made reports, that in Montreal showing 4 affiliates, a gain of 1, with 1,051 members, an increase of 551. Winnipeg also shows 3 affiliates, a gain of 1, with 418 members, an increase of 98.

There are two councils of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, one for the province of Ontario and one for the city of Montreal. The provincial body, though in a dormant condition, has not dissolved, and it is believed that it will be revived. The Montreal council reported 2 affiliates, the same as in 1928, with 900 members, a loss of 300.

In the printing trades group, the Ontario and Quebec Conference of the International Typographical Union, the only delegate body of printers composed entirely of Canadian branches, reported 22 affiliates, a gain of 2, and the membership also shows an increase of 154, being reported at 2,900. The Northwestern Conference contains members from British Columbia, but its jurisdiction also includes the states of Washington, Idaho and Oregon, and it has 51 affiliations with 4,000 members.

There are six district councils of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, the one with the largest following being that in Montreal with 17 affiliated local divisions, a loss of 1, with a membership of 3,377, an increase of 139. Toronto council reported 5 affiliates, a loss of 2, the membership remaining the same as in 1928—1,500. Winnipeg council reported 9 affiliates, the same as in 1928, but the membership shows a loss of 694, being given at 1,406.

The only entirely Canadian district council of the International Longshoremen's Association is that embracing the 4 local branches in St. John and vicinity, a loss of 1, and which reported 1,255 members, a decrease of 595, as compared with 1928. The largest district council of the longshoremen is that with jurisdiction over the entire North Atlantic coast, including Canadian ports, and numbers among its affiliates local branches in both Canada and the United States; the affiliations reported were 76, with a membership of 25,000. The Pacific Coast District, which includes British Columbia, reported 14 affiliated branches with a membership of 2,200.

District 26 of the United Mine Workers, with jurisdiction over the coal fields of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, shows 26 affiliates, no change from 1928, with a membership of 13,500, a gain of 500. The report from the provisional officers handling U.M.W. affairs in what is known as District 18 during the suspension of the district union, shows that 15 local unions are identified with the U.M.W., an increase of 3, the combined membership of which was reported at 3,600, an increase of 1,100.

There are two delegate bodies of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union—the Dominion Federation and the Ontario Federation—the first mentioned has 31 affiliates, a loss of 6; and the Ontario Federation 20 affiliates, a decrease of 3, but in neither case was the membership reported. District No. 11 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, with jurisdiction over the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, reported 22 affiliates, a gain of 2, the membership being 1,100, an increase of 88.

Of the two delegate bodies made up of affiliates of the International Association of Fire Fighters that operating in the province of British Columbia has 4 affiliations, a gain of 1, and 460 members, an increase of 60, while that for Alberta-Saskatchewan has 5 affiliates, the same as in the previous year, with 265 members, a gain of 15.

The Ontario Executive Board of the International Union of Operating Engineers reported 21 affiliates, an increase of 7, but the membership was not given.

There are 52 district councils in this group, divided by trades as follows: Carpenters, 9; clothing workers, including ladies' garment workers, cap makers, and fur workers, 10; railroad employees, 6; machinists, 5; longshoremen, 3; stone cutters, boot and shoe workers, mine workers, printers, barbers, fire fighters, 2 each; bricklayers, painters, plumbers, boiler-makers, moulders, stage employees and operating engineers, 1 each.

The table following gives, for comparative purposes, the affiliates and membership of the respective councils for both 1928 and 1929.

TABLE No. 5

	1928		1929	
	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented
BUILDING TRADES				
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union—Provincial Conference Board of Ontario.....	29	2,240	29	2,500
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters of Canada—Toronto District Management Committee.....	3	1,068	3	1,165
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters of Canada—Vancouver District Management Committee.....	3	750	3	513
United Bro. of Carpenters and Joiners, Quebec Provincial Council.....	23	3,905	22	5,000
“ “ “ Montreal District Council.....	8	1,980	8	2,600
“ “ “ Ontario Provincial Council.....	41	3,450	40	3,478
“ “ “ Hamilton District Council.....	2	373	2	640
“ “ “ Frontier District Council.....	8	647	8	550
“ “ “ Winnipeg District Council.....	2	900	2	1,000
“ “ “ Vancouver District Council.....	6	2,100	7	1,925
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers—District Council No. 5.....	5	892	5	620
United Association of Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters—Ontario Provincial Association.....	10		14	1,500
Journeymen Stonecutters' Association—Quebec Provincial Conference.....	3	300	2	350
“ “ “ Alberta Provincial Conference.....	2	20	2	30
METAL TRADES				
Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders—District Council No. 30.....	30	2,400	32	2,563
International Association of Machinists—District Lodge No. 24.....	5			
“ “ “ District Lodge No. 2.....	58	6,000	58	6,400
“ “ “ District Lodge No. 46.....	4	800	5	1,000
“ “ “ District Lodge No. 82.....	3	3,000	3	2,300
“ “ “ Ontario Provincial Council.....	25	2,200	20	2,000
International Moulders' Union—Conference Board of Ontario.....	21	950	21	1,075
CLOTHING				
Amalgamated Clothing Workers—Montreal Joint Board.....	6	3,500	6	3,500
“ “ “ Toronto Joint Board.....	7	1,750	7	1,750
International Ladies' Garment Workers—Montreal Joint Board.....	3	300	4	700
“ “ “ Toronto Joint Board.....	4	600	5	800
International Fur Workers' Union—Joint Board of Toronto.....	3	400	4	600
“ “ “ Joint Board of Montreal.....	2	400	2	335
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union—Headgear Workers' Central Bureau of Canada.....	4	500	4	420
Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers—Montreal Joint Board.....	3	500	4	1,051
“ “ “ Toronto Joint Board.....				
“ “ “ Winnipeg Joint Board.....	3	320	4	418
BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS				
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union—Montreal Joint Council, No. 17.....	2	1,200	2	900
Ontario Provincial Council of Boot and Shoe Workers.....				
PRINTING				
Ontario and Quebec Conference of Typographical Unions.....	20	2,746	22	2,900
Northwestern Typographical Conference.....	31	2,252	51	4,000
RAILROAD EMPLOYEES				
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Halifax District Council.....			7	800
Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees—Montreal District Council.....	18	3,238	17	3,377
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Toronto District Council.....	7	1,500	5	1,500
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Winnipeg District Council.....	9	2,100	9	1,406
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Hamilton District Council.....				
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, Vancouver District Council.....			2	160
LONGSHOREMEN				
International Longshoremen's Association—District Council of Saint John and Vicinity.....	5	1,850	4	1,255
International Longshoremen's Association—Atlantic Coast District.....	112	43,000	76	25,000
“ “ “ Pacific Coast District.....			14	2,200
MINING				
United Mine Workers, Provisional District No. 18, Alberta and South-eastern British Columbia.....	12	2,500	15	3,600
United Mine Workers, District No. 26, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	26	13,000	26	13,500

TABLE No 5—*Concluded*

	1928		1929	
	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented
PERSONAL SERVICE AND AMUSEMENT				
International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators—District No. 11.....	20	1,012	22	1,100
Journeyman Barbers' Federation of Ontario.....	23	1,275	20	.....
Journeyman Barbers' Federation of Canada.....	37	.....	31	.....
FIRE FIGHTERS				
International Association of Firefighters—Inter-Provincial Association of Firefighters (Alberta and Saskatchewan).....	5	250	5	265
International Association of Firefighters—B.C. Provincial Association of Firefighters.....	3	400	4	460
MISCELLANEOUS				
International Union of Operating Engineers—Ontario Executive Board.....	14	600	21	.....

TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCILS

The composition and functions of trades and labour councils have been discussed in a preceding chapter. The object in presenting this statement is to indicate the extent to which these bodies represent the organized workers in the localities where they have been established. In some instances trades and labour councils have jurisdiction over a number of adjacent localities, but in the main they are confined to a particular city or town. Nine of the councils are operating under charters from the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, and are designated by the affix "A.C.C.L." and two are identified with the One Big Union, and are indicated by the letters "O.B.U." The remaining 39 councils are made up of delegates from local branches of international organizations and such Canadian bodies as are in harmony with the international trade union movement, and are operating under charters derived from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Nineteen of the latter councils are also chartered by the American Federation of Labour, a proceeding to which the Canadian body does not object. The number of unions given for each locality include the branches of all classes of organizations named in the report.

The Halifax Trades and Labour Council, the only one in the province of Nova Scotia, reported 20 affiliated local branch unions out of 43 in the locality, an increase of 3, and represents a membership of 3,000. Of the two councils in New Brunswick that in Moncton stands first with 14 affiliated unions, a gain of 2, with 2,780 members, an increase of 1,100. St. John council reported 23 affiliates, a gain of 4, and a membership of 2,700, an increase of 650.

Montreal council, as usual, stands first of the four councils in the province of Quebec, having 72 affiliated unions out of 200 of all classes in the city, and represents 40,000 members, an increase of 2,500. The Montreal council of the All-Canadian Congress reported 22 affiliates, a loss of 12, with a membership of 4,721, a decrease of 4,016. Quebec and Levis Council, while showing a gain of 2 affiliates, having 26 of the 70 unions in the locality in affiliation, had a falling off in members represented of 590, the number at the close of 1929 being 4,590.

Toronto council ranks first of the 27 councils in the province of Ontario having 70 of the local unions in the locality in affiliation, the same number as reported in 1928, and represents 20,000 organized workers. Hamilton councils stands second, having made the same report as for 1928, viz., 60 affiliated unions with a membership of 6,000. Windsor council, though showing a loss of 2 affiliated unions, now having 18, stands third and represents 3,800 members, an increase of 300. Ottawa council occupies fourth place with 34 affiliated unions out of 62 in the locality, with 3,500 members, 50 more than reported in 1928. St. Thomas council represents 16 local unions, a gain of 3, and represents 2,200 members.

Winnipeg council, which represents the international trade union movement, was the only one of the three in the province of Manitoba to make a report, and shows 56 affiliated unions, a gain of 23, with a membership of 9,500, an increase of 3,900. The councils which did not report represent respectively the All-Canadian Congress and the One Big Union.

Regina council represents the largest number of organized workers in the province of Saskatchewan, having 15 affiliates, a gain of 1, with 1,200 members, an increase of 350. Saskatoon has 16 affiliated unions, with a membership of 1,000, the same figures as supplied for 1928. Moose Jaw council has the largest number of affiliated unions, having 23 out of 34 in the locality, with a membership of 880.

Edmonton council is first in the province of Alberta, reporting 40 affiliated unions out of 69 in the locality, with a membership of 3,500, a decrease of 200. Calgary council stands second with 36 affiliated unions, a loss of 1, with a membership of 3,199, an increase of 333. Calgary council of the All-Canadian Congress reported 9 affiliates, a loss of 1, with 1,260 members, an increase of 51.

The Vancouver-New Westminster and District Council has the largest following of the councils in British Columbia, having in affiliation 63 of the 121 unions in the locality, an increase of 1, and represents a membership of 14,000, a falling off of 680. The Vancouver Council of the All-Canadian Congress reported 22 affiliates, an increase of 8, with a membership of 5,027, an increase of 2,207. Victoria council gained 2 affiliates, now having 23 out of 47 unions in the city, and represents 2,000 workers, an increase of 685.

The names of the councils operating under dual charters are preceded by an asterisk, the reports published being for both 1928 and 1929, and shows (1) the number of branch unions in affiliation, (2) members represented, and (3) total branch unions operating in the locality.

TABLE No. 6

Trades and Labour Councils	Reports for 1928			Reports for 1929		
	No. of Unions affiliated	Members represented	Total Unions in Locality	No. of Unions affiliated	Members represented	Total Unions in Locality
<i>Nova Scotia</i>						
Halifax District Trades and Labour Council.....	17	.....	36	20	3,000	43
<i>New Brunswick</i>						
Moncton Amalgamated Central Labour Union.....	12	1,680	23	14	2,780	24
St. John Trades and Labour Council.....	19	2,050	38	23	2,700	43
<i>Quebec</i>						
*Montreal Trades and Labour Council.....	65	37,500	200	72	40,000	200
Montreal Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	34	8,737	200	22	4,721	200
*Quebec and Levis Federated Trades and Labour Council.....	24	5,180	73	26	4,590	70
Quebec Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	.....	.....	73	.....	.....	70
<i>Ontario</i>						
*Belleville Trades and Labour Council.....	16	950	16	7	150	17
Brantford Trades and Labour Council.....	10	605	20	12	569	22
Brockville Trades and Labour Council.....	5	75	19	5	100	19
*Cornwall Trades and Labour Council.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	5
Espanola Trades and Labour Council.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	6
Fort William Trades and Labour Council.....	14	500	28	14	500	31
Guelph Trades and Labour Council.....	10	350	21	12	420	22
*Hamilton District Trades and Labour Council.....	60	6,000	60	60	6,000	66
Hamilton Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	4	185	60	5	180	63
*Kingston Trades and Labour Council.....	20	687	20	14	600	20
*Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labour Council.....	12	400	19	12	450	21
*London Trades and Labour Council.....	26	2,875	55	25	2,000	59
Niagara Falls Trades and Labour Council.....	6	825	19	5	650	19
North Bay Trades and Labour Council.....	13	939	24	14	853	25
*Ottawa Allied Trades and Labour Association.....	34	3,450	61	34	3,500	62
Owen Sound Trades and Labour Council.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	4
*Peterborough Trades and Labour Council.....	6	.....	20	10	400	20
Port Arthur Trades and Labour Council.....	8	666	27	8	438	27
*St. Catharines District Trades and Labour Council.....	16	900	23	12	900	21
*St. Thomas Trades and Labour Council.....	13	2,300	30	16	2,200	29
*Sarnia Trades and Labour Council.....	.....	.....	16	5	.....	17
*South Waterloo District Trades and Labour Council.....	.....	.....	12	11	.....	12
Stratford Trades and Labour Council.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1,043	21
Thunder Bay Central Labour Council (O.B.U.).....	.....	.....	55	3	400	58
*Toronto District Labour Council.....	70	.....	141	70	20,000	147
Toronto Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	19	.....	141	.....	.....	147
*Windsor Trades and Labour Council.....	20	3,500	38	18	3,800	40
<i>Manitoba</i>						
*Winnipeg Trades and Labour Council.....	33	5,600	107	56	9,500	109
Winnipeg Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	.....	.....	107	.....	.....	109
Winnipeg Central Labour Council (O.B.U.).....	.....	.....	107	.....	.....	109

TABLE No. 6—*Con.*

Trades and Labour Councils	Reports for 1928			Reports for 1929		
	No. of Unions affiliated	Members represented	Total Unions in Locality	No. of Unions affiliated	Members represented	Total Unions in Locality
<i>Saskatchewan</i>						
Moose Jaw Trades and Labour Council.....	20	510	32	23	880	34
Regina Trades and Labour Council.....	14	850	40	15	1,200	43
Saskatoon Trades and Labour Council.....	16	1,000	40	16	1,000	41
<i>Alberta</i>						
Calgary Trades and Labour Council.....	37	2,866	74	36	3,199	74
Calgary Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	10	1,149	74	9	1,200	74
*Edmonton Trades and Labour Council.....	40	3,700	69	40	3,500	69
Edmonton Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	7	350	69	8	600	69
Lethbridge Trades and Labour Council.....	13	400	28	15	400	27
<i>British Columbia</i>						
Prince Rupert Trades and Labour Council.....	10	250	14	10	300	13
Prince Rupert Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....				3	200	13
*Vancouver-New Westminster and District Trades and Labour Council.....	62	14,680	114	63	14,000	121
Vancouver Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	14	3,000	114	22	5,207	121
Victoria Trades and Labour Council.....	21	1,315	44	23	2,000	47

TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP BY LOCALITIES

In this section is given the name of every locality in the Dominion in which exist one or more branches of the various classes of trade unions operating in Canada. Two tables are presented herewith, showing (1) the localities which have local branches of international unions (including the O.B.U. and the I.W.W.), Canadian and independent units; (2) the localities which have national Catholic unions. The names of cities, towns, etc., are arranged alphabetically, and in order of provinces, proceeding from east to west. The number of branches reporting membership and the membership reported are also shown in this statement.

There are 2,778 trade union branches of all classes in Canada, 1,953 of which are affiliates of international craft organizations, 43 are units of the One Big Union, 6 are identified with the Industrial Workers of the World, 639 are branches of Canadian bodies, 31 are independent units, and 106 are national Catholic unions. Seventy-one of the latter unions supplied information as to membership, and similar particulars were received from 2,046 branches of the five other classes of organizations operating in the Dominion, making 2,117 reporting unions, 75 more than reported in 1928.

The membership reported from the head offices of all organizations with branches or members in Canada, or which has been secured from other sources, totals 319,476, comprised, as above stated, in 2,778 branches. The membership reported by the 2,117 local branches is 232,970, or an average of approximately 110 for each reporting branch. The remaining membership of 86,506 divided among the 661 non-reporting branches gives an average of 131 members. The membership of the system divisions of telegraphers cannot be recorded in any particular locality, and is therefore included under localities not specified. The 2,046 reporting branches of the non-sectarian bodies, i.e., those classed as international, Canadian and independent units, show a membership of 220,448, an average of close to 108; the total membership of 626 non-reporting branches is 74,028, an average of approximately 118. The 71 reporting national Catholic unions out of a total of 106 give a membership of 12,522, an average of 176; the remaining membership of 12,478 divided among the 35 non-reporting unions indicates the high average of 356.

Where a local union has a large membership or where a skilled craft is highly organized, reports of numerical strength are invariably supplied. There are instances, however, where officers are not permitted to supply any information concerning the organization without first obtaining the sanction of the members, and this permission, it is known, has at times been refused, it being considered that the publication of such information might be injurious to their interests. The apathy of the local officers is very often responsible for the failure to furnish particulars, but for the present report the response to requests for membership was rather generous, in some localities where there are a number of branch unions nearly all sending in complete returns.

There are 23 branch unions in the Dominion which reported a membership of 1,000 or over, six more than the number recorded in 1928, nineteen of which are connected with international craft organizations, one is identified with a Canadian body, two are independent units and one a national Catholic union. The union reporting the largest membership is the Syndicated Longshoremen of Montreal, an independent unit, which has 3,785 members. The international local branch union whose jurisdiction is confined to a particular city which has the largest following is Montreal branch No. 790 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, which reported 2,680 members; next comes the Toronto branch No. 113 of the same organization, with 2,639 members; another Montreal union with a good membership is branch No. 234 of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, which reported 2,547 members. Other strong branches of international unions whose memberships are confined to a particular city are: Montreal lodge No. 111 of the International Association of Machinists, 1,900 members; Toronto branch No. 27 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, 1,650 members; Toronto branch No. 149 of the Musicians' Protective Association, 1,551 members; Vancouver branch No. 452 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, 1,305; Montreal branch No. 134 of the same Brotherhood, 1,287 members; Vancouver branch No. 101 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, 1,283 members; Halifax branch No. 269 of the International Longshoremen's Association, 1,275 members; Toronto branch No. 91 of the International Typographical Union, 1,190 members; Montreal branch No. 606 of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, 1,095 members; St. John branch No. 273 of the International Longshoremen's Association, 1,000 members. Three branches of the United Mine Workers which reported 1,000 members each were No. 4544 of Florence, No. 4529 of New Aberdeen and No. 4481 of Stellarton. Three of the system divisions of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, whose members are scattered over a wide area, report large followings, the strongest being System Division No. 7, covering the Canadian Pacific Railway, which has 3,059 members; standing second is System Division No. 43 with jurisdiction over the Canadian National Railway western lines with 1,605 members; third is System Division No. 1, covering the Canadian National Railway (former Grand Trunk lines) with 1,600 members. The Montreal national Catholic union of postal employees has 1,250 members; the Toronto Civic Employees' Union No. 43 of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, 1,200 members, and the British Columbia Fishermen's Protective Association, an independent body, 1,500 members.

UNION MEMBERSHIP IN CANADIAN CITIES

The appended table shows the names of 35 cities having not less than 20 trade union branches of all classes, and gives (1) number of unions in each locality, (2) number of unions reporting membership, and (3) number of members reported.

Localities	Number of Unions in Locality	Number of Unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of Unions in Locality	Number of Unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
Montreal.....	200	147	41,389	St. Thomas.....	29	26	1,994
Toronto.....	147	105	27,512	Lethbridge.....	27	25	1,860
Winnipeg.....	109	71	12,510	Port Arthur.....	27	17	1,237
Vancouver.....	103	83	14,371	Sherbrooke.....	27	16	838
Calgary.....	74	55	6,181	Brandon.....	26	20	1,142
Edmonton.....	69	59	5,544	North Bay.....	25	23	1,811
Quebec.....	69	42	4,689	Moncton.....	24	22	3,155
Hamilton.....	63	54	5,306	Brantford.....	22	20	929
Ottawa.....	62	48	4,253	Guelph.....	22	18	496
London.....	59	43	4,052	Stratford.....	21	20	1,773
Victoria.....	47	40	2,503	St. Catharines.....	21	15	553
Halifax.....	43	32	3,842	Kitchener.....	21	18	454
St. John.....	43	34	2,633	Three Rivers.....	20	14	1,633
Regina.....	43	37	2,218	Hull.....	20	17	1,148
Saskatoon.....	41	34	2,195	Sault Ste. Marie.....	20	18	953
Windsor.....	40	35	2,617	Kingston.....	20	13	611
Moose Jaw.....	34	26	1,828	Peterborough.....	20	18	430
Fort William.....	31	27	1,991				
				Totals.....	1,669	1,292	166,551

The 35 cities enumerated in the above list with 1,669 branches represent approximately 60 per cent of local branches of all classes operating in Canada, and represent 61 per cent of the reporting branches and 71 per cent of the membership of all groups as reported by the local unions, and they also contain 52 per cent of the entire union membership in the

Dominion. In 1928 there were 32 cities with not less than 20 branches each and between them they represented approximately 59 per cent of the branches of all classes and contained about 51 per cent of all union members in Canada.

UNION MEMBERSHIP BY PROVINCES

The following table shows the number of local branches of international and Canadian organizations, independent units and national Catholic unions in each province, together with the number that reported their membership and the number of members reported:—

Province	Number of Unions in Locality	Number of Unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
Nova Scotia.....	141	107	16,601
New Brunswick.....	119	93	7,735
Prince Edward Island.....	11	9	554
Quebec.....	504	336	56,717
Ontario.....	1,055	838	71,889
Manitoba.....	185	127	17,631
Saskatchewan.....	212	164	6,717
Alberta.....	279	223	21,854
British Columbia.....	271	220	25,069
Localities not specified.....			*8,203
Totals.....	2,778	2,117	232,970

* This total includes the membership of the system divisions of telegraphers.

The table following gives in detail each locality in which one or more local branches of international (including the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World) and Canadian organizations and independent units were reported as being in existence at the close of the year 1929 (a separate table is presented for the National Catholic group), and shows (1) the names of the localities, (2) number of local unions existing, (3) number of local unions reporting membership, and (4) total membership reported.

TABLE No. 7

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
NOVA SCOTIA				NEW BRUNSWICK			
Amherst.....	3	3	74	Aroostook Junction.....	1	1	93
Barney River.....	1			Baker Brook.....	1		
Bay View.....	1			Bathurst.....	1	1	11
Bridgetown.....	1			Campbellton.....	6	6	343
Bridgewater.....	7	7	307	Cape Tormentine.....	1	1	6
Caledonia Mines.....	1	1	550	Chatham.....	1	1	10
Dominion No. 1.....	1	1	960	Chipman.....	1	1	34
Dominion No. 4.....	2			Durham Bridge.....	1	1	37
Dominion No. 6.....	1	1	21	Edmundston.....	7	3	151
Florence.....	1	1	1,000	Fredericton.....	9	6	237
Glace Bay.....	7	4	170	Hampstead.....	1		
Halifax.....	43	32	3,842	Leonardsville.....	1		
Inverness.....	2	2	520	McAdam Junction.....	7	5	300
Joggins Mines.....	2	1	189	Milltown.....	1	1	12
Kentville.....	9	9	279	Moncton.....	24	22	3,155
Little Bras d'Or Bridge.....	1			Napodogan.....	1		
Liverpool.....	1	1	40	Newcastle.....	1		
Mulgrave.....	3	3	146	Perth Centre.....	1	1	42
New Aberdeen.....	3	2	1,015	Sackville.....	2	2	84
New Glasgow.....	2	1	12	St. John.....	43	34	2,633
New Victoria.....	1	1	30	West St. John.....	4	3	355
New Waterford.....	3	1	706	Westfield Beach.....	1	1	57
North Sydney.....	1	1	15	Woodstock.....	3	3	175
Pictou.....	1	1	7				
Point Tupper.....	1	1	15	Totals.....	119	93	7,735
Port Morien.....	1	1	200				
Reserve Mines.....	1	1	665				
River Hebert.....	1	1	189h				
Springhill.....	1	1	1,472				
Stellarton.....	6	6	1,286				
Sydney.....	14	9	581	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND			
Sydney Mines.....	4	2	832	Alberton.....	1		
Thorburn.....	2	1	300	Charlottetown.....	8	7	365
Truro.....	9	9	552	Port Borden.....	1	1	55
Tupperville.....	1			Vernon River.....	1	1	134
Westville.....	2	2	576				
Totals.....	141	107	16,601	Totals.....	11	9	554

TABLE N. 7—Continued

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
QUEBEC				ONTARIO—Continued			
Allen's Mills.....	1	1	98	Belleville.....	17	17	1,050
Amqui.....	1			Blenheim.....	1	1	
Barachois.....	1	1	110	Bluevale.....	1	1	60
Beaupre.....	2	1	23	Brantford.....	22	20	929
Bristol.....	1	1	82	Bridgeburg.....	12	12	530
Bromptonville.....	1			Brockville.....	19	19	637
Brownsburg.....	1			Capreol.....	10	6	330
Cabano.....	1			Carleton Place.....	4	4	97
Cap Madeleine.....	1	1	50	Cartier.....	1	1	14
Carillon.....	1			Chalk River.....	1		
Chambord.....	1			Chapleau.....	8	7	430
Champlain.....	1	1	44	Chatham.....	5	2	32
Charny.....	6	4	295	Cobalt.....	2	2	27
Chaudiere Junction.....	1	1	200	Cobourg.....	1	1	43
Coteau Junction.....	3	3	170	Cochrane.....	9	9	470
Drummondville.....	1	1	11	Coldwater.....	1	1	80
East Angus.....	1			Collingwood.....	3	2	11
Farnham.....	7	4	168	Cornwall.....	5	3	128
Gatineau Mills.....	1	1	60	Depot Harbour.....	2	2	180
Giffard.....	1			Desbarats.....	1	1	491
Grand Mere.....	2	1	11	Deseronto.....	1	1	25
Graniteville.....	1			Dundas.....	3	3	49
Guenette.....	1			East Windsor.....	1	1	15
Huberdeau.....	1			Englehart.....	3	3	220
Hull.....	8	5	201	Espanola.....	6	6	395
Iberville.....	1			Essex.....	2	2	339
Joliette.....	12	8	282	Foley.....	2	1	8
Jonquiere.....	4	1	65	Fort Frances.....	4	2	121
Kenogami.....	1	1	5	Fort William.....	31	27	1,991
L'Ange Gardien.....	1			Galt.....	11	8	199
Labelle.....	1	1	116	Gananoque.....	1	1	44
Lachine.....	2	1	42	Gowganda.....	1		
LaTuque.....	3	1	32	Guelph.....	22	18	496
Levis.....	7	6	435	Hagersville.....	1	1	37
Limoulu.....	2	1	70	Haileybury.....	2	2	217
Longueuil.....	1	1	350	Hamilton.....	63	54	5,306
Mont Joli.....	3	3	160	Havelock.....	3	3	158
Montreal.....	167	114	34,139	Hearst.....	1		
Mount Johnson.....	1			Hornepayne.....	7	2	69
New Carlisle.....	2			Huntsville.....	1	1	15
Parent.....	4	3	158	Ignace.....	2	2	27
Port Alfred.....	1	1	65	Iroquois Falls.....	5	3	781
Quebec.....	45	36	3,559	Jarvis.....	1	1	30
Richmond.....	10	7	213	Kapuskasung.....	2	2	306
Riverbend.....	1			Keewatin.....	1		
Riviere du Loup.....	13	12	695	Kenora.....	13	11	816
Rouyn.....	1	1	36	Kingston.....	20	13	611
St. Agathe des Monts.....	1			Kirkland Lake.....	2		
St. Alexandre Station.....	1			Kitchener.....	21	18	454
St. Anselme.....	2	1	40	Lindsay.....	10	8	418
St. Anne de Bellevue.....	1	1	60	London.....	59	43	4,052
St. Basile le Grand.....	1			Longlac.....	1		
St. Blaise.....	1	1	60	Mattawa.....	1		
St. Charles de Bellechasse.....	1	1	56	Merriton.....	3	2	210
St. Helene de Bagot.....	1			Midland.....	4	4	131
St. Hyacinthe.....	7	6	234	Mimico.....	3	3	278
St. Marc des Carrieres.....	1	1	79	Mine Centre.....	1	1	75
St. Romuald d'Etchemin.....	1			Nakina.....	2	1	39
St. Rosalie Junction.....	1	1	22	Newbury.....	1	1	80
St. Therese de Blainville.....	1	1	97	Niagara Falls.....	19	15	1,065
Shawinigan Falls.....	2	1	100	Niagara-on-the-Lake.....	1	1	9
Sherbrooke.....	19	14	669	Nipigon.....	1	1	143
Sorel.....	3	1	80	North Bay.....	25	23	1,811
Soulanges.....	1			Oil City.....	1		
Three Rivers.....	13	7	453	Orillia.....	2	2	100
Thurso.....	1	1	115	Oshawa.....	9	6	119
Tourville.....	1	1	12	Ottawa.....	62	48	4,253
Tring Junction.....	1			Owen Sound.....	4	4	138
Trois Pistoles.....	1			Oxdrift.....	1	1	110
Uniacke Station.....	1	1	102	Pagwa.....	1	1	139
Valleyfield.....	1			Palmerston.....	8	7	310
Victoriaville.....	1			Parry Sound.....	4	2	32
Westmount.....	1	1	57	Pembroke.....	3	2	15
Windsor.....	2			Peterborough.....	20	18	430
Totals.....	399	265	44,195	Point Edward.....	1	1	25
ONTARIO				Port Arthur.....	27	17	1,237
Allandale.....	8	7	530	Port Colborne.....	2	2	35
Amherstburg.....	1	1	72	Port Hope.....	3	3	73
Anten Mills.....	1			Powassan.....	1	1	46
Armstrong.....	1	1	16	Prescott.....	1		
				Preston.....	1	1	88
				Rainy River.....	7	4	144
				Redditt.....	3	2	30
				Renfrew.....	1	1	17

TABLE N. 7—Continued

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
<i>ONTARIO—Concluded</i>				<i>SASKATCHEWAN—Concluded</i>			
Ridgetown.....	1	1	42	Prince Albert.....	15	12	470
St. Catharines.....	21	15	553	Radville.....	2	1	.....
St. Thomas.....	29	26	1,994	Regina.....	43	37	2,218
Sandwich.....	1	1	14	Rocanville.....	1	1	36
Sarnia.....	17	14	909	Saskatoon.....	41	34	2,195
Sault Ste. Marie.....	20	18	953	Shaunavon.....	2	1	8
Schreiber.....	8	7	514	Sintaluta.....	1	1	125
Sioux Lookout.....	9	6	260	Sutherland.....	7	6	239
Smith's Falls.....	17	15	1,185	Swift Current.....	4	3	49
Southampton.....	1	1	12	Tichfield.....	1	.....	.....
Stratford.....	21	20	1,773	Unity.....	1	.....	.....
Sturgeon Falls.....	5	5	256	Vonda.....	1	.....	.....
Sudbury.....	11	5	337	Watrous.....	3	3	81
Thorold.....	5	5	245	Weyburn.....	5	2	31
Tillsonburg.....	1	.....	.....	Wilkie.....	1	1	8
Timmins.....	2	1	13	Yorkton.....	1	.....	.....
Toronto.....	147	105	27,512	Totals.....	212	164	6,717
Trenton.....	8	4	48	<i>ALBERTA</i>			
Tweed.....	1	1	225	Aerial.....	1	1	122
Walkerton.....	1	.....	.....	Airdrie.....	1	1	68
Walkerville.....	1	1	15	Alberta Beach.....	1	1	60
Wallaceburg.....	3	3	127	Bellevue.....	2	2	503
Waterford.....	1	.....	.....	Big Valley.....	5	4	106
Waterloo.....	1	1	40	Black Diamond.....	1	1	21
Welland.....	14	9	182	Blairmore.....	2	1	350
West Lorne.....	1	1	17	Boyle.....	1	.....	.....
White River.....	1	.....	.....	Cadomin.....	1	1	307
Windsor.....	40	35	2,617	Calgary.....	74	55	6,181
Wingham.....	1	1	27	Camrose.....	2	2	152
Woodstock.....	6	6	93	Canmore.....	1	1	260
Totals.....	1,054	838	71,889	Chauvin.....	1	.....	.....
<i>MANITOBA</i>				Clareholm.....	1	1	6
Boisvevain.....	1	.....	.....	Clyde.....	1	1	35
Brandon.....	26	20	1,142	Coalhurst.....	1	1	470
Dauphin.....	12	7	466	Coleman.....	2	2	637
Elm Grove.....	1	1	100	Commerce.....	1	1	14
Foxwarren.....	1	1	100	Drumheller.....	5	5	793
Kenville.....	1	1	126	Eckville.....	1	.....	.....
Miami.....	1	1	75	Edmonton.....	69	59	5,544
Minnedosa.....	3	3	123	Edson.....	5	1	49
Molson.....	1	1	217	Foothills.....	1	1	130
Neepawa.....	1	1	70	Fort Saskatchewan.....	1	1	20
Pine Falls.....	4	3	210	Hanna.....	8	6	169
Portage la Prairie.....	4	4	683	Hardisty.....	1	1	9
Rivers.....	1	1	68	Irma.....	1	.....	.....
Russell.....	1	.....	.....	Jasper.....	7	7	247
Selkirk.....	2	.....	.....	Lac La Biche.....	1	1	27
Souris.....	6	5	192	Lethbridge.....	27	25	1,860
Sprague.....	1	.....	.....	Luscar.....	1	1	207
Swan River.....	1	.....	.....	McLennan.....	4	1	21
Transcona.....	8	7	1,549	Medicine Hat.....	16	15	903
Winnipeg.....	109	71	12,510	Mercoal.....	1	1	140
Totals.....	185	127	17,631	Midlandvale.....	1	1	275
<i>SASKATCHEWAN</i>				Mirror.....	2	2	44
Assiniboia.....	1	.....	.....	Mountain Park.....	1	.....	.....
Biggar.....	7	6	225	Nacmine.....	1	1	238
Briercrest.....	1	1	24	Newcastle.....	1	1	82
Broadview.....	1	1	7	Nordegg.....	1	1	320
Calder.....	1	1	43	Ohaton.....	1	1	118
Dunblane.....	2	.....	.....	Olds.....	1	.....	.....
Estevan.....	1	1	40	Picardville.....	1	.....	.....
Eston.....	1	.....	.....	Ponoka.....	1	1	58
Hudson Bay Juncton.....	1	.....	.....	Redcliff.....	2	1	11
Humboldt.....	5	5	61	Robb.....	2	1	71
Kamsack.....	5	4	123	Rosedale.....	1	1	350
Kerrobert.....	1	1	57	Saunders Creek.....	1	.....	.....
Kindersley.....	1	1	14	Smoky Lake.....	2	1	53
Kipling.....	1	1	11	Spurfield.....	1	1	23
Lampman.....	1	1	35	Vegreville.....	1	1	17
Melfort.....	1	1	60	Vermillion.....	2	2	55
Melville.....	9	6	487	Wainwright.....	3	2	89
Moose Jaw.....	34	26	1,828	Wayne.....	3	2	547
North Battleford.....	8	6	235	Willow Creek.....	1	1	45
Phippen.....	1	1	225	Totals.....	279	223	21,854

TABLE No. 7—*Concluded*

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
BRITISH COLUMBIA				BRITISH COLUMBIA—<i>Conc.</i>			
Blue River.....	1			Penticton.....	5	5	227
Burnaby.....	1	1	120	Point Grey.....	1		
Corbin.....	1	1	189	Port Essington.....	1		
Cranbrook.....	7	6	188	Prince George.....	5	4	179
Cumberland.....	1			Prince Rupert.....	13	12	637
Duncan.....	1	1	65	Quarry Bay.....	1	1	7
Essondale.....	1	1	60	Revelstoke.....	10	7	316
Fernie.....	2	1	740	Saanich.....	1	1	20
Field.....	1	1	14	Sandon.....	1		
Golden.....	1	1	43	Smithers.....	6	6	250
Kamloops.....	12	10	483	South Vancouver.....	2	1	12
Kitchener.....	1	1	70	Squamish.....	1	1	
Lytton.....	1	1	55	Steveston.....	1	1	505
Matsqui.....	1	1	175	Vancouver.....	103	83	14,371
Michel.....	1	1	540	Vavenby.....	2	1	75
Mission City.....	1			Vernon.....	2	1	11
Nanaimo.....	3	2	63	Victoria.....	47	40	2,503
Nelson.....	12	9	326	Willow River.....	1	1	90
New Denver.....	1	1	24				
New Westminster.....	17	15	2,636	Totals.....	271	220	25,069
North Vancouver.....	1	1	10	Localities not specified...			8,203
Notch Hill.....	1	1	65				

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS

The following table gives the localities in which one or more national Catholic unions were in existence at the close of the year 1929, and gives similar information as the preceding statement:—

TABLE 7A

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
QUEBEC				QUEBEC—<i>Concluded</i>			
Asbestos.....	1	1	110	St. Romuald.....	1		
Chicoutimi.....	9	8	1,177	Three Rivers.....	7	7	1,080
Hull.....	12	12	947				
Lachine.....	4			ONTARIO			
Levis.....	1	1	649	Rockland.....	1		
Montreal.....	33	33	7,250				
Quebec.....	24	6	1,130	Totals.....	106	71	12,522
Sherbrooke.....	8	2	169				
Ste. Genevieve de Batiscan	1			Grand Totals.....	2,778	2,117	232,970
St. Hyacinthe.....	4	1	10				

XIX. TRADE UNION BENEFICIARY FEATURES

Eleven Canadian Central Labour Organizations Pay Benefits—International Unions with Branches in Canada Make Benefit Payments—Both Show Increases—Largest Expenditures are for Death Benefits—Huge Sum Disbursed by Four Railroad Brotherhoods—International Benefits in Detail—Amount Paid by Canadian Local Branch Unions to Their Own Members.

In addition to the trade protection which labour organizations endeavour to give their members, the majority of the trade unions have established beneficiary features, under the provisions of which huge sums are disbursed annually. Of the 25 Canadian central organizations, eleven reported expenditures for benefits—six paid death benefits, although the amount reported for the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees was paid by an insurance company with which the brotherhood has a group insurance policy; the brotherhood also has a sick and casualty policy with another company by which sick and accident benefits were paid as well as a death claim which resulted from an accident; strike benefits were paid by two, sick benefits by two and other benefits by eight. The total amount expended was reported at \$54,214, an increase of \$18,870 as compared with the figures furnished by fourteen organizations in 1928. The table following gives the names of the central bodies reporting payments for benefits, together with the amounts disbursed for the classes of benefits mentioned:—

Benefits Paid by Canadian Organizations	Death Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Other Benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada	605	2,152		649
Canadian Association of Railway Enginem.			600	
Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association				200
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees	18,000		6,153	
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association	225			
Canadian Electrical Trades Union	2,795			237
Canadian Theatrical Arts and Crafts Society				226
Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada	265		258	393
Mine Workers' Union of Canada		10,739		301
Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters	9,866			
Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers				50
Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association				500
Totals	31,756	12,891	7,011	2,556

Of the 85 international craft and two industrial organizations operating in Canada 67 of the first named reported from headquarters as to disbursements for benefits to members, but no statements as to benefits were furnished by the industrial unions. The expenditures are for a one-year period, and while in some instances are for the fiscal year of the respective organizations are in the main for the calendar year 1929. Of the 67 organizations whose names appear in the accompanying table death benefits were paid by 63, unemployed and travelling by 5, strike by 35, sick and accident by 23, and old age pensions by 8, viz: Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union; International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Granite Cutters' International Association; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginem.; International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union; Quarry Workers' International Union; Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, and the International Typographical Union, the remaining amounts recorded in the column being for other purposes. Some of the remaining 20 organizations having Canadian affiliations have benefit features, the administration of which in some instances is under the control of the local branches. This is mainly accounted for by the fact that many local unions existed independently prior to their affiliation with the international "central," and some of these "locals" provided for death, sick and other benefits, for which a fund had been created. In this manner the benefit features have often become identified with

the local branches, and their jurisdiction has been recognized. In other instances there is a division of control, sick benefits being administered by local branches, while the death, strike and pension funds are governed by the international body. The returns as to benefit payments furnished by the international organizations are for the whole membership. It is in rare cases that separate reports are received as to disbursements made by international organizations to their Canadian members, the general officers stating that to prepare such a statement would entail considerable work, a task which they do not appear to be willing to undertake.

As for previous reports, the department has endeavoured to ascertain what benefits in addition to those disbursed by the central organizations were paid during 1929 to their own members from the funds under the immediate control of the various Canadian branches of international organizations. Application for this information was forwarded to every known local union, and of these 650 reported having made payments on account of benefits, the aggregate of such disbursements being given in a separate table.

One hundred and eight local branch unions of Canadian organizations, 12 independent and 25 national Catholic unions reported disbursements for benefits to their own members.

The following statement shows the total reported expenditures made on account of benefits by the various international organizations operating in Canada as printed in a subsequent table:—

Death benefits.	\$17,438,077
Unemployed and travelling benefits.	1,321,983
Strike benefits.	1,329,257
Sick and accident benefits.	2,292,022
Old age pensions and other benefits.	5,507,553
Total.	\$27,888,892

These figures show that for 1929 the reported disbursements for benefits by the international organizations operating in Canada were \$3,091,524 greater than the amount expended for the same class of benefits in 1928. The expenditure for death benefits, as for previous years, accounts for more than one-half of the total disbursements and indicates an increase of \$2,700,937. For unemployed and travelling benefits there was an increase of \$515,351, the sum distributed being \$1,321,983. The benefits paid to those on strike amounted to \$1,329,257, an increase of \$78,146. The disbursements for sick and accident benefits which were \$2,292,022, are \$2,368,650 less than paid out in 1928. The payments made on account of old age pensions totalled \$2,702,212, an increase of \$59,739, the remaining sum of \$2,505,341 recorded in the column with old age pensions being spent for other benefits and donations to other organizations.

The largest expenditure for death benefits alone was made by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which organization reported disbursements aggregating \$3,272,456; the Order of Railway Conductors spent \$1,898,500, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen disbursed the sum of \$1,230,198 for death benefits; the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen reported a combined expenditure of \$5,006,070 for death and disability benefits. Only five organizations reported payments on account of unemployed and travelling benefits, the largest being by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which body spent \$1,255,000 for unemployed benefits alone; the International Moulders' Union being second with an expenditure of \$42,754. For strike benefits the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers reported the heaviest expenditure, having spent \$270,000; the International Moulders' Union had an outlay of \$158,257; the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway, Bus and Coach Employees was third with payments totalling \$139,860, followed by the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen with an expenditure of \$113,407 in strike benefits. The heaviest outlay for sick and accident benefits was by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which organization reported disbursing \$513,111; the Order of Railway Conductors was second with payments amounting to \$435,335, which, however, included certain payments for relief to members; next comes the Journeymen Barbers' International Union which reported payments amounting to \$246,820 for sick and accident benefits. The International Typographical Union stands first in expenditures for old age pensions with payments aggregating \$1,217,640; the next largest was by the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union with disbursements of \$900,493; and the third largest expenditure for old age pensions was by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen with an outlay of \$260,250.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen again reported the largest aggregate expenditure for benefits, having disbursed the sum of \$6,968,024; the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers comes second with an outlay of \$3,689,587; the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen being third with payments of \$2,655,270, and the Order of Railway Conductors fourth with disbursements of \$2,341,315. The combined expenditures for benefits by these four brotherhoods whose members are engaged in engine and train service are responsible for \$15,654,196 of the total of \$27,888,892 expended as benefits by the international labour bodies operating in the Dominion.

BENEFITS PAID BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The table following gives the expenditures made on account of the various benefits by the international organizations which have established local branches in Canada:—

Name of Organization	Death Benefits	Unemployed and Travelling Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Old Age Pensions and Other Benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
American Federation of Labour.....			4,459		
Actors' Equity Association.....			42,000		
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.....	21,919		4,302	124,803	
Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen.....	107,038		30	246,820	
Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	14,000				
Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, Brotherhood of.....	(a) 300,250		3,089	1,813	
Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.....	44,800		89,094		
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.....	2,600			3,128	
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.....	371,463				900,493
Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.....	65,200				121,925
Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International.....	300		50		
Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.....	751,911		30,152	40,800	
Carvers' Association of America, International Wood.....	3,950				
Cigar Makers' International Union of America.....	130,300		2,711		
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.....			32,643	10,320	
Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated.....		1,255,000			
Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.....	3,625		28,749		
Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.....	22,000			(b) 11,000	
Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.....	324,329				18,480
Engineers, International Union of Operating.....	86,500		4,180		
Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.....	14,525				
Fur Workers' Union, International.....	1,400				
Garment Workers of America, United.....	32,900				
Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.....	41,500				
Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.....	22,200		59,947		
Granite Cutters' International Association of America.....	71,378		5,044	3,250	17,808
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.....	21,675		30,919	50,647	17,013
Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, International.....	41,700				
Hosiery Workers, American Federation of Full Fashioned Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, Amalgamated Association of.....	12,500	19,020	270,000		
Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal.....	39,225		2,544		
Leather Workers' International Union, United.....	30,258				
Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.....	1,535			2,595	
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.....	37,900		56,274		
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.....	3,272,456			229,048	188,083
Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.....	(a) 1,230,198		113,407	51,218	(c) 1,260,447
Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, etc., International Association of.....	201,666				
Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated.....	4,700				
Metal Polishers' International Union.....	19,250				
Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet.....	9,535	4,300	7,762		
Moulders' Union of North America, International.....	2,400		2,756		
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.....	293,109	42,754	158,257	177,146	(b) 35,475
Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.....	254,417			(b) 145,375	69,185
Pattern Makers' League of North America.....	3,730				
Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada.....	8,750		2,972	7,366	645
Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, International.....	5,200	909			
Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association of United States and Canada, Operative.....	13,000		36,424	(d) 25,184	
Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, United Association of Journeymen.....	90,875				
Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union of America, International.....	124,971		21,894	159,695	
Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.....	11,051				
Quarry Workers' International Union.....	142,971		2,006		63,616
Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	2,525		139		400
	4,454			(b) 454	

Name of Organization	Death Benefits	Unemployed and Travelling Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Old Age Pensions and Other Benefits
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.....	\$ 309,292	\$	\$	\$	\$
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.....	(a) 5,006,070			513,111	1,448,843
Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.....	321,050				
Railway Carmen, Brotherhood of.....	122,050			(b) 10,500	
Railway Conductors, Order of.....	(a) 1,898,500		7,480	(c) 435,335	
Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.....	727,000		139,860	(b) 28,600	101,600
Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.....	7,950		477		
Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.....	24,100				
Stone Cutters' Association, Journeymen.....	22,100		4,352		
Switchmen's Union of North America.....	181,300				(a) 45,900
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.....	9,472		112	13,814	
Textile Workers of America, United.....	4,500		60,000		
Train Despatchers' Association, American.....	4,500				
Typographical Union, International.....	486,354		77,026		1,217,640
Upholsterers' International Union.....			28,146		
Totals.....	17,438,077	1,321,983	1,329,257	2,292,022	5,507,553

(a) Includes disability benefits; (b) Disability benefits; (c) Includes \$260,250 for old age pensions. (d) Tuberculosis benefits. (e) Includes relief.

BENEFITS PAID BY LOCAL BRANCHES

Reports furnished by 795 local branch unions in Canada show that these bodies expended a total of \$445,627 to their own members on account of the various benefits provided by their respective laws. This sum is \$39,586 larger than that reported in 1928 by 702 local branches. As reported the previous year the highest expenditure was for death benefits, \$169,382 being distributed, an increase of \$3,093 as compared with 1928; the next highest expenditure was for sick and accident benefits, \$150,197 being disbursed, an increase of \$5,099. For strike benefits \$37,413 was paid out, an increase of \$11,202. Unemployed benefits amounted to \$27,753, a larger amount by \$17,015 than expended in 1928. The expenditure for "other benefits," which represent disbursements for various purposes, including donations to other unions, amounted to \$64,982, an increase of \$3,177. Of the total outlay for benefits by Canadian branch unions to their own members the 650 having international affiliation disbursed \$351,263, an increase of \$38,658, the expenditures for each class of benefits being: Death, \$127,267; unemployed, \$21,443; strike, \$31,734; sick, \$126,354; other benefits, \$44,465. The 123 branches of Canadian organizations, including 25 national Catholic unions, distributed \$67,687, an increase over 1928 of \$3,374, divided as follows: Death, \$28,742; unemployed, \$6,210; strike, \$5,479; sick, \$21,600; other benefits, \$5,656. Twelve independent units reported expenditures for benefits of \$26,677, a decrease of \$2,446, apportioned as follows: Death, \$9,373; strike, \$200; sick, \$2,243; other benefits, \$14,861.

The following summary indicates the total amount disbursed by the local branch unions in Canada for the classes of benefits named:

Death benefits..	\$165,382
Unemployed benefits..	27,753
Strike benefits..	37,413
Sick and accident benefits..	150,197
Other benefits..	64,982
Total..	\$445,627

The expenditure of the above amounts by the local branch unions among their own members, as previously explained, is in addition to the disbursements made for benefits by the central organizations.

The arrangement of the accompanying table is similar to the preceding one giving the disbursements by central international bodies, with the exception that the "other benefits" column does not include old age pension payments, but does embrace all gratuities, etc., which are not classed in other columns.

<i>Local Branches of International Organizations</i>	Number of Unions reporting	Death Benefits	Un-employed Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Other Benefits
American Federation of Labour.....	1	5			8	6
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.....	4		50	1,672	716	156
Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen.....	17	800	75		2,025	40
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.....	16	6,010			811	644
Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	5	450	13		120	25
Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, Brotherhood of.....	8	1,000	63		24	136
Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.....	1					10
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.....	3		5		80	10
Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the United.....	4	50	15	25	125	75
Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.....	4	1,050			374	1,635
Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.....	28	13,457			6,890	2,395
Cigarmakers' International Union of America.....	1	350				
Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated.....	1	12				25
Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.....	1			667		
Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.....	13	1,584	65	10	608	574
Elevator Constructors, International Union of.....	4	711			210	220
Engineers, International Union of Operating.....	15	3,300	672		1,997	1,491
Fire Fighters, International Association of.....	11	4,860	125		402	345
Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.....	10	336				
Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies.....	3		450		200	450
Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.....	2	444			45	24
Granite Cutters' International Association of America.....	1			282	25	
Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, International.....	5	700	17	25	50	170
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.....	7	225			2,030	120
Jewellery Workers' Union, International.....	2	600		5,875		
Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal.....	1	100				
Leather Workers' International Union, United.....	1		12	568		
Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.....	4		1,090	650	1,394	250
Longshoremen's Association, International.....	4	1,030			325	200
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.....	32	72	135		4,382	1,405
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.....	36	305	328		5,605	2,696
Machinists, International Association of.....	28	4,328	1,054	30	1,060	665
Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.....	61	1,350	78	60	3,109	510
Metal Polishers' International Union.....	1					50
Metal Workers' International Union, Sheet.....	5	1,100		320	1,050	1,625
Mine Workers of America, United.....	20	5,712	8,703	100	5,119	2,781
Moulders' Union of North America, International.....	19	6,775	1,289		5,778	755
Musicians, American Federation of.....	13	4,512	50	1,597	857	429
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.....	10	750	10	10	24	1,132
Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.....	10	74	183	545	641	310
Pattern Makers' League of North America.....	4	100	4		340	25
Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International.....	2	680	2,680	7,996	3,980	416
Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' Union.....	1				73	
Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.....	6	800	150		125	450
Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, United Association of Journeymen.....	20	1,675	353	8,846	6,050	529
Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.....	3	100	47		475	106
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of.....	6	500	669		888	300
Railway Carmen, Brotherhood of.....	54	3,244	605	1,476	3,283	3,322
Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.....	16	1,160	609		1,101	714
Railway Conductors, Order of.....	16	378	380		1,325	605
Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.....	15	38,637		310	18,015	5,076
Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	1	30				20
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.....	2				1,000	50
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.....	45	12,400	312		29,551	8,763
Stage Employees, International Alliance of Theatrical.....	10	30	117		424	390
Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.....	4	641		120	8	50
Stoncutters' Association of North America, Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.....	3	300			26	
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	3	260			600	50
Typographical Union, International.....	21	4,005	1,019	550	3,617	
Upholsterers' International Union.....	2		16		9,083	2,211
Industrial Workers of the World.....	1	75			106	29
Totals.....	650	127,267	21,443	31,734	126,354	44,465
<i>Local Branches of Canadian Organizations</i>						
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.....	4	2 05		100	40	106
Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.....	1					129
Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen.....	5	10,000			139	14
Canadian Electrical Trades Union.....	2	100			118	150
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.....	1				8	
Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation.....	1				25	50

<i>Local Branches of International Organizations</i>	Number of Unions reporting	Death Benefits	Un-employed Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Other Benefits
<i>Local Branches of Canadian Organizations—Concluded</i>						
Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.....	2		287		102	103
Federated Association of Letter Carriers.....	3	100			540	10
Industrial Union of Needle Trade Workers of Canada....	1		1,000			
Mine Workers' Union of Canada.....	22	3,273	4,737	5,134	7,499	2,758
National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada.....	2	300				10
National Catholic Unions.....	25	11,109			11,536	289
Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.....	11	1,289			391	224
Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.....	42	216	161	70	1,125	1,123
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.....	9	1,950	25	175	77	190
United Postal Employees of Canada.....	1	200				
Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association..	1					500
Totals.....	133	28,742	6,210	5,479	21,600	5,656
<i>Independent Local Bodies</i>						
Barbers' Union, No. 1, St. Catharines.....	1				24	
British Columbia Miners' Association, Fernie.....	1	1,750		200		311
British Columbia Miners' Association, Michel.....	1	450				
Fishermen's Benevolent Society, Steveston.....	1	120				
Independent Association of Carpenters and Joiners (Ship- liners), Montreal.....	1	600				180
Independent Association of Harbour Employees, Mont- real.....	1	1,277			452	165
Independent Brotherhood of Telephone Workers, Win- nipeg.....	1				463	
Miners' Independent Union, Cadomin.....	1	300			900	
Syndicated Longshoremen of Montreal.....	1	4,851			339	14,105
Union de Torcedores de Habano (Cuban Cigarmakers), Montreal.....	1				59	
Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation, Clerical Unit....	1				6	25
Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation, Waterworks Unit.....	1	25				75
Totals.....	12	9,373		200	2,243	14,861
Grand Totals.....	795	165,382	27,653	37,413	150,197	64,982

XX. NEW AND DISSOLVED LABOUR BODIES

During 1929 There Were 245 Branch Unions Established in the Dominion—120 Were Dissolved—Net Gain of 125—Names and Location of the Various Labour Bodies Formed and Dissolved During the Year.

During the year 1929 there were 245 local branch unions organized in the Dominion and in the same period 120 were dissolved, making a net increase of trade union branches in Canada of 125. By trade groups the new and dissolved unions were as follows:—

	New	Dissolved
Mining and Quarrying.....	7	9
Lumbering.....		12
Building Trades.....	39	17
Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades.....	14	12
Printing and Paper Making Trades.....	9	3
Clothing Trades.....	10	2
Steam Engineers and Firemen.....	42	2
Food and Tobacco Preparation Trades.....	4	7
Railway Service.....	64	17
Navigation and General Transport.....	9	6
Personal Service and Amusement.....	8	6
Employees of Public Authorities.....	29	10
Miscellaneous.....	10	17

The delegate bodies organized during 1929 number 5—1 federation, 2 district councils and 2 trades and labour councils. For the same period three delegate bodies passed out of existence—1 federation, 1 district council and 1 trades and labour council. As explained in an earlier chapter, the formation or dissolution of these delegate bodies does not affect the trade union membership of the Dominion, their establishment being made possible only by the existence of local branch unions, which are the foundation of the whole plan of labour organization.

LIST OF LABOUR BODIES FORMED IN 1929

The following statement contains the name of every federation, district council, trades and labour council and local branch union known to have been formed in Canada during the year 1929, as well as the names of some organizations of which particulars had not been received for the earlier reports. Where the locality is given for bodies covering a wide territory it designates the address of the secretary. The list of local branches is arranged in trade groups, the name of the organization from which charter was secured, the location of the branch and the total charters issued by the respective organizations being given.

NAME AND CLASS OF ORGANIZATION

Federations—	Locality
Building Trades Council.....	Victoria, B.C.
District Councils—	
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.....	Halifax, N.S.
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.....	Vancouver, B.C.
Trades and Labour Councils—	
Trades and Labour Council (T. & L.C.).....	Stratford, Ont.
Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	Prince Rupert, B.C.

	No. of Charters Issued
Local Unions	
Mining and Quarrying—	
United Mine Workers of America.—No. 54 and No. 60, Wayne, Alta.; No. 74, Bellevue, Alta.; No. 216, New Castle, Alta.; No. 222, Drumheller, Alta.; No. 286, Willow Creek, Alta.; No. 4465, Nacmine, Alta.	7
Building Trades—	
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 5, Prince Albert, Sask.	1
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.—No. 1912, Prescott, Ont.; No. 1909, Regina, Sask.; No. 1896, Vancouver, B.C.	3
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.—No. 502, Saint John, N.B.; No. 160, Kitchener, Ont.; No. 406, Stratford, Ont.; No. 409, Winnipeg, Man.; No. 454, Prince Falls, Man.; No. 572, Regina, Sask.	6
International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union.—No. 604, Winnipeg, Man.; No. 634, Victoria, B.C.	2
Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.—No. 360, London, Ont.	1
International Association of Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers.—No. 73, Montreal, Que.	1
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.—No. 1009, Saint John, N.B.; No. 1047, Sherbrooke, Que.	2
United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers.—No. 574, Saint John, N.B.; No. 598, Brantford, Ont.; No. 604, Sudbury, Ont.; No. 634, Calgary, Alta.	4
Journeymen Stonecutters' Association of North America.—Halifax, N.S.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—National Union of Cement Finishers, Vancouver, B.C.; National Union of Plasterers, No. 1, Toronto, Ont.; National Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, No. 2, Toronto, Ont.	3
Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.—Prince Albert, Sask.; Regina, Sask.; Moose Jaw, Sask.	3
National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada.—No. 4, New Westminster, B.C.	1
Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Bricklayers' Unit, No. 7, Montreal, Que.	1
Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Labourers' Unit, No. 12, Saskatoon, Sask.	1
Canadian Electrical Trades Union.—No. 2, Montreal, Que.; Quebec, Que.	2
National Catholic Union of Metal Lathers.—Montreal, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Painters.—Montreal, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Marble Setters.—Montreal, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Bricklayers and Plasterers.—Sherbrooke, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Plumbers.—Sherbrooke, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Electricians.—Three Rivers, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Plumbers and Steamfitters.—Hull, Que.	1
Metal Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades—	
International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers.—No. 395, Halifax, N.S.; No. 42, Saint John, N.B.	2
International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers.—No. 717, Windsor, Ont.	1
International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers.—Ottawa, Ont.; Hamilton, Ont.; Niagara Falls, Ont.; Sudbury, Ont.	4
International Union of Elevator Constructors.—No. 96, Ottawa, Ont.	1
International Association of Machinists.—No. 765, Halifax, N.S.; No. 587, Oshawa, Ont.	2
International Moulders' Union of North America.—No. 105, Saint John, N.B.	1
Metal Polishers' International Union.—No. 87, Windsor, Ont.	1
Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Windsor, Ont.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—National Machinists and Allied Shop Workers' Union of Canada, No. 1, Vancouver, B.C.	1
Printing and Paper Making Trades—	
International Brotherhood of Papermakers.—No. 259, Liverpool, N.S.; No. 253, Beupre, Que.; No. 258, Grand Mere, Que.; No. 251, Gatineau, Que.; No. 257, Fort William, Ont.	5
International Photo Engravers' Union of North America.—No. 83, Quebec, Que.	1
International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.—Halifax, N.S.; Montreal, Que.	2
International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers.—No. 39, Port Arthur, Ont.	1
Clothing Trades—	
American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers.—No. 47, Hamilton, Ont.	1
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.—No. 249, London, Ont.	1

	No. of Charters Issued
Local Unions	
Clothing Trades— <i>Concluded.</i>	
International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.—No. 112, Montreal, Que.; No. 72, Toronto, Ont.	2
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—National Silk Workers' Union of Canada, No. 1, Toronto, Ont.	1
Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada.—No. 13, Montreal, Que.; Toronto (2); Winnipeg, Man.	4
United Textile Workers of America.—Hamilton, Ont.	1
Steam Engineers and Firemen—	
International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers.—No. 604, Kentville, N.S.; No. 878, Saint John, N.B.; No. 785, Three Rivers, Que.; No. 794, Chambord, Que.; No. 827, Ottawa, Ont.; No. 390, Chalk River, Ont.; No. 819, Havelock, Ont.; No. 551, Belleville, Ont.; No. 533, Toronto, Ont.; No. 500, Hamilton, Ont.; No. 719, Bridgeburg, Ont.; No. 539, Stratford, Ont.; No. 398, Sudbury, Ont.; No. 919, Capreol, Ont.; No. 823, Foleyet, Ont.; No. 730, Hornepayne, Ont.; No. 174, Nakina, Ont.; No. 839, Chapleau, Ont.; No. 396, White River, Ont.; No. 852, Schreiber, Ont.; No. 708, Fort William, Ont.; No. 832, Ignace, Ont.; No. 639, Souris, Man.; No. 862, Minnedosa, Man.; No. 813, Melville, Sask.; No. 766, Broadview, Sask.; No. 791, Weyburn, Sask.; No. 671, Moose Jaw, Sask.; No. 672, Shaunavon, Sask.; No. 770, Wilkie, Sask.; No. 564, Hardisty, Alta.	31
International Union of Operating Engineers.—No. 958, Saint John, N.B.; No. 946, Levis, Que.; No. 47, Montreal, Que.; No. 956, Toronto, Ont.; No. 957, Turner Valley, Alta.	5
Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers.—No. 6, Ottawa, Ont.; No. 1, Toronto, Ont.; No. 5, Guelph, Ont.; No. 4, Kitchener, Ont.; No. 3, Woodstock, Ont.; No. 2, London, Ont.	6
Food and Tobacco Preparation Trades—	
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union.—No. 68, Halifax, N.S.	1
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.—No. 169, Montreal, Que.; No. 579, Edmonton, Alta.	2
Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen.—No. 643, Vancouver, B.C.	1
Railway Service—	
Order of Railroad Telegraphers.—No. 132, Galt, Ont.	1
Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.—No. 581, Barachois, Que.; No. 559, Cochrane, Ont.; No. 488, Lampman, Sask.	3
Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America.—No. 125, Calgary, Alta.	1
Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees.—No. 2141, Hamilton, Ont.; No. 1463, North Bay, Ont.; No. 1452, Winnipeg, Man.	3
Order of Railway Conductors.—No. 605, Brandon, Man.	1
Switchmen's Union of North America.—Port Arthur, Ont.	1
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.—No. 38 and No. 198, Halifax, N.S.; No. 200, Glace Bay, N.S.; No. 229, Edmundston, N.B.; No. 88, Cabano, Que.; No. 94, La Tuque, Que.; No. 124, Quebec, Que.; No. 224, Joliette, Que.; No. 239, Riviere du Loup, Que.; No. 241, Jonquiere, Que.; No. 253, Toronto, Ont.; No. 118, Palmerston, Ont.; No. 248, Sudbury, Ont.; No. 223, Foleyet, Ont.; No. 146, Hornepayne, Ont.; No. 90, Longlac, Ont.; No. 186, Transcona, Man.; No. 234, Winnipeg, Man.; No. 225, Sprague, Man.; No. 242, Dauphin, Man.; No. 244, Swan River, Man.; No. 246, Russell, Man.; No. 227, Radville, Sask.; No. 235, Eston, Sask.; No. 236, Regina, Sask.; No. 237, Moose Jaw, Sask.; No. 238, Weyburn, Sask.; No. 240, Dunblane, Sask.; No. 250, Assiniboia, Sask.; No. 254, Shaunavon, Sask.; No. 255, Hudson Bay Junction, Sask.; No. 256, Swift Current, Sask.; No. 25, McClelland, Alta.; No. 232, Smoky Lake, Alta.; No. 247, McLennan, Alta.; No. 249, Boyle, Alta.; No. 251, Chauvin, Alta.; No. 252, Irma, Alta.; No. 150 and No. 228, Kamloops, B.C.; No. 226, New Westminster, B.C.	41
Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen.—No. 35, Halifax, N.S.; No. 34, Charlottetown, P.E.I.; No. 28, Edmundston, N.B.; No. 33, Moncton, N.B.; No. 37, Fredericton, N.B.; No. 27, Charny, Que.; No. 38, Riviere du Loup, Que.; No. 5, Capreol, Ont.; No. 40, Sioux Lookout, Ont.; No. 39, Transcona, Man.; No. 41, Melville, Sask.; No. 42, Biggar, Sask.	12
Navigation and General Transport—	
International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers.—No. 377, Toronto, Ont.; No. 357, Hamilton, Ont.; No. 283, London, Ont.; No. 304, Windsor, Ont.; No. 385, Regina, Sask.; No. 348, Vancouver, B.C.; No. 310, Victoria, B.C.	7
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Canadian Seamen's Union, No. 1, Halifax, N.S.	1
Quebec Ship Labourers, Section 5 (Independent)	1

	No. of Charters Issued
Local Unions	
Personal Service and Amusement—	
Journeyman Barbers' International Union.—No. 884, Saint John, N.B.	1
American Federation of Musicians.—No. 305, Nelson, B.C.	1
International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada.—No. 680, Halifax, N.S.; No. 665, Toronto, Ont.; No. 664, Prince Albert, Sask.; No. 667, Lethbridge, Alta.	4
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Musicians' Union of Canada.—No. 1, Fort William, Ont.; No. 2, Vancouver, B.C.	2
Employees of Public Authorities—	
International Association of Fire Fighters.—No. 296, Vancouver, B.C.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Civic Employees' Union, No. 30, Edmonton, Alta.	1
United Postal Employees of Canada.—Glace Bay, N.S.; Montreal, Que.; Hull, Que.; Welland, Ont.; Moose Jaw, Sask.; Vancouver, B.C.; Victoria, B.C.	7
Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.—Bayview, N.S.; Sydney, N.S.; Leonardsville, N.S.; Trois Pistoles, Que.; Soulanges, Que.; Carillon, Que.; Chatham, Ont.; Welland, Ont.; Windsor, Ont.; Sarnia, Ont.; Dauphin, Man.	11
Federated Association of Letter Carriers.—No. 58, Levis, Que.; Pembroke, Ont.; No. 53, Oshawa, Ont.; No. 29, Chatham, Ont.; No. 12, Vancouver, B.C.	5
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—School Janitors' Association, No. 40, Calgary, Alta.	1
Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.—No. 39, Toronto, Ont.; No. 38, Sudbury, Ont.	2
National Catholic Municipal Garage Employees.—Quebec, Que.	1
Miscellaneous—	
American Federation of Labour.—No. 18095, Montreal, Que.; No. 18116, Sherbrooke, Que.	2
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.—Brantford, Ont.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—General Workers' Union of Canada.—No. 7 and No. 8, Mulgrave, N.S.	2
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—Women's Federated Labour Union, No. 20, Halifax, N.S.	1
Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.—No. 438, Toronto, Ont.; No. 302, Saskatoon, Sask.	2
National Catholic Union.—Begin Study Circle, Chicoutimi, Quebec.	1
National Catholic Union of Labourers.—Hull, Que.	1

LIST OF LABOUR BODIES DISSOLVED IN 1929

Below is printed the list of all federations, district councils, trades and labour councils and local trade union branches, which, it is understood, have been dissolved, suspended or amalgamated with other unions, or which failed to report for 1929, the arrangement of the statement being similar to that giving particulars of the branches organized:—

NAME AND CLASS OF ORGANIZATION	Locality	No. of Charters Surrendered
Federations—		
Civic Employees' Federation.	Montreal, Que.	
District Councils—		
Southwestern District Council (C.B. of R.E.)	Stratford, Ont.	
Trades and Labour Councils—		
Trades and Labour Council (T. & L.C.)	Hull, Que.	
LOCAL UNIONS		
Mining and Quarrying—		
One Big Union.—Minto, N.B.; Newcastle Creek, N.B.		2
United Mine Workers of America.—No. 1054, Brule, Alta.; No. 5680, Nacmine, Alta.		2
Mine Workers' Union of Canada.—No. 19, Drumheller, Alta.; No. 29, Lethbridge, Alta.; No. 31, Taber, Alta.; No. 33, Coalspur, Alta.		4
National Catholic Union of Asbestos Miners.—Thetford Mines, Que.		1
Lumbering—		
American Federation of Labour—Shingle Weavers' Union of Vancouver and District, No. 17813, Vancouver, B.C.		1
Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Kenogami, Que.; Montreal, Que.; Sudbury, Ont.; Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Cobalt, Ont.; Porcupine, Ont.; South Porcupine, Ont.; Timmins, Ont.; Kirkland Lake, Ont.; Rosegrove, Ont.; Nipigon, Ont.		11

Building Trades—	
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.—No. 1911, Toronto, Ont.; No. 1740, North Bay, Ont.	2
International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union.—No. 605, Halifax, N.S.; No. 622, Montreal, Que.; No. 625, Windsor, Ont.	3
International Association of Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers.—No. 56, Toronto, Ont.	1
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.—No. 1040, Saint John, N.B.; No. 1027, Magog, Que.	2
Canadian Federation of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers.—No. 1, Quebec, Que.; Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Montreal, Que.	4
Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.—Burlington, Ont.; Nelson, B.C.	2
National Catholic Union of Plumbers.—St. Hyacinthe, Que.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour—Building Construction Labourers, General Workers' Union of Canada.—No. 4, Ottawa, Ont.; No. 3, Toronto, Ont.	2
Metal Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades—	
International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers.—No. 359, Regina, Sask.	1
International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers.—No. 429, Quebec, Que.; No. 432, Caughnawaga, Que.	2
International Association of Machinists.—No. 1205, Sudbury, Ont.; No. 703, Saskatoon, Sask.; No. 1011, Moose Jaw, Sask.; No. 1057, Lethbridge, Alta.	4
International Moulders Union of North America.—Sydney, N.S.	1
Auto Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Oshawa, Ont.; Toronto, Ont.; Windsor, Ont.	3
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Canadian Welders' and Burners' Union.—Vancouver, B.C.	1
Printing and Papermaking Trades—	
International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers.—No. 136, Three Rivers, Que.; No. 100, Cornwall, Ont.	2
National Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union (Independent).—Toronto, Ont.	1
Clothing Trades—	
United Garment Workers of America.—No. 270, Waterloo, Ont.; No. 190, Windsor, Ont.	2
Steam Engineers and Firemen—	
International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers.—No. 366, Hamilton, Ont.	1
International Union of Operating Engineers.—No. 928, Schumacher, Ont.	1
Food and Tobacco Preparation Trades—	
International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers.—No. 315, Moose Jaw, Sask.; No. 316, Prince Albert, Sask.; No. 318, Regina, Sask.; No. 308, Cranbrook, B.C.	4
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.—No. 197, Hamilton, Ont.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour—Bakery Workers' Union of the Twin Cities.—Port Arthur, Ont.	1
National Catholic Union of Confectionery Workers.—Montreal, Que.	1
Railway Service—	
Order of Railroad Telegraphers.—Div. 39, Highgate, Ont.	1
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.—No. 912, Ottawa, Ont.	1
Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.—No. 231, Port Arthur, Ont.	1
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.—No. 563, Depot Harbour, Ont.	1
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.—No. 41, Saint John, N.B.; No. 187, Sherbrooke, Que.; No. 138 and No. 207, Montreal, Que.; No. 146, Toronto, Ont.; No. 102, St. Catharines, Ont.; No. 79, St. Thomas, Ont.; No. 149, Cochrane, Ont.; No. 88, Transcona, Man.; No. 150, Winnipeg, Man.; No. 62, Edmonton, Alta.; No. 200, Vancouver, B.C.	12
National Catholic Union of Employees of the Roberval-Saguenay Railway.—Chicoutimi, Que.	1
Navigation and General Transport—	
International Longshoremen's Association.—No. 838, Saint John, N.B.	1
International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 150, Halifax, N.S.	1
Great Lakes Seamen's Association of Canada.—Montreal, Que.; Toronto, Ont.; Port William, Ont.	3
All-Canadian Congress of Labour—Transportation Workers' Union.—No. 1, Montreal, Que.	1
Personal Service and Amusement—	
Journeyman Barbers' International Union.—No. 809, Verdun, Que.	1
American Federation of Musicians.—No. 470, Halifax, N.S.; No. 651, Swift Current, Sask.; No. 654, New Westminster, B.C.	3
All-Canadian Congress of Labour—National Union of Theatrical Employees, No. 3, Montreal, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Barbers.—Quebec, Que.	1

	No. of Charters Surrendered
Employees of Public Authorities—	
United Postal Employees of Canada.—Stratford, Ont.; Sault Ste. Marie, Ont..	2
Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.—Halifax, N.S.	1
Federated Association of Letter Carriers.—No. 36, Niagara Falls, Ont.; No. 17, St. Catharines, Ont.; No. 19, Stratford, Ont.; No. 38, Lethbridge, Alta. . .	4
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada—Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 30, Edmonton, Alta.	1
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—Water Works Employees' Federal Union, No. 19, Ottawa, Ont.	1
Calgary School Janitors' Association (Independent).—Calgary, Alta.	1
Miscellaneous—	
American Federation of Labour.—No. 18011, Oshawa, Ont.; No. 18023, Windsor, Ont.; No. 18027, Tilbury, Ont.	3
One Big Union.—Women's Organization, Winnipeg, Man.	1
National Federation of Federal Employees.—No. 26, Montreal, Que.	1
Coopers' International Union of North America.—No. 182, Montreal, Que.	1
Industrial Workers of the World—General Recruiting Union.—Calgary, Alta. .	1
Upholsterers' International Union.—No. 42, Kitchener, Ont.	1
Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.—No. 642, Calgary, Alta. . .	1
National Catholic Union.—Benoit XV Study Circle, Sherbrooke, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Office Clerks, Hull, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Retail Clerks, Hull, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Labourers, Chicoutimi, Que.	1
Grain Handlers' Union (Independent).—No. 1, Prince Rupert, B.C.	1
Fruit Workers' Union (Independent).—Vernon, B.C.	1
Piano, Action and Key Workers' Union (Independent), No. 2, Toronto, Ont. .	1
General Workers' Unit, Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation (Independent).— Winnipeg, Man.	1

XXI. THE LABOUR PRESS

Official Journals of Trade Union Organizations—Method of Circulating—Names of Canadian Labour Publications—List of International Labour Journals—National Catholic Union Periodicals—Communist Publications.

With the growth of the trade union movement on this continent a labour press of considerable proportions has developed, all of the more important labour organizations having official journals through which trade union activities and official business are reported to the rank and file. In some instances these publications, which are usually issued monthly, but sometimes semi-monthly or quarterly, devote space to craft problems and incidents of interest to the labour movement generally. The editorship of the union journals is in some cases an elective position, but usually the secretary has charge of the editing and management. The head offices of the international labour bodies being located in the United States, it is only natural that the offices of the trade union periodicals should be similarly located. All official journals have a regular subscription rate, but most of the organizations arrange to include the fee in the per capita tax so as to ensure the publication reaching each member, whether residing in Canada, the United States or elsewhere.

There are fourteen labour periodicals published in Canada, nine of which are official journals of central organizing bodies, three are published by groups of branch organizations identified with international unions, and one by a local branch of an international organization. In the list following are also included four journals of civil service employees' organizations which are, or which claim to be, identical with trade unions. One new monthly publication—The Union Labourer—made its appearance in 1929, and is sponsored by Edmonton Branch No. 92 of the International Hodcarriers, Building and Common Labourers.

The names of eleven Canadian publications which are issued as labour papers under the auspices of some labour organization, as well as of those which claim to be published in the interests of the trade union movement, are also given a place in this chapter.

There are upwards of 150 weekly papers published in the United States under the auspices or in the interests of the organized workers and recognized as a part of the labour press by the trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour.

The following seven Canadian Labour publications devote some of their space to matter printed in the French language: (1) Canadian Congress Journal; (2) Canadian Unionist; (3) Canadian Railroad Employees' Monthly; (4) The Federated Railwaymen; (5) Official Journal of Marine Engineers; (6) The Labour World, and (7) The Postal Courier (Le Courier de la Poste). The official journal of the United Mines Workers contains sections printed in different languages.

With a view to stimulating the labour papers of the continent the International Labour Press was established some years ago, through the agency of which the editors of the various recognized labour publications are brought into conference annually at the same time and in the same city in which the American Federation of Labour is holding its convention, when matters relative to their work may be discussed and suggestions invited as to how the labour news service of the continent may be improved. The president of the International Labour Press is Matthew Woll, Room 701, 166 Washington St., Chicago, Ill., and the secretary R. E. Woodmansee, Box 15, Springfield, Ill. There is another labour news service known as the Federated Press, in which a number of the labour organizations of the continent are financially interested, and which issues weekly from its office 112 E. 19th St., New York, N.Y., a publication known as *Labour's News*.

CANADIAN PUBLICATIONS

The following list gives the names of the different trade union journals published in Canada, together with the names of the organizations under whose auspices they are issued:—

Canadian Congress Journal.—Published at Ottawa by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. (Monthly).

Canadian Unionist.—Published at Ottawa by The All-Canadian Congress of Labour. (Monthly).

- The Communication Worker*.—Published at Vancouver by the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada. (Bi-monthly).
- One Big Union Bulletin*.—Published at Winnipeg by the One Big Union. (Weekly).
- Canadian Railroad Employees' Monthly*.—Published at Ottawa by the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees. (Monthly).
- Official Journal*.—Published at Halifax by National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada. (Quarterly).
- The Booster*.—Published at Toronto by Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees. (Monthly).
- The Postal Journal of Canada*.—Published at Toronto by the United Postal Employees of Canada. (Monthly).
- The Organizer*.—Published at Vancouver by the Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada. (Monthly).
- Civil Service Bulletin*.—Published at Edmonton by the Civil Service Association of Alberta.
- The Federated Railwayman*.—Published at Montreal by Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department of the A.F. of L. (Monthly).
- The Ontario Fire Fighter*.—Published at Toronto by the Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters. (Quarterly).
- Carpenters' Monthly Bulletin*.—Published at Toronto by the Ontario Provincial Council United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
- Monthly Report*.—Published at Toronto by the Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.
- Le Charpentier Menuisier*.—Published at Montreal by Quebec Provincial Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. (Monthly).
- Railway Mail Clerk*.—Published in Winnipeg by the Railway Mail Clerks' Federation. (Monthly).
- Union Labourer*.—Published in Edmonton by Local No. 92, International Hodcarriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union. (Monthly).

LABOUR PAPERS

There are eleven Canadian publications known as labour papers, not all of which, however, are endorsed or controlled by labour organizations, but as they claim to be issued in the interests of the trade union movement their names are appended, the issues being weekly unless otherwise stated.

- The Citizen*.—Published in Halifax, N.S.
- The Labour World*.—Published in Montreal, Que.
- The Canadian Labour Press*.—Published in Ottawa, Ont. (Semi-monthly).
- The Canadian Labour World*.—Published in Hamilton, Ont. (Monthly).
- The Labour News*.—Published in Hamilton, Ont. (Monthly).
- The Labour Leader*.—Published in Toronto, Ont.
- Alberta Labour News*.—Published in Edmonton, Alta.
- The Labour Statesman*.—Published in Vancouver, B.C.
- The Weekly News*.—Published in Winnipeg, Man.
- The Labour Herald*.—Published in Toronto, Ont. (Periodically).
- The Canadian Trade Unionist*.—Published in Toronto, Ont. (Monthly).

INTERNATIONAL OFFICIAL JOURNALS

The names of the international organizations operating on the North American continent which are known to have official journals, together with the names of the publications (those having other than monthly issues being indicated), are as follows:—

- American Federation of Labour.—*American Federationist*. (Monthly). Also *Weekly News Letter and Labour Information*. Metal Trades Department of the A.F. of L.—*Metal Trades Department Bulletin*.
- Actors' Equity Association.—*Equity*.
- Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and.—*Official Journal*.
- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union.—*The Bakers' Journal*. (Weekly).
- Barbers' International Union, Journeymen.—*The Journeymen Barber*.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.—*The Blacksmiths' Journal*.
- Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, Brotherhood of.—*The Boilermakers' Journal*.
- Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.—*International Bookbinder*.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.—*The Shoe Workers' Journal*.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers' International Union of the United.—*Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers' Journal*. (Fortnightly).
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.—*The Bricklayer, Mason and Plasterer*.
- Brick and Clay Workers of America, United.—*Union Clay Worker*.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.—*The Bridge-men's Magazine*.
- Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International.—*The Broom Maker*.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—*The Carpenter*.
- Carvers, International Wood.—*The International Wood Carver*.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America.—*Cigarmakers' Official Journal*.

- Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.—*The Headgear Worker*. (English and Yiddish alterate months).
- Clothing Workers, Amalgamated.—*Advance* (in English). (Semi-monthly). *Fortschritt* (in Yiddish). *Il Lavoro* (in Italian).
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.—*Commercial Telegraphers' Journal*.
- Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.—*The Sleeping Car Conductor*.
- Coopers' International Union of North America.—*The Coopers' International Journal*.
- Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.—*Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators*. The Telephone Operators' Department.—*The Union Telephone Operator*.
- Elevator Constructors, International Union of.—*Elevator Constructor*.
- Engravers' Union, International Metal.—*Monthly Bulletin*.
- Federal Employees, National Federation of.—*The Federal Employee*.
- Fire Fighters, International Association of.—*The International Fire Fighter*.
- Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.—*Firemen and Oilers' Journal*.
- Fur Workers' Union, International.—*The Fur Worker*.
- Garment Workers of America, United.—*The Garment Worker*. (Weekly).
- Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies.—*Justice*. (Semi-Weekly).
- Glass Cutters League of America, Window.—*The Glass Cutter*.
- Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.—*The American Flint*.
- Granite Cutters' International Association of America.—*The Granite Cutters' Journal*.
- Horseshoers of the United States and Canada, International Union of Journeymen.—*International Horseshoers' Monthly Magazine*.
- Hosiery Workers, American Federation of Full Fashioned.—*Hosiery Worker*. (Semi-Monthly).
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.—*The Catering Industry Employee*.
- Industrial Workers of the World.—*Industrial Solidarity*. (Weekly). *Industrial Worker*. (Weekly).
- Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of.—*Amalgamated Journal*. (Weekly).
- Lace Operatives of America, Amalgamated.—*American Lace Worker*.
- Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal.—*The Lather*.
- Letters Carriers, National Association of.—*The Postal Record*.
- Lithographers, Amalgamated.—*Lithographers' Journal*.
- Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.—*Locomotive Engineers' Journal*.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.—*Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen's Magazine*.
- Machinists, International Association of.—*Machinists' Monthly Journal*.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.—*The Railway Maintenance-of-Way Employees' Journal*.
- Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, National.—*The American Marine Engineer*.
- Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated.—*The Butcher Workman*.
- Metal Polishers' International Union.—*Our Journal*.
- Mine Workers of America, United.—*United Mine Workers' Journal*. (Fortnightly).
- Moulders' Union of North America, International.—*International Moulders' Journal*.
- Musicians, American Federation of.—*International Musician*.
- Operating Engineers, International Union of.—*International Engineer*.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.—*The Painter and Decorator*.
- Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.—*Papermakers' Journal*.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—*Pattern Makers' Journal*.
- Paving Cutters' Union, International.—*Paving Cutters' Journal*.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International.—*The American Photo Engraver*.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.—*The Plasterer*.
- Plate Printers and Die Stampers' Union of North America.—*The Plate Printer*. (Semi-monthly).
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, United Association of.—*Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Journal*.
- Post Office Clerks, National Federation of.—*Union Postal Clerk*.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.—*The American Pressman*.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of.—*The Journal*. (Quarterly).
- Porters, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car.—*The Black Worker*.
- Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.—*The Quarry Workers' Journal*.
- Railway Mail Association.—*The Railway Post Office*.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.—*The Signalmen's Journal*.
- Railroad Station Employees, Brotherhood of.—*The Railroad Station Employee*.
- Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.—*The Railroad Telegrapher*.
- Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.—*The Railroad Trainman*.
- Railroad Workers, American Federation of.—*The Railroad Worker*.
- Railway Carmen, Brotherhood of.—*Railway Carmen's Journal*.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Brotherhood of.—*The Railway Clerk*.
- Railway Conductors, Order of.—*The Railway Conductor*.
- Railway Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—*The Motorman, Conductor and Motor Coach Operator and The Union Leader*.
- Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.—*Retail Clerks' International Advocate*.
- Seamen's Union, International.—*The Seamen's Journal*.
- Sheet Metal Workers' International Association.—*Sheet Metal Workers' Journal*. (Quarterly).
- Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, International Alliance of Theatrical.—*Official Bulletin*.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.—*The International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union Journal*.
 Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—*The Stonecutters' Journal*.
 Stove Mounters' International Union.—*Stove Mounters and Range Workers' Journal*.
 Switchmen's Union of North America.—*Journal of the Switchmen's Union of North America*.
 Tailors' Union, Journeymen.—*The Tailor*.
 Teachers, American Federation of.—*The American Teacher*.
 Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.—*Official Magazine*.
 Textile Workers of America, United.—*The Textile Worker*.
 Train Dispatchers' Association, American.—*The Train Dispatcher*.
 Typographical Union, International.—*The Typographical Journal; The Bulletin* (for members of the union only).
 Upholsterers' International Union.—*Upholsterers' Journal*.
 Women's Trade Union League of America, National.—*Life and Labour Bulletin*.

In addition to the official journals of the respective international organizations there is *Labour*, a weekly paper, published in Washington, D.C., owned and controlled by the sixteen standard railroad employees' unions.

The Railroad Industrial Unionist is published in Chicago, Ill., under the auspices of the National Railroad Industrial League, which previous to September, 1929, was known as the International Committee of Amalgamation in the Railroad Industry.

The Canadian Federation of Women's Labour Leagues publishes in Toronto a monthly Journal under the title of *The Woman Worker*.

The *Civil Service Review* is published in Ottawa by the Civil Service Federation of Canada.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNION JOURNALS

Three monthly official journals are issued in Montreal under the auspices of the national Catholic unions, their names being as follows:—

La Vie Syndicale—Published by the Secretariat of National Catholic Unions.

Le Courier de la Poste—Published by the Postal Employees' Union.

Le Tramway—Published by the Street Railway Employees' Union.

COMMUNIST PUBLICATIONS

Besides the recognized trade union periodicals there are publications issued under the auspices of the communists, three of which are published in Canada: (1) *The Worker*, published weekly in Toronto by the Communist Party of Canada; (2) *Der Kampf (Struggle)*, published weekly as the organ of the revolutionary Jewish workers; (3) *The Young Worker*, published monthly in Toronto as the organ of the Young Communists' League. Besides these periodicals, mimeographed shop bulletins are issued for propaganda purposes.

The Workers' Party of America publishes in New York, N.Y., an official paper under the title of the *Daily Worker*, which is understood to be one of the two dailies published in the English language in the interests of communism; the other daily is published in London, England, under a similar name. The *Labour Herald*, which was the official journal of the Trade Union Educational League, was in 1924 consolidated with the *Liberator* and *Soviet Russia Pictorial* under the name of *The Workers' Monthly*, the name of which in 1927 was changed to *The Communist*, being published monthly by the Workers' (Communist) Party of America as a theoretical magazine for the discussion of revolutionary problems. In January, 1927, the Trade Union Educational League, now the Trade Union Unity League, re-established an official organ under the title of *Labour Unity*, which is published in New York and issued weekly.

The Communist League of America, the opposition group to the Workers (Communist) Party of America, publishes a weekly organ in New York under the title of *The Militant*.

XXII. TRADE UNION CONVENTIONS

Ten Canadian Organizations to Meet in 1930—Trades and Labour Congress Convenes in Regina, All-Canadian Congress in Vancouver and the Federation of Catholic Workers in Montreal—Eight International Conventions Will Meet in Canadian Cities—List of Labour Organizations Which Will Meet During the Year 1930.

According to the information received in the Department, ten Canadian organizations which are identified with the trade union movement will hold conventions during 1930, the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada meeting in Regina on September 8 and the All-Canadian Congress of Labour in Vancouver on November 3. The Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada will meet in Montreal on September 27. Thirty-eight international labour bodies will also hold conventions in 1930, eight of which will meet in Canadian cities, four in Toronto, three in Montreal and one in Halifax. The American Federation of Labour, with which a large number of Canadian organized workers are affiliated, will hold its annual meeting in Boston, Mass., the sessions opening on October 6. The list following gives the date and place of meeting of the various organizations, so far as such information was available when this report went to press:

CONVENTIONS OF CANADIAN BODIES

February 17, Montreal, Que., National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada.
 June 23, London, Ont., Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.
 July 19, Toronto, Ont., Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.
 August 18, Calgary, Alta., Federated Association of Letter Carriers.
 September 8, Regina, Sask., Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.
 September 9, Calgary, Alta., Mine Workers' Union of Canada.
 September 27, Montreal, Que., Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada.
 November—, Edmonton, Alta., Civil Service Association of Alberta.
 November—, Vancouver, B.C., National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers,
 November 3, Vancouver, B.C., All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

January 13-20, Washington, D.C., International Seamen's Union of America.
 January 20, Washington, D.C., National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America.
 February 10, Detroit, Mich., National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association of the United States.
 March 10-21, Indianapolis, Ind., United Mine Workers of America.
 April 15, Youngstown, Ohio, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of America.
 May—, New York, N.Y., Actors' Equity Association.
 May 5, St. Louis, Mo., International Brotherhood of Foundry Employees.
 May 12-17, Toronto, Ont., Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.
 May 19-21, Chicago, Ill., International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Union.
 May 12, Los Angeles, Cal., Order of Railroad Telegraphers.
 June 2, Cleveland, Ohio, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
 June 9, Buffalo, N.Y., Switchmen's Union of North America.
 June—, Indianapolis, Ind., Pattern Markers' League of North America.
 June 9-14, Boston, Mass., American Federation of Musicians.
 June 9, Detroit, Mich., Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America.
 June 30, Toronto, Ont., American Flint Glass Workers' Union.
 July 7, Toronto, Ont., International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
 July 14, Montreal, Que., International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers.
 July 14, Toronto, Ont., Sheet Metal Workers' International Association.

- July 21, Boston, Mass., International Plate Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union of North America.
- July 21-26, Indianapolis, Ind., International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union.
- August 4, Salt Lake City, Utah, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.
- August 18-23, Denver, Colo., Brotherhood of Railway Signalmen of America.
- August—, Boston, Mass., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.
- September 8, New York, N.Y., United Textile Workers of America.
- September 8, Chicago, Ill., International Association of Asbestos Workers.
- September 8-13, Houston, Texas, International Typographical Union.
- September—, Cincinnati, Ohio, International Brotherhood of Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers.
- September 8, Baltimore, Md., Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association.
- September—, Halifax, N.S., International Association of Fire Fighters.
- September 8, Montreal, Que., Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.
- September 8, Montreal, Que., Commercial Telegraphers' Union of North America.
- September 10, Kansas City, Mo., International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America.
- September 15, St. Louis, Mo., Amalgamated Lithographers of America.
- October 6, Boston, Mass., American Federation of Labour.
- November 10, Chicago, Ill., Industrial Workers of the World.

The two undermentioned unions will also meet during the year 1930 in the cities named and on dates to be selected:—

- American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, Philadelphia, Pa.
American Federation of Teachers, Memphis, Tenn.

XXIII. NON-TRADE UNION ASSOCIATIONS

Group of Important Organizations of Wage-Earners in the Dominion Not Connected with Organized Labour—Chief Organizations of School Teachers—Associations of Government Employees and Commercial Travellers—Objects of the Organizations in this Group, with Chief Officers—Affiliations and Membership.

Besides the labour organizations which make up the trade union movement of the Dominion, and whose memberships have been computed in preceding chapters of this report, there are a number of associations of wage earners not connected with organized labour, the importance of which warrant reference being made to them in the present volume. This group of non-trade union bodies contains associations of school teachers, who, besides being organized locally, have their district and provincial federations. Most of these are brought together in a Dominion-wide body known as the Canadian Teachers' Federation, the objects of which are: (1) To obtain co-operation and co-ordination of all provincial teachers' organizations upon policies and activities of common interest; (2) to provide machinery by which the various provincial organizations could be kept in touch with one another, and through which mutual assistance could be quickly and readily given. Other advantages of membership in the teachers' organizations are stated to be the efforts put forth to secure what are considered adequate salaries for the teaching profession, and below the schedules prepared by the associations members are not supposed to accept a position. With a view to maintaining this principle members are enjoined in some instances from seeking a position where a vacancy has occurred through a school board refusing to pay the scheduled salary, a policy which is in accord with one of the fundamental principles of organized labour. The name of a teachers' association which appears for the first time is that of the Canada Branch of the Institute of Handicraft Teachers, a British organization which was established in London, England, in 1924 for the purpose of bringing together specialist teachers of manual training. The Canadian branch was formed in Alberta.

The names of associations of Government employees which are, or which claim to be identical with trade unions, have appeared in a previous chapter of this report. The majority of organizations of civil servants, however, do not so identify themselves, and their names are accordingly included in the present group. These embrace organizations composed of various classes of employees in the service of the Dominion Government, as well as bodies comprising employees of provincial Governments, the objects of all of which are to speak collectively for their respective memberships on matters which they desire to bring to the attention of the proper authorities.

Though there are in the Dominion a number of ex-soldier associations which were formed with a view to fostering the comradeship of the trenches, the only veterans' organizations which it is considered fitting to include in this report are (1) The Veterans' Service Guild, an association for ex-soldiers employed in the Government service, the activities of which are chiefly confined to Montreal where it was established in 1922, (2) Canadian Railways Veterans' Guild, organized in 1925, composed of men who are employed in the departments of the Canadian National Railways, (3) Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors, which was formed in Montreal in 1919 to protect their members against alleged discrimination by labour unions.

Of the associations whose names appear in this group the stronger numerically are those embracing commercial travellers. Some of these organizations, which have been in existence for many years, have as a result of their efforts secured numerous privileges for their members, and in addition have disbursed large sums for benefit purposes. The oldest of these organizations is the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, which has been actively functioning for over fifty-three years. Included among the organizations of commercial travellers is the Catholic Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, a grouping of French-Canadian Roman Catholic commercial travellers' societies, which accepts as its principle "submission to the authority of the church and adherence to directions from the Holy See," and is designed to direct its members towards the religious and social apostolate.

Given a place in this section of the report is a body known as the Toronto Writers' Club, which was organized in 1923, and which aims at promoting the interests of novelists and other writers. An interesting statement in the information received from the organization shortly after its formation said: "The club is not in any sense of the word a labour organization. Few of its members earn enough money to consider themselves in the same class financially with trade union members." The names of two press clubs are also included, the objects of both being the advancement of journalism and the promotion of good fellowship among the members.

The Ontario Chauffeurs' Association, which was organized in 1910 as the Toronto Chauffeurs' Protective Association, endeavours to eliminate the dangers of injuries from motor vehicles by developing a higher standard of efficiency of licensed drivers. The Canadian Brotherhood of Chauffeurs and Mechanics, which was formed in 1927, is designed to assist distressed members and endeavour to find them employment.

The Canadian Association of Power Engineers was formerly known as the Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers and its name was included in the list of trade unions. Certain changes being made in the constitution during 1929 it is considered more appropriate to embody the organization in this group. Among the objects of the association are: (1) To promote engineering knowledge and to improve the status of the power engineer; (2) to give support to any beneficial legislative measure relating to safety in the installation and operation of power plants.

A number of women's labour leagues have been formed in the Dominion from time to time. In order to co-ordinate their activities there was established in London, Ontario, in September, 1924, the Canadian Federation of Women's Labour Leagues, the chief object of which is to work towards the organization of working women into the union of their industry. The federation is not connected with any labour body. An effort was made to have the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada admit the federation to membership, but the request was refused on the ground that the organization was not an economic body.

The International Geneva Association (formerly the International Geneva Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees), which has three Canadian branches, located respectively in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, is composed of waiters, captains and head waiters, a class of wage earners over whom the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance claims jurisdiction so far as the North American continent is concerned. The Geneva Association, which has an employment policy, renders voluntary aid to its sick members and members in distress as well as maintaining a home for convalescent, aged and incapacitated members.

The Canadian Association of Fire Marshals seeks the uniformity of legislation pertaining to fire prevention, and the Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs, in addition to seeking methods for fire prevention, meets annually to discuss the best means for fire protection. There are also four organizations composed of fire fighters, paid and voluntary, which have objects along somewhat similar lines.

The Canadian Yardmasters' Association, which was organized early in 1925, and is comprised of yardmasters, assistant yardmasters and relieving yardmasters actively employed on Canadian railroads, seeks to educate the members of the craft that they may be in a position to give better service to the shippers and receivers conducting business with the railroads. In addition to the membership being pledged to work for, and maintain, an eight-hour day, it is also declared that "yardmasters shall not at any time feel obligated to make apologies to any other class of employees for any action taken by them, but should at all times maintain an attitude of freedom of thought and action." The association publishes an official monthly journal known as the Canadian Yardmasters' Magazine. Other organizations of railroad employees are the Great Northern Club (formerly Vancouver Passengermen's Association) and the Canadian Ticket Agents' Association.

In addition to two associations of retail clerks there is the Association of Licensed Barbers and Hairdressers of the Province of Quebec which was incorporated on April 1, 1927, by the Provincial Legislature. Both master and journeymen barbers are eligible for membership, all of whom must be free from communicable disease and of good moral character.

Besides the Chief Constables' Association of Canada there are two local bodies, located respectively in Toronto and Hamilton, as well as an international association of chiefs of police, with the latter of which a number of Canadian police chiefs are affiliated.

The golf course green keepers and their assistants of the Montreal district have an association, which for the benefit of its members seeking employment maintains a register of vacant positions.

To promote the social uplift of the Japanese resident in Canada there is the Canadian Japanese Association, the membership of which is confined to British Columbia. There are two associations of Chinese, one the Chinese Nationalist League, whose membership is scattered over the Dominion, and among whose objects is the social well-being of the Chinese resident in Canada; the other has headquarters in Toronto, and is known as the Chinese Industrial and Commercial Association, which is designed among other things to act as an employment bureau for Chinamen seeking work.

ASSOCIATIONS OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

Outside of the trade unions the best organized group of wage-earners' is perhaps that composed of school teachers. The teachers have local associations, which are in most instances affiliated with the provincial bodies in their respective provinces. For the purpose of co-ordinating the activities of the provincial associations there is a Dominion organization known as the Canadian Teachers' Federation, with which eleven associations, including those of the four western provinces, three Ontario bodies, one Quebec association and the association of the Maritime Provinces are affiliated. The objects of the Canadian Teachers' Federation, which was organized in Calgary in July, 1920, are:—

(a) To obtain co-operation and co-ordination of all provincial teachers' organizations upon policies and activities of common interest.

(b) To provide machinery by which the various provincial organizations could be kept in touch with one another and through which mutual assistance could be quickly and readily given;

(c) The Dominion organization shall in no way interfere with the full liberties of the provincial organizations in dealing with matters concerning their own provinces.

The chief officers of the Canadian Teachers' Federation are: Pres. C. N. Crutchfield, Shawinigan Falls, Que. Sec., M. J. Coldwell, 1666 Athol St., Regina, Sask. Similar information for the affiliates of the Federation is as follows:—

Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.—Pres., J. A. D. Goode, 35 Victoria St., Truro, N.S. Sec., Miss G. MacMinn, 77 Dominion St., Truro, N.S.

Prince Edward Island Teachers' Association.—Pres., Miss Marion Douglas, 48 Prince St., Charlottetown, P.E.I. Sec., Miss Agnes G. Murnaghan, 28 Pownal St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

New Brunswick Teachers' Association.—Pres., W. McL. Barker, Aberdeen High School, Moncton, N.B. Sec.-treas., C. T. Wetmore, Rothesay, N.B.

Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.—Pres., Miss Jessie M. Norris, 6004 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal, Que. Sec., Gordon H. Heslam, 3449 University St., Montreal, Que.

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.—Pres., J. H. Hardy, B.A., Principal, Collegiate Institute, Perth, Ont. Sec., S. H. Henry, M.A., 226 Evelyn Ave., Toronto 9, Ont.

Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.—Pres., Walter Joyce, 38 Victoria St., Brantford, Ont. Sec., J. E. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto, Ont.

Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario, Inc.—Pres., Miss M. C. Straith, 24 Garden Court Apts., Windsor, Ont. Sec., Miss H. E. Carr, 1139 Bay St., Toronto 5, Ont.

Manitoba Teachers' Federation.—Pres., A. E. Hearn, 44 Bannerman Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., E. K. Marshall, M.A., 403 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.

Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance.—Pres., J. R. MacKay, 413-10th St., Saskatoon, Sask. Sec., A. E. Cooke, Battleford, Sask.

Alberta Teachers' Alliance, Inc.—Pres., A. J. H. Powell, 8416-105th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Bldg., Edmonton, Alta.

British Columbia Teachers' Federation.—Pres., G. S. Ford, Dublin St., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., Harry Charlesworth, 614-616 Crédit-Foncier Bldg., Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C.

OTHER TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS

In addition to the organizations enumerated above, there are three other associations of teachers of which the department has secured information. Their names, with chief officers, are as follows:—

Alliance Catholique des Professeurs de Montreal.—Pres., J. M. Manning, 117 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal, Que. Sec., E. Lepine, 117 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal, Que.

Manual Training Teachers' Association of Toronto.—Pres., Thomas Aldcorn, Wellesly School, Bay St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., G. G. Scott, J. R. Roberston School, Glengrove Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Canada Branch Institute of Handicraft Teachers.—Pres., Lindley H. Bennett, 1108-7th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., F. E. Graham, 416-12th Ave., N.W., Calgary, Alta.

ASSOCIATIONS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Besides the organizations of government employees which are mentioned in an earlier chapter, there are many associations of such workers which are in no way identified with the trade union movement, the names of which are given a place in the present chapter, and include both associations of Dominion and Provincial civil servants. The associations of Dominion Government employees in some instances cover definite branches of the civil service, while it is understood the provincial bodies embrace all classes in one general organization. The objects of the civil service associations are in the main to speak collectively for their respective members on matters affecting conditions of employment. For the employees of the Dominion Government there is a Civil Service Federation, with which several group associations are affiliated, and which is designed to represent all branches of the service, and although itself not connected with organized labour, does not exclude membership to those bodies which are so affiliated. Among the names of associations of Dominion Government employees is included that of the Halcyon Club. This was originally intended as a social organization, but since the passing out of existence of the Women's Branch of the Civil Service Association of Ottawa, the Halcyon Club has also become the medium of expression of the women in the Government service at Ottawa in regard to conditions of employment or other matters. The list of associations of Government employees, together with the names and addresses of the chief officers, so far as furnished, are as follows:—

- Civil Service Federation of Canada.—Pres., V. C. Phelan, Dept. of Labour, Ottawa, Ont. Sec., W. J. Callaghan, Dept. of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ont.
- Dominion Customs and Excise Officers' Association.—Pres., Robert Colvin, Collector, National Revenue, Hamilton, Ont. Sec., T. H. Burns, Box 235, Ottawa, Ont.
- Canadian Postmasters' Association, Inc.—Pres., Ken Price, Moosomin, Sask. Sec., Charles D. Griffith, Estevan, Sask.
- Nova Scotia Postmasters' Association.—Pres., J. H. T. Nicholson, Sydney Mines, N.S. Sec., J. A. Crosby, New Aberdeen, N.S.
- New Brunswick Postmasters' Association.—Pres., E. J. White, Bathurst, N.B. Sec., J. B. Powers, Grand Falls, N.B.
- Quebec Postmasters' Association.—Pres., A. L. Dupuis, Coaticook, Que. Sec., W. P. Fisher, Hemingford, Que.
- Ontario Postmasters' Association.—Pres., W. W. McGuire, Tilsonburg, Ont. Sec., G. B. Whitfield, Whitby, Ont.
- Manitoba Postmasters' Association.—Pres., N. Nelson, Russell, Man. Sec., W. H. Hyde, Ashern, Man.
- Saskatchewan Postmasters' Association.—Pres., Jas. Purvis, Postmaster, Wynyard, Sask. Sec., C. D. Griffith, Estevan, Sask.
- Alberta Postmasters' Association.—Pres., H. Morgan, Didsbury, Alta. Sec., W. H. Jack, Clyde, Alta.
- Halcyon Club (Women in the Civil Service in Ottawa).—Pres., Miss M. F. Percival, 300 Cooper St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Miss Olive Murray, 33 Bolton St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Professional Institute of Civil Service of Canada.—Pres., L. S. McLaine, Entomological Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont. Hon. Sec., J. H. Ramsay, Dept. of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, Ont.
- Civil Service Association of Ottawa.—Pres., Vernon L. Lawson, 210 Fifth Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., T. R. Montgomery, 44 Fourth Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
- Civil Service Office Cleaners' Association.—Pres., Mrs. A. Mercier, 341 St. Patrick St., and Mrs. K. Fraser, 483 Gilmour St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Miss L. Paynter, 281 Besserer St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Elevator Operators' Association, Ottawa.—Pres., G. H. Levesque, East Block, Parliament Bldg., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., E. Ayotte, 193½ Botelier St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Department of Labour Association of Toronto.—Pres., T. H. Nash, 209 Victor Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. W. Weir, 42 Ranleigh Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Dominion Weighing Department Association.—Pres., A. E. Bird, 214 McCullough St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., Jas. Hasell, 115 Cameron St., Fort William, Ont.
- Dominion Public Works Association of Ottawa.—Pres., A. Bell, 210 Bay St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., W. Tierney, 97 Preston St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Dominion Public Works Association of Toronto.—Pres., W. D. Wallace, Adelaide St. P.O., Toronto, Ont. Sec., James Lynch, 109 Kent Rd., Toronto, Ont.
- Halifax Immigration Employees' Association.—Pres., H. B. Kidd, Immigration Hospital, Pier 21, Halifax, N.S. Sec., A. M. Meikle, 92 Wellington St., Halifax, N.S.
- Niagara Falls Immigration Association.—Pres., C. E. Willon, 1892 Main St. N., Niagara Falls, Ont. Sec., H. A. Hunt, 648-4th Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.
- Walkerville Immigration Association.—Sec., J. Elms, 66 Iroquois St., Walkerville, Ont.
- Quebec Immigration Branch Civil Service Federation.—Pres., J. B. Sibson, Dept. of Immigration, St. John, N.B. Sec., Miss V. Laylor, Dept. of Immigration, Quebec, Que.
- Dominion Grain Inspectors' Association.—Pres., W. Wilson, 264 Amelia St. E., Fort William, Ont. Sec., W. R. Whitehurst, 272 Algoma St. S., Port Arthur, Ont.
- Quebec City Marine Civil Service Association.—Pres., F. V. Moffet, 37½ Cremazie St., Quebec, Que. Sec., J. A. O'Dowd, Box 265, Quebec, Que.

- Marine Signal Mechanics' Association of Prescott.—Pres., A. R. Robinson, Box 76, Prescott, Ont. Sec., Chas. A. Wright, Box 477, Prescott, Ont.
- New Brunswick Marine Association.—Pres., Geo. N. Breen, Brookville, N.B. Sec., John R. Ralston, 40 Summer St., St. John, N.B.
- Association of Marine Department Employees (Prescott Branch).—Pres., G. L. Chabot, Prescott, Ont. Sec., Miss M. F. Carey, Prescott, Ont.
- Quebec Marine Labour Association.—Pres., Joseph Rochette, 196½ St. Olivier St., Quebec, Que. Sec., P. Gauvin, 13 Latourelle St., Quebec, Que.
- Champlain and Lorne Dry-Docks Employees' Association.—Pres., Jos. Turgeon, 21 St. Cyrville St., Lauzon, Que. Sec., Phileas Samson, 34 St. Joseph St., Lauzon, Levis, Que.
- Edmonton District Income Tax Association.—Sec. (pro tem), R. Douglas Thomson, 412 Post Office Bldg., Edmonton, Alta.
- Interior Civil Service Association, Western Service, Manitoba Unit.—Pres., L. P. O. Noel, Dominion Lands Office, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., R. Cox, Dominion Lands Office, Winnipeg, Man.
- Interior Civil Service Association, Western Service.—Pres., Jas. Milner, Dominion Lands Office, Edmonton Alta. Sec., Jas. W. Pratt, Dominion Lands Office, Edmonton, Alta.
- Nova Scotia Marine Civil Service Association.—Pres., C. H. Hosterman, 131 Preston St., Halifax, N.S. Acting Sec., J. C. Theakston, Box 530, Halifax, N.S.
- Maritime Fisheries Civil Service Association.—Pres., A. L. Barry, Newcastle, N.B. Sec., Miss Edna R. Bell, Newcastle, N.B.
- Meteorological Civil Service Association.—Pres., Wm. C. Carroll, 464 Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont. Sec., P. L. Kerr, 54 Orchard View Blvd., Toronto, Ont.
- Sault Canal Employees' Association.—Pres., Wm. Armstrong, 52 Trelawn Ave., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Sec., J. R. Brown, 422 North St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
- Montreal Pensions and National Health.—Pres., J. T. Gaboury, 209 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., R. J. Mollett, 20-2nd Ave., Verdun, Que.
- Toronto Department of Pensions and National Health.—Pres., Geo. W. McRae, 352 Christie St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Wm. R. Taylor, 46 Florence Crescent, Toronto 9, Ont.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

- Civil Service Association of Ontario.—Pres., L. J. Leigh, 67 Hammersmith Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., S. Wood, 611 Windermere Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Province of Saskatchewan Government Services Association.—Pres., Samuel Quigg, Attorney-General's Dept., Parliament Bldgs., Regina, Sask. Sec., Thos. Taylor, Audit Office, Parliament Bldgs., Regina, Sask.
- Victoria Branch Provincial Civil Service Association of British Columbia.—Pres., John V. Fisher, Finance Dept., Parliament Bldgs., Victoria, B.C. Sec., J. L. Colbert, Forest Branch, Parliament Bldgs., Victoria, B.C.

VETERANS' CIVIL SERVICE GUILD

An association in which active membership is confined to war veterans in the employ of the Federal or Provincial Governments was established in Montreal on March 29, 1922, under the name of Veterans' Civil Service Guild. Associate membership is permitted to returned men in the employ of municipalities, who have the right to attend meetings of the guild or any council thereof (provision being made for the formation of local councils where seven or more apply for membership), but are not eligible for office, nor have they the right to vote. Upon an associate member becoming an employee of the Federal or Provincial Governments he is permitted to apply for active membership. The application fee is not less than \$1 and the dues not less than \$4 per annum for active and \$2 for associate members. The objects of the Veterans' Guild are in the main similar to other organized bodies of civil servants. Pres., W. J. Gerrard, 73 Pine Ave., St. Lambert, Que.; Sec., C. L. Robinson, 10212 St. Hubert St., Montreal, Que.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATIONS

The Ottawa Municipal Service Association was formed on March 22, 1925, for the purpose of promoting the common interests of municipal employees, and to improve the efficiency of the civic service. Membership is open to all municipal employees, on either the inside or outside service, who have been regularly employed by the corporation of Ottawa for one year. Pres., W. E. MacDonald, 21-4th Ave. Sec.-Treas., A. D. Stalker, 193 Sunnyside Ave.

The Toronto Municipal Foremen's Association was organized in January, 1918. Pres., J. L. Mills, 25 Condor Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., W. Sangster, 6 Phoebe St., Toronto 2, Ont.

The Mechanics and Mechanics' Helpers of the Board of Education of Toronto was organized September, 1924, as a social association for classes of employees named above. Pres., R. J. Fleming, 162 Amelia St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., F. J. Brown, 336 Lee Ave., Toronto, Ont.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATIONS

There are in the Dominion six associations of commercial travellers, with beneficial features, all of which have large memberships. The oldest organization is the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, which was established in Toronto in 1871 and incorporated by Act of Parliament on May 26, 1874, and by an amendment thereto granted further privileges in March, 1876. The Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association was formed in 1875 and incorporated in 1880; the Ontario Association was formed on December 23, 1876, and incorporated in Ontario on September 13, 1880; the Northwest Association was incorporated in Manitoba on May 23, 1887, incorporation being confirmed by the Dominion Government on June 21, 1906; the Association of Commercial Travellers of Quebec was founded in 1902 and was incorporated September 22, 1922. The names of the associations and their chief officers are as follows:—

Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.—Pres., C. A. E. Colwell, 560 Pape Ave., Toronto, Ont.—Sec., John A. Rutherford, 288 Armadale Ave., Toronto, Ont.
 Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association.—Pres., J. A. Giard, 4335 Bordeaux St., Montreal, Que. Sec., D. Campbell, 485 McGill St., Montreal, Que.
 Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association.—Pres., John H. Grierson, 65 Thornton Ave., London, Ont. Sec., Geo. T. Hair, 41 Gerrard St., London, Ont.
 Maritimé Commercial Travellers' Association.—Pres., John W. Dobbin, 232 Sydney St., St. John, N.B. Sec., G. E. Faulkner, 102 Hollis St., Halifax, N.S.
 Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.—Pres., John A. Jack, 16 Arlington St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Fred J. C. Cox, Box 307, Winnipeg, Man.
 Quebec Commercial Travellers' Association.—Pres., L. E. Grondin, 115 Lockwell St., Quebec, Que. Sec., L. Trudel, 185 St. Jean St., Quebec, Que.

There is also the Canadian Jewellery Travellers' Association, a body which is represented on the executive of the Canadian Jewellers' Association, and is officered as follows: Pres., G. P. Shortrede, Apt. 32, 4560 St. Catherine St., Montreal, Que. Sec., John Bernard, 8 Wellington St. E., Toronto 2, Ont.

Another association is the Associated Canadian Travellers, which was incorporated in October, 1921, and which aims to advance and protect the interests of all commercial travellers and to promote the welfare of its members without any object of pecuniary gain. Pres., R. A. Macdonald, 1150 Grafton Ave., Moose Jaw, Sask. Sec., J. T. Berrington, 815 Lancaster Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

Besides the above organizations of commercial travellers, there is the Catholic Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, which was formed in Montreal in 1917 as a result of the amalgamation of the Montreal Catholic Commercial Travellers' Club (organized September 20, 1914) with several clubs of a similar nature in the province of Quebec. The association, membership in which is limited to Roman Catholics who speak the French language, has as its principle "submission to the authority of the church and adherence to directions from the Holy See." Its aim is to organize the scattered forces of the commercial travellers and to direct them towards the religious and social apostolate. Pres., N. R. Beaudet, 395 Westhill St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Eugene Thouin, 1855 Rachel St. E., Montreal, Que.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS VETERANS' GUILD

The Canadian Railways Veterans' Guild was originally organized during 1925, under the name of the Canadian National Veterans' Guild, membership being open to men who served in the late war and who are employed in any of the branches or departments of the Canadian National Railways. Members are required to pay an entrance fee of two dollars, and a monthly contribution of not less than fifty cents, provision being also made for the levying of special assessments when such is necessary. Among the objects of the guild (the headquarters of which are in Montreal) are: (1) Securing recognition of the just claims of veterans; (2) establishing harmonious relations between the National Railways and its employees by negotiation in the matter of wage schedules and working conditions; (3) furnishing to members such pecuniary or other aid as the circumstances require. Pres., F. H. Morgan, M.C., 472 Third Ave., Verdun, Que. Sec., T. E. Oates, 326 Bourgeois St., Montreal, Que.

MARINE CHECKERS AND WEIGHERS' ASSOCIATION

The Marine Checkers and Weighers' Association, with headquarters in Vancouver, which was formerly among the independent labour organizations, has been transferred to the present category, its officers stating that the organization is not a trade union. Pres., A. Lobley, Room 505, Dominion Bank Bldg., Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C. Hon. Sec., J. Combe, Room 505, Dominion Bank Bldg., Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C.

TORONTO WRITERS' CLUB

The Toronto Writers' club was organized on April 9, 1923. The object of the organization is "to provide a club in which members of the writing fraternity may meet together and compare notes. Its aim is mutual helpfulness to the novelists, short story and feature article writers of Toronto. It is not a press club, as the average run of newspaper reporters are not admitted." Membership is limited to those who must have published copyrighted material of a worth while character. Pres., W. A. Irwin, 111 Eastbourne Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., E. T. Chesley, Massey-Harris Co., Toronto, Ont.

PRESS CLUBS

The Saskatoon Press Club was formed on January 7, 1928, its aims being the advancement of journalism and the promotion of good fellowship among the members. Active members are men and women on newspaper editorial staffs resident in Saskatoon, former newspaper editorial workers, and other writers may become associate members. Pres., J. B. McGeachy, *Daily Star*, Saskatoon, Sask. Sec., R. O. L'Ami, Saskatoon *Phoenix*, Saskatoon, Sask.

There is also the Ottawa Press Club, which was formed in 1927, with objects similar to those of the above mentioned. Pres., L. R. Brindley, *The Citizen*, Ottawa, Ont. Sec., E. S. Green, *The Citizen*, Ottawa, Ont.

VICTORIA AND ISLAND PUBLIC STENOGRAPHERS' ASSOCIATION

The Victoria and Island Public Stenographers' Association, with jurisdiction covering Vancouver Island, was organized on April 12, 1920, in Victoria, B.C., and affiliated with the International Association of Public Stenographers on its formation on July 13, 1923. Among the objects of the association are (a) To promote mutual interest and helpfulness in all matters vital and interesting to the profession among public stenographers; (b) To work in intelligent co-operation for the maintenance of a fair basic price for service and in general to elevate the standards of the profession. The international association publishes an official organ entitled *The Public Stenographer*, and meets annually. The chief officers of the Victoria branch, which meets monthly, are: Pres., Miss M. Unwin, 620 View St., Victoria, B.C. Sec., Duncan B. McLaren, 1218 Langley St., Victoria, B.C.

ONTARIO CHAUFFEURS' ASSOCIATION

The Ontario Chauffeurs' Association was organized in 1910 as the Toronto Chauffeurs' Protective Association, securing a provincial charter in 1913, and operating until the outbreak of the Great War in 1914, when, owing to so many of its members enlisting, the association was compelled to cease operations. With the close of the war the organization was revived. The association, in addition to affording mutual protection to its members, seeks to eliminate the danger of injuries from motor vehicles by developing as far as possible a higher standard of efficiency of licensed drivers and to co-operate with those in authority in the suppression of reckless driving of automobiles by owners and careless and inexperienced chauffeurs. The benefits to members include the maintenance of an employment bureau, free medical service, examination and advice by a fully qualified optometrist, with corrective glasses at cost, if necessary. Pres., E. Edwards, 86 Macpherson Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., H. Mitchell, 80 Summerhill Ave., Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN BROTHERHOOD OF CHAUFFEURS AND MECHANICS

The Canadian Brotherhood of Chauffeurs and Mechanics was formed on January 27, 1927, and operates under a provincial charter. The objects are stated to be to assist the members in distress and to endeavour to find them employment. Pres., C. H. Parsons, 185 Crescent Road, Toronto, Ont. Sec., C. G. Laing, 39 Milverton Boulevard, Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF POWER ENGINEERS

The Canadian Association of Power Engineers was originally formed in June, 1927, as the Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers and as such its name appeared in the list of Canadian central labour bodies as published in previous issues of this report. Certain changes were made in the constitution in 1929 and the name altered to the first mentioned. It is, however, considered appropriate to include the name of the association in this chapter. The objects set forth (1) It is the purpose of this association to promote engineering knowledge and improve the status of the power engineer in the Dominion of Canada; to secure for its members the latest developments and their application in the field of power engineering, and so enable the individual engineer to increase the efficiency of the power plant in which he may be employed; also, to foster a spirit of co-operation between employer and employee to the mutual benefit of all concerned; (2) To give its support to any beneficial legislative measure relating to safety in the installation and operation of power plants in the Dominion of Canada; (3) To investigate any grievance that may arise, whether of our members or their employers, and advise them of the best policy to be adopted in settlement of same, having in mind at all times the welfare of the association at large, so that it will in no way jeopardize the integrity and standing of the association in the business world of Canada; and (4) To adopt a policy in view of the fact, that, whereas the welfare and health of the public at large is dependent on the continuous and safe operation of the power plants entrusted to the care of its membership; therefore, this association will in no way consider affiliation with any labour organization, or take part in any labour disputes or strikes, which may in any way endanger or interfere with the public service rendered by its membership. Pres., M. W. Johnson, 93 Newton Ave., West Kildonan, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., J. Irwin, 346 William Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

CANADIAN WORKERS' FEDERATION OF RETURNED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

The Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors was formed in Montreal in 1919, during a strike in a local shipyard. The returned men, believing they were being discriminated against by the labour unions, organized the federation to protect their interests. The objects of the federation are as follows:—

- (a) To assist all who are members to obtain employment.
- (b) To obtain for those who are members such wages and working conditions as are essential to human well-being in accordance with present days standards.
- (c) To secure promotion and advancement for members, who, by their ability, diligence and strict attention to duty, are entitled to favourable consideration.
- (d) To aid members who are returned soldiers or sailors to acquire a knowledge of trades and occupations for which members and returned soldiers are adapted, and provide and create opportunities for members who engage in industry.
- (e) To prevent and repudiate any discrimination open or covert against members of the Federation or any returned soldiers or sailors who may apply for a position as an apprentice, helper or assistant in any trade, occupation or calling.
- (f) To suggest, recommend, promote and demand, such legislation as is likely to be an advantage to members of the Federation and returned soldiers or sailors, in so far as it may tend to promote the welfare of members and returned soldiers and sailors generally.
- (g) To give members any pecuniary assistance as the circumstances of the member in person requiring same may demand.
- (h) To do any and all things that will in any way contribute to the betterment and improvement of the social and economic position of the members and of persons and institutions that are deserving of such aid and support as the Federation can give.

Proviso. Each and every one of the hereinbefore mentioned objects shall be broadly interpreted.

The Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors may affiliate with any organization having similar or kindred objects, but only in so far as such affiliation will better permit the Federation to carry out its objects. Pres., John Browning, 1414 Bennet Ave., Maisonneuve, Montreal, Que. Sec., Chas. Williams, 2020 Theodore Ave., Montreal, Que.

CANADIAN FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S LABOUR LEAGUES

The Canadian Federation of Women's Labour Leagues was established at a convention in London during September, 1924, this conference being called for the purpose of centralizing the activities of several women's labour leagues which had been operating independently. Affiliation was sought with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada at the convention of that body in the same year, but the request was denied on the ground that

the federation was not an economic body. (At the 1923 convention of the Trades Congress a resolution requesting endorsement of women's labour leagues was defeated on a vote of 66 to 76). The aims of the Federation, which claims 64 women's labour leagues in affiliation, are:—

- (1) To work towards the organization of women in industry into the union of their industry.
- (2) To work towards the organization of the wives of the trade unionists into auxiliary unions.
- (3) To work for the protection of the unprotected wage-earners, and to aim at bringing the house and farm workers within the scope of the protection of the minimum wage law.
- (4) To expose and fight the violation of the laws which protect women wage-earners.

The demands of the federation for the protection of working women include the following:—

Women in Industry.—To demand the same rights as demanded by the men, such as raising of wages, the eight-hour day and the 44-hour week. In addition, equal pay for equal work, compensation for injury.

Special Demands for the Unprotected Women Workers.—Shorter hours for agricultural women workers, house workers, nurses and other women's trades or occupations which do not come within the scope of the laws relating to women in industry.

The application of the minimum wage law to all women wage-earners.

Absolute prohibition of night work for women.

Prohibition of women labour in harmful trades.

Two months' leave of absence from work before and after childbirth with full pay, and a guarantee against dismissal.

To demand the appointment of women as factory inspectors for the protection of women workers. These to be appointed among women workers, nurses or women doctors.

For Urban and Rural Mothers.—Extensive government relief to mothers and children through the building and maintaining of maternity homes and clinics and nurseries free for the children.

Mothers' pensions to be given to widows, women with disabled husbands, husbands in penitentiaries. Those entitled shall include mothers with one child.

Unemployment.—(1) To demand equal relief for both men and women workers. (2) To demand that this relief shall come from the Government in the form of social insurance.

The secretary of the Canadian Federation of Women's Labour Leagues is Mrs. Alice Buck, 54 Delaney Crescent, Toronto 3, Ont.

UNITED WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL FEDERATION

The United Women's Educational Federation of Ontario was formed in May, 1920, and includes in its objects the education of women on all social and political subjects affecting their interests. Membership is open to all women's organizations willing to subscribe to the principles of the federation (published in this report for 1920) and pay a per capita tax of \$1 per annum. Pres., Mrs. C. Clay, 509 Dunsmuir Rd., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Mrs. J. Laing, 13 Ontario St. S., St. Catharines, Ont.

INTERNATIONAL GENEVA ASSOCIATION

The International Geneva Association is a mutual benefit society, and its members are waiters, captains and head waiters. In addition to its social and trade features (including an employment policy), the society maintains at Littleton, Colo., the Geneva Home, an institution for convalescent, aged and incapacitated members. The parent body was established at Geneva, Switzerland, on May 21, 1877. There are branches of the association throughout the world, and these maintain affiliated relations with each other and the parent body "for the benefit of members who may be compelled to travel or who choose to live in one of the countries where the various branches of the institution are situated, carrying on a policy of reciprocity with the Geneva Federation in the various branches thereof." The report for 1929 indicates that the association has 22,000 members comprised in 360 branches in various countries. Prior to the war there were branches in Vancouver, Winnipeg and Montreal, but these lapsed. The Montreal branch was subsequently reorganized, and has 125 members. In 1927 a branch was formed in Ottawa, and in 1928 a branch was established in Toronto, that in the first named place reporting 64 members and the latter 132. The president and secretary respectively of the general administrative board are F. G. Walther and K. Engelhardt, and these officers may be reached at 143 West 44th street, New York, N.Y. The chief officers of the Canadian branches are: Montreal—Pres., Angelo Goulakos, 72 Prince Arthur St. Sec., Joseph Filippi, 3688 St. Urbain St. Ottawa—Pres., W. J. Adam, 8 Tormey St. Sec., W. F. Willan, Chateau Laurier. Toronto—Pres., F. C. Collins, 90 Wellington St. W. Sec., A. J. Ueberer, 602 Millwood Rd.

ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN FIRE MARSHALS

The Association of Canadian Fire Marshals was formed in Vancouver on August 9, 1922, and has for its object the development of uniformity of action and legislation and generally to promote fire prevention work. Membership is open to all fire marshals, fire commissioners, insurance superintendents, fire prevention officers and any person who holds an executive office in any organized fire prevention league. Pres., E. P. Heaton, Fire Marshal of Ontario, Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. Grove Smith, Dominion Fire Commissioner, Ottawa, Ont.

ASSOCIATIONS OF FIRE CHIEFS

The Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs was established in 1908, and affiliated with the International Fire Chiefs' Association in 1927. The main object of the organization is educational, meeting annually for the purpose of discussing and exchanging views on the best means for fire protection and the methods to be employed for fire prevention. Pres., Chief W. J. Phillips, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Sec., Chief James Armstrong, Box 56, Kingston, Ont.

The Maritime Fire Chiefs' Association, which was formed May 26, 1915, has objects similar to the Dominion body. Pres., L. S. Gow, Bridgewater, N.S. Sec., Capt. K. J. McRae, 109 Prince William St., St. John, N.B.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS

The Firemen's Association of Ontario was organized in Toronto on August 29, 1899, and was incorporated on July 23, 1910. The aims of the association are to improve not only the methods of fire fighting, but also, in more recent years, to direct efforts towards fire prevention. Pres., Wallace Hamilton, Merriton, Ont. Sec., W. J. Armstrong, 282 Indian Road Crescent, Toronto, Ont.

The Eastern Ontario Firemen's Association was organized on October 10, 1913, receiving its charter of incorporation on July 29, 1916. It was organized for the purpose of an annual exchange of ideas respecting fire fighting apparatus, as well as the best methods of fighting fire, and also any other matters affecting the progress and welfare of Eastern Ontario firemen. Pres., John Millar, Smith's Falls, Ont. Sec., T. M. Murray, Renfrew, Ont.

The Niagara District Firemen's Association was organized on June 23, 1922, and is composed of the delegates of the volunteer, fully paid, partly paid, exempt and veteran fire companies, departments and associations in the Niagara district. This organization was formed for the purpose of an annual exchange of opinions regarding fire fighting methods and appliances. Pres., W. E. Jarvis, Welland, Ont. Sec., W. H. Kennedy, Merriton, Ont.

CANADIAN YARDMASTERS' ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Yardmasters' Association was formed early in 1925, and is composed of yardmasters, assistant yardmasters and relieving yardmasters actively employed on Canadian railroads. There are ten branches within the association, and the membership is approximately 680, the grand division headquarters being in Toronto, Ont. According to the preamble to the constitution, each individual member is pledged "to work for and maintain an eight-hour day," and "no less wages than have prevailed for yardmasters on Canadian railroads during the year 1924." It is impressed upon members that they "must at all times encourage and maintain wholesome relations with the management, and keep their superior officials advised of irregularities that will affect the safe and efficient terminal operation." In addition, it is stated that "yardmasters shall not at any time feel obligated to make apologies to any other class of employees for any action taken by them, but should at all times maintain an attitude of freedom of thought and action." Pres., Robert Muirhead, 615 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Frank Wray, 102 Glenmore Rd., Toronto, Ont.

GREAT NORTHERN CLUB

The Great Northern Club, formerly known as the Vancouver Passengermen's Association, was formed in Vancouver on April 23, 1926, for the purpose of creating more friendly relations between employees of the various transportation companies. Pres., F. W. Pravit, General Delivery, New Westminster, B.C. Sec., Paul Meyers, c/o Great Northern Depot, Vancouver, B.C.

CANADIAN TICKET AGENTS' ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Ticket Agents' Association was organized in 1887, for educational, beneficial and social purposes. Membership is open to any ticket agent in charge of a coupon ticket office in Canada. Meetings are held annually. Pres., R. E. Richmond, City Ticket Agent, C.N.R., cor. King and Yonge Sts., Toronto, Ont. Sec., N. A. B. Smith, 502 Dundas St., Woodstock, Ont.

UNITED MONTREAL PILOTS

The United Montreal Pilots is an association which was formed on December 28, 1918, the headquarters being at Montreal, Que. Pres., O. Frenette, 353 St. Nicholas St., Montreal, Que. Sec., C. B. Hamelin, 353 St. Nicholas St., Montreal, Que.

RETAIL CLERKS' ASSOCIATIONS

The St. John Hardware Clerks' Association, which has at times concerned itself with the economic conditions of its members, is more of a social society. Pres., Wilfred Scott, 306 Douglas Ave., St. John, N.B. Sec., Thos. D. Owens, 29 St. Paul St., St. John, N.B.

The Edmonton Retail Clerks' Association was formed in March, 1927, with the object of preserving the half holiday for the four summer months, June to September, and to combat any effort to lengthen the shopping hours beyond 6 p.m. The organization is now planning an effort to secure the half holiday all the year round, except during the month of December, and also to eliminate the late shopping hour on Christmas Eve. There is a prospect that in the near future the association will affiliate with the Edmonton Trades and Labour Council. Pres., W. Ross, 10944 74th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., R. Adams, 10944 74th St., Edmonton, Alta.

BARBERS' ASSOCIATION OF QUEBEC

On April 1, 1927, assent was given to an act incorporating the Association of Licensed Barbers and Hairdressers of the Province of Quebec, both master barbers and journeymen barbers being eligible for membership. The act of incorporation stipulates that to become a member of the association and have the right to advertise as a "licensed barber" a man must, among other things, produce medical proof that he is free from communicable disease. He must also be over 18 years of age, be of good moral character, and had carried on the barbering trade for at least a year before the coming into force of the act; others may become members on proof that they are free from contagious or infectious diseases, are over 18 years of age, and have established before a board of examiners that they possess the necessary qualifications to fulfil the duties of barbering. The licence fee is \$5. As there is no compulsion for barbers and hairdressers to be members of the organization, and no absolute requirement that every member of the trade must be licensed under the conditions set forth in the act, the association intends to seek legislation from the Quebec Legislature by which a licence will be required to permit the operation of every barber shop and hair-dressing parlour. Pres., H. Millard, 254 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., Z. DiMuro, 1224 St. Zotique St. E., Montreal, Que.

POLICE ASSOCIATIONS

The Chief Constables' Association of Canada was organized in 1905. The objects of the association are:—

(a) A closer official and personal relationship among police officers in Canada, and concerted action in the pursuit of criminals and suppression of crime, (b) the compilation of criminal statistics and records, and the collection and dissemination among its members of information regarding the movements of criminals, (c) the encouragement, in so far as the same may be practicable, of uniformity in system and method of police administration, (d) the promotion of such legislation as will best tend to the suppression of crime, and the general improvement of the police service of Canada.

Pres., Samuel Newhall, Chief Constable, Peterborough, Ont. Sec.-treas., C. H. Newton, Chief Constable, Winnipeg, Man.

The International Association of Chiefs of Police, which was organized June 1, 1893, is designed to bring about co-operation among police departments, etc. Of 567 active members located in North America and other countries, 33 are resident in Canada. Pres., Philip T. Bell, Chief of Police, Kearney, N.J. Sec., Geo. Black, Supt. of Public Safety, Wilmington, Del.

The Police Association of Hamilton was formed April 12, 1921, for social and co-operative purposes, and is registered under the Friendly Societies' Act of Ontario. Pres., Fred Eddenden, 196 Stuton St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec.-treas., Wm. Manson, 217 King St. W., Hamilton, Ont.

The policemen of Toronto have an independent organization known as the Toronto Police Association, which was formed in 1919, after the former union of police had dissolved in accordance with the recommendation of the Royal Commission which had been appointed to investigate the propriety of policemen being connected with organized labour. The association is social and beneficial, and is officered as follows: Pres., A. Anderson, 81 Ilford Rd., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Joseph W. Humphries, 72A Benson Ave., Toronto, Ont.

MONTREAL DISTRICT ASSOCIATION OF GREEN KEEPERS

The Montreal District Association of Green Keepers was formed February 16, 1926, the membership comprising golf course green keepers and their assistants in the province of Quebec, the first named to have at least three and the latter two years' experience. Professional green keepers who do not have an average of more than five men at work on their respective courses are also admitted to membership. The annual membership fee is \$10, and for new members who join after six months of the year has passed a prorata fee is fixed by the executive. For the benefit of the members seeking employment a register of vacant positions is maintained by the association. Pres., R. A. Black, 12374 Reed St., Cartierville, Que. Sec., Harry Simpson, 565 Earncliffe Ave., Montreal, Que.

CANADIAN JAPANESE ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Japanese Association was formed on March 24, 1909, with the following objects: (1) To effect the progress and advancement of Japanese residents in Canada and assist in their assimilation; (2) to promote the social uplift of Japanese in Canada; (3) to encourage study by the giving, on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed, of a prize or reward; (4) to make donations to charitable institutions and hospitals wherever it is considered in the interests of the Japanese residents to do so; (5) to make provision for the benefit of its members, by means of subscriptions, against sickness, disability or death.

The Canadian Japanese Association has 24 organizations in affiliation, all located in British Columbia, and has a membership of 1,647. One of the affiliates—the Camp and Mill Workers' Union—is operating under charter from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

Pres., E. Kagetsu, 2867 37th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., T. Takeuchi, 138 Cordova St. E., Vancouver, B.C.

CHINESE NATIONALIST LEAGUE

An organization composed of Chinese, which has its headquarters in Vancouver, is known as the Chinese Nationalist League. The league has been in existence for some years, and the report for 1927 gave a membership of 9,060 in the Dominion, 50 being females. No report for 1929 could be secured. The aims and objects of the Chinese Nationalist League are as follows:—

(a) To provide means for and assist in benevolent and charitable objects for education and social reform, and to develop, secure, maintain, encourage and extend a central control and organization to assist, utilize and co-ordinate the various public or private agencies, institutions and associations now carrying on similar work or operations, or which may hereafter be established, which shall be deemed advantageous in carrying on operations throughout Canada for the welfare of the society;

(b) To promote the higher education, profitable employment and social well-being of the Chinese resident in Canada, and other races, in every possible way:

(c) To purchase, take, have, hold, possess, retain and enjoy any property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal whatsoever, and for any or every estate or interest therein whatsoever, given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of this corporation;

(d) From time to time acquire, accept and receive by purchase, lease, contract, donation, legacy, transfer in trust or otherwise, any kind of real or personal property, and to use, apply and devote in whole or part the same or the income thereof for such public or private religious, charitable, educational, patriotic or other objects as may be deemed best, or as may be required by the terms, conditions, trusts and objects of any such purchase, lease, contract, donation, legacy, transfer or otherwise, and to carry out, perform and comply with such terms, conditions, trusts and objects;

(e) To take or otherwise acquire and hold membership in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this corporation or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this corporation;

(f) To draw, make, accept, indorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(g) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of this corporation;

(h) To do all other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and generally in any way to do all such things as shall be calculated directly or indirectly to promote the best interests of the Chinese and other races throughout the Dominion of Canada;

(i) To advocate and secure possible remedies and assist in the enactment of ordinances and laws required to carry out the foregoing by means of bulletins, education or any other method of propaganda that may from time to time be considered advisable.

On two occasions application for incorporation of the league has been made, but both were refused. The latest application was made in August, 1921.

The Head Office of the League is at 529 Gore Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

CHINESE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION

The Chinese Industrial and Commercial Association is operating under a charter issued by the Ontario Government on November 26, 1924, the membership being restricted to labourers. The objects of the association are understood to be "to provide a meeting place and to take care of Chinamen who are out of work, also to act as an employment bureau for Chinamen who are seeking employment." Pres., Gum Chong. Sec., Chong Bong, their address being 21 Elizabeth St., Toronto, Ont.

MEMBERSHIPS AND AFFILIATIONS

There are 106 associations recorded in the groups classed as "Non-Trade Union Associations," divided by classes as follows: School teachers, 15; government employees, 43; municipal employees, 3; commercial travellers, 9; all others, 36. In the list of school teachers appears the name of the Canadian Federation of Teachers, a Dominion-wide body with which the eleven associations marked with an asterisk in the accompanying table are affiliated, and whose combined membership of 21,894 makes up the membership of the federation; the three remaining unaffiliated associations have a combined membership of 1,377, making an aggregate of organized school teachers of 23,271.

Forty of the 43 associations of Government employees comprise civil servants in the employ of the Dominion Government, the remaining three being composed of provincial civil servants. The 25 associations marked with an asterisk are in affiliation with the Civil Service Federation of Canada, whose numerical strength of 8,408 is the combined membership of the affiliated bodies; five of the unaffiliated associations reported a combined membership of 6,771, making a total of organized Dominion Government employees of 15,179; the four remaining bodies, including those of provincial civil servants, reported a combined membership of 3,340, making an aggregate of 18,519 organized Government employees not identified with the trade union movement.

The membership reported by the three associations of municipal employees was 387 and that of the nine commercial travellers' associations 43,454, the latter, as usual, constituting the most numerous group in the non-trade union list. The combined membership of the 36 other associations, is 18,176. (Figures in italics indicate that no report was received for 1929, the membership being that reported in the previous year). The aggregate of membership of all classes of organizations as given in the appended table is 103,811, a decrease of 3,813 as compared with the figures for 1928. The statement following gives the membership of each association, together with the number of affiliations where the organizations have subordinate branches in affiliation.

	Affiliations	Reported Membership
TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS		
Canadian Teachers' Federation.....	11	21,894
*Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.....	20	768
*Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation.....	8	450
*New Brunswick Teachers' Association.....		800
*Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.....		1,376
*Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.....	14	3,000
*Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.....	60	800
*Federation of Women Teachers' Association of Ontario, Inc.....	78	4,000
*Manitoba Teachers' Federation.....	67	2,500
*Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance.....	100	3,200
*Alberta Teachers' Alliance.....	50	3,000
*British Columbia Teachers' Federation.....	35	2,000
Alliance Catholique des Professeurs de Montreal.....		1,300
Manual Training Teachers' Association of Toronto.....		45
Canada Branch Institute of Handicraft Teachers.....		32
ASSOCIATIONS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES		
Civil Service Federation of Canada.....	25	8,408
*Dominion Customs and Excise Officers' Association.....	(a) 6	3,000
Canadian Postmasters' Association, Inc.....	(b) 7	5,000
*Civil Service Association of Ottawa.....		3,408
Halcyon Club (Women in the Civil Service in Ottawa).....		
Professional Institute of Civil Service.....		1,330
*Civil Service Office Cleaners' Association.....		600
Elevator Operators' Association, Ottawa.....		5
*Department of Labour Association of Toronto.....		5
*Dominion Weighing Department Association.....		150
*Dominion Public Works Association of Ottawa.....		350
Dominion Public Works Association of Toronto.....		60
*Halifax Immigration Employees' Association.....		29
*Quebec Immigration Branch Civil Service Federation.....		44
*Niagara Falls Immigration Association.....		24
*Walkerville Immigration Association.....		
Dominion Grain Inspectors' Association.....		74
*Quebec City Marine Civil Service Association.....		52
*New Brunswick Marine Association.....		50
*Marine Signal Mechanics' Association of Prescott.....		16
*Association of Marine Department Employees, Prescott Branch.....		18
*Quebec Marine Labour Association.....		60
*Champlain and Lorne Dry-Docks Employees' Association.....		14
*Nova Scotia Marine Civil Service Association.....		67
*Edmonton District Income Tax Association.....		
*Interior Civil Service Association (Western Service Manitoba Unit).....		38
*Interior Civil Service Association (Edmonton).....		64
*Maritime Fisheries Civil Service Association.....		66
*Meteorological Civil Service Association.....		27
*Sault Canal Employees' Association.....		31
*Montreal Branch, Department of Pensions and National Health.....		193
*Toronto Branch, Department of Pensions and National Health.....		59
Civil Service Association of Ontario.....		2,300
Province of Saskatchewan Government Services Association.....	4	985
Victoria Branch, Provincial Civil Service Association of B.C.....		55
Veterans' Civil Service Guild.....		350
ASSOCIATIONS OF MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES		
Ottawa Municipal Service Association.....		177
Toronto Municipal Foremen's Association.....		100
Mechanics and Mechanics' Helpers of the Board of Education of Toronto.....		110
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATIONS		
Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.....		14,977
Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association.....		12,443
Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association.....		3,432
Maritime Commercial Travellers' Association.....		1,591
Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.....	8	8,800
Catholic Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.....	20	1,000
Quebec Commercial Travellers' Association.....		776
Canadian Jewellery Travellers' Association.....		40
Associated Canadian Travellers.....	9	400
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS		
Canadian Railways Veterans' Guild.....		200
Marine Checkers and Weighers' Association.....		53
Toronto Writers' Club.....		90
Saskatoon Press Club.....		22
Ottawa Press Club.....		60
Victoria and Island Public Stenographers' Association.....		11
Ontario Chauffeurs' Association.....		150
Canadian Brotherhood of Chauffeurs and Mechanics.....		300

	Affiliations	Reported Membership
<i>OTHER ASSOCIATIONS—Concluded</i>		
Canadian Association of Power Engineers.....		256
Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors.....		30
Canadian Federation of Women's Labour Leagues.....	64	321
United Women's Educational Federation of Ontario.....		14
International Geneva Association.....	3	301
Association of Canadian Fire Marshals.....		70
Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs.....		2,000
Maritime Fire Chiefs' Association.....		150
Firemen's Association of Ontario.....		297
Eastern Ontario Firemen's Association.....		680
Niagara District Volunteer Firemen's Association.....	10	120
Canadian Yardmasters' Association.....		205
Great Northern Club.....		54
Canadian Ticket Agents' Association.....		150
United Montreal Pilots.....		800
St. John Hardware Clerks' Association.....		14
Edmonton Retail Clerks' Association.....		230
Barbers' Association of Quebec.....		33
Chief Constables' Association of Canada.....		130
International Association of Chiefs of Police.....		708
Police Association of Hamilton.....		21
Toronto Police Association.....		1,647
Montreal District Association of Greenkeepers.....	24	9,060
Canadian Japanese Association.....		100
Chinese Nationalist League.....		
Chinese Industrial and Commercial Association.....		

*Indicates affiliation with Canadian Teachers' Federation.

(a) Provincial associations. Besides these there are several city associations.

(b) All provincial associations, whose names are given on a previous page.

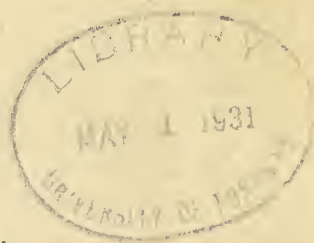
*Indicates affiliation with Civil Service Federation of Canada.

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TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT .

ON

LABOUR ORGANIZATION IN CANADA

(For the Calendar Year 1930)



Compiled and Published by
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1931

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THE
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OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
OF CANADA

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The statistical and other information published each month in the Labour Gazette pertains to the industrial conditions in the Dominion, cost of living, etc., and includes such matters as trade agreements and changes in rates of wages, particulars of trade disputes, statements of all proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, and special articles on current economic questions.

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TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

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LABOUR ORGANIZATION IN CANADA

(For the Calendar Year 1930)

Compiled and Published by the Department of Labour of Canada

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1931

To the Hon. G. D. ROBERTSON, LL.D.,
Minister of Labour.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Twentieth Annual Report on Labour Organization in Canada, being for the calendar year 1930. The volume was prepared in the Labour Intelligence Branch of the Department, the chief of which is Mr. Frank J. Plant, whose intimate knowledge of the subject is manifest in the comprehensiveness of the report, which, like its predecessors, contains much information as to the character of the labour bodies with which the Canadian organized workers are connected, and gives statistics of organized labour in the Dominion.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. H. WARD,
Deputy Minister of Labour.

OTTAWA, March, 1931.

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LABOUR ORGANIZATION IN CANADA

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Trade Union Membership Has Small Gain—Twenty Years of Trade Unionism in Canada—Division by Groups of Industries—Standing of Trades and Labour Congress of Canada—Membership of All-Canadian Congress of Labour—Strength of the One Big Union—Number of Members in National Catholic Unions—Revolutionary Labour Organizations—International Federation of Trade Unions—Industrial Workers of the World—Labour in Politics—Disbursements for Trade Union Benefits—Non-Trade Union Associations.

The figures published in this, the Twentieth Annual Report on Labour Organization in Canada, being for the calendar year 1930, indicate that the increase in trade union membership in the Dominion was much smaller than in the three preceding years, the gain being only 2,973. The report divides the labour bodies operating in the Dominion into six classes as follows: (1) local branches of what are usually referred to as international craft organizations, having headquarters in the United States, (2) One Big Union, an international industrial body, with headquarters in Winnipeg, (3) local branches of the Industrial Workers of the World, a revolutionary industrial union, with headquarters in Chicago, (4) Canadian labour organizations, (5) independent trade union units, and (6) national Catholic unions. The international craft union group, which consists of the Canadian members of 84 organizations, one less than in 1929, according to the returns received in the department, has 1,946 branches in the Dominion, a decrease of 7, with a combined membership of 203,478, a loss of 36. The One Big Union claims 45 local units in Canada, a gain of 2, with 23,724 members, an increase of 834. The Industrial Workers of the World reported six branches, with a membership of 3,741, a decrease of 234. The group of Canadian central organizations, which numbers 27, an increase of two, have between them 673 local branches, a gain of 34, with a combined membership of 57,168, an increase of 3,891 over 1929, when the membership was given at 53,277. There are 31 independent units, the same as in 1929, with a combined reported membership of 9,338, a decrease of 1,482. The national Catholic group consists of 108 unions, a gain of two, the combined membership as given by the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, being 25,000, the same as reported in 1929. The above figures show that there were in Canada at the close of 1930 a total of 2,809 trade union branches, a gain of 31, with a combined reported and estimated membership of 322,449, an increase, as above stated, of 2,973. According to the latest estimate of population, trade unionists represent 3.25 per cent; adding 105,037, the number of members comprised in the non-trade union associations, organized wage-earners in the Dominion at the close of 1930 represented 4.30 per cent of the population.

The First Report on Labour Organization in Canada was for the year 1911. The table following shows for each year the number of trade union branches in the Dominion, together with their combined membership:—

	Branches	Member-ship		Branches	Member-ship
1911	1,741	133,132	1921	2,668	313,320
1912	1,883	160,120	1922	2,512	276,621
1913	2,017	175,799	1923	2,487	278,092
1914	2,003	166,163	1924	2,429	260,643
1915	1,883	143,343	1925	2,494	271,064
1916	1,842	160,407	1926	2,515	274,604
1917	1,974	204,630	1927	2,604	290,282
1918	2,274	248,887	1928	2,653	300,602
1919	2,847	378,047	1929	2,778	319,476
1920	2,918	373,842	1930	2,809	322,449

The chart appearing herewith, based on the above membership figures, indicates at a glance the fluctuations which have occurred in the standing of organized labour in Canada for the past twenty years, the period covered by these annual reports.

The number of branches and the reported and estimated membership of the various classes of labour organizations operating in Canada at the close of 1930, with the number of members of each group affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and the All-Canadian Congress, are indicated in the following statement:—

	Branches	Member- ship	Members affiliated with Trades and Labour Congress of Canada	Members affiliated with All- Canadian Congress of Labour
International Craft Unions.....	1,946	203,478	157,445	.....
One Big Union.....	45	23,724	.....	.....
Industrial Workers of the World.....	6	3,741	.....	.....
Canadian Central Labour Organizations.....	673	57,168	3,488	23,984
Independent Units.....	31	9,338	.....	.....
National Catholic Unions.....	108	25,000	.....	.....
Totals.....	2,809	322,449	160,933	23,984

The figures for the membership of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada are 23,199 greater than that claimed by that organization, the explanation being that the respective affiliated bodies in reporting to the department included all members who were in good standing, while the congress only reported the number of members for whom per capita had been received. Besides the affiliated membership of central organizations the Trades and Labour Congress has 42 directly chartered local unions with a combined membership of 7,317, which added to the above figures makes an aggregate membership of 168,250. The figures for the All-Canadian Congress indicate an affiliated membership of central bodies of 23,984, which with the membership of 3,979 comprised in the 27 directly chartered local unions gives a total of 27,963 members.

Another chart which appears herein indicates the division by trade groups of the 322,449 organized workers in the Dominion. The group comprising railroad employees contains the largest number of members, having 98,923, representing 30.68 per cent of the total; the building trades group stands second with 40,710 members, 12.63 per cent; public employees, personal service and amusement trades rank third with 32,384 members, 10.04 per cent; the mining and quarrying trades group occupies fourth place with 27,178 members, 8.43 per cent. The number of members contained in the other four definite groups are as follows: Other transportation and navigation, 23,898 members, 7.41 per cent; metal trades, 18,180 members, 5.64 per cent; clothing, boot and shoe trades, 16,841 members, 5.22 per cent; printing and paper making trades, 15,955 members, 4.95 per cent. The group comprising all other trades and general labour embraces 48,380 members, 15 per cent. The railroad employees' group contains a large number of metal trades workers who are not employed in railroad shop work, and who should be placed in the metal trades group, but, as in the past, it was impossible to secure separate figures.

INTERNATIONAL UNIONS WELL REPRESENTED IN CANADA

There are, as previously stated, 84 of what are classed as international craft organizations with branches or members in Canada. These unions, as before mentioned, have a reported or estimated membership of 203,478, leaving 118,971 for the other five classes of organizations. Some of the international bodies have a very small following in Canada, but others are well represented. Of these 84 international craft unions there are thirteen with 5,000 or more members in the Dominion, seven of which are composed of employees who are identified with railroad operation or railway shop work. The names of these organizations appear in the following statement, being arranged according to numerical strength, and between them they represent a total Canadian trade union membership of 134,536, comprised in 959 local branches:—

Name of Organization	Number of Canadian local units	Reported Membership Canadian units
United Mine Workers of America.....	42	16,600
Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.....	195	16,436
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.....	93	15,016
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen.....	116	14,351
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.....	80	13,900
Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America.....	26	9,978
International Association of Machinists.....	82	8,700
Order of Railroad Telegraphers.....	12	8,317
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemn.....	103	7,122
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.....	15	7,000
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.....	102	5,871
American Federation of Musicians.....	37	5,650
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.....	56	5,595

The only organizations in the Canadian group which have over 5,000 members are the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which reported 246 local divisions with 19,352 members, and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which has 7,317 directly chartered members.

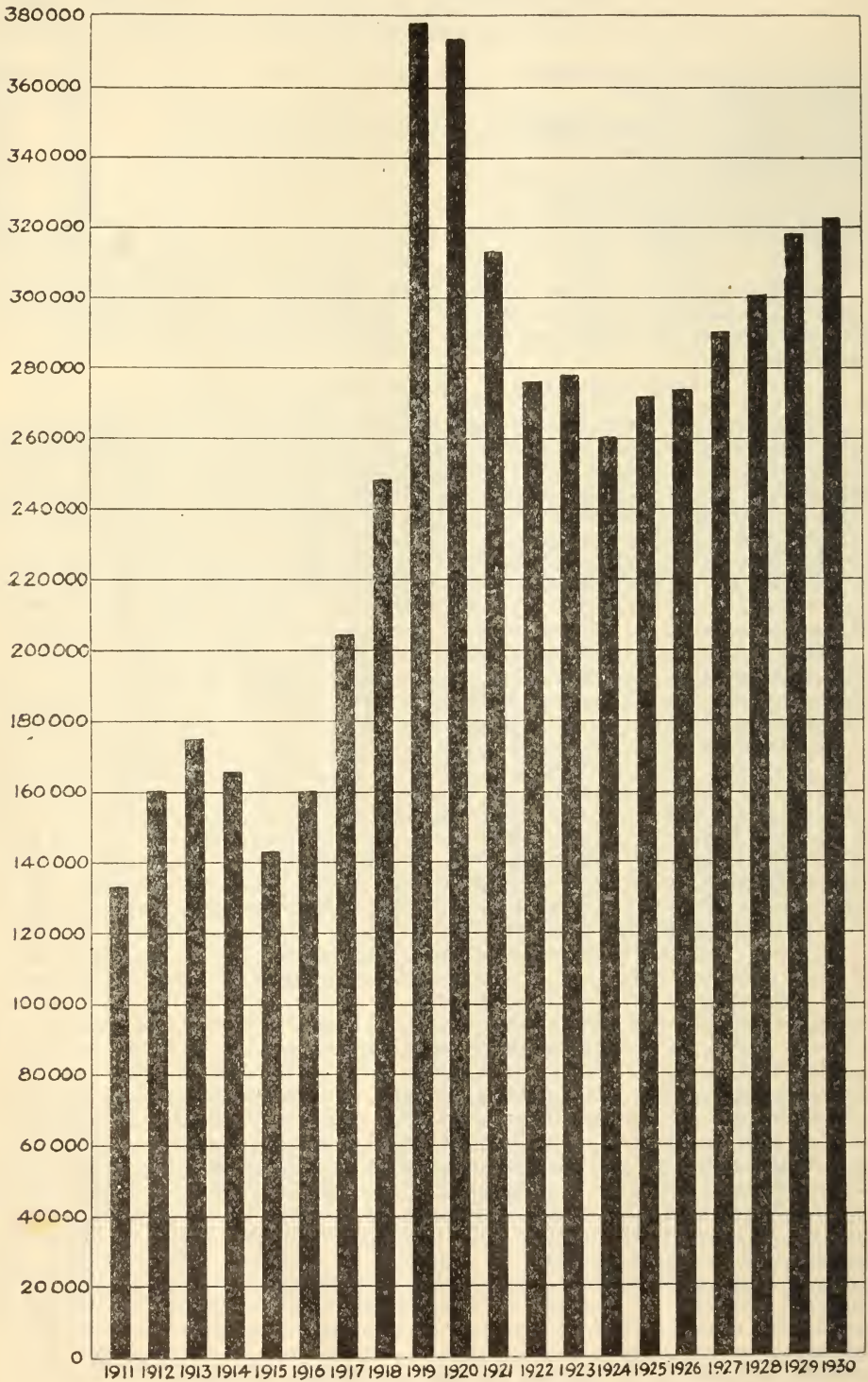
UNION MEMBERSHIP IN CANADIAN PROVINCES AND CITIES

The province of Ontario again occupies first place as to the number of local branches of all classes of labour organizations operating in the Dominion, having 1,076, of which 862 reported a membership of 78,336; Quebec ranks second with 502 branches, of which 392 reported 65,153 members; Alberta stands third with 283 branches, 241 of which reported 22,043 members, and British Columbia is fourth, having 275 branches, 237 of which reported 27,204 members. The remaining five provinces in numerical order as to local branches stand as follows: Saskatchewan, 217 branches, 179 of which reported 9,565 members; Manitoba, 187 branches, 142 of which reported 19,390 members; Nova Scotia, 138 branches, 108 of which reported 17,930 members; New Brunswick, 120 branches, 102 of which reported 8,081 members, and Prince Edward Island, 11 branches, 8 of which reported 573 members.

There are 37 cities in Canada, 2 more than in 1929, which have 20 or more local branches of the various classes of labour organizations represented in the Dominion. These localities contain about 61 per cent of the local branch unions in Canada, and with their 1,400 reporting branches represent approximately about the same percentage of the total reporting branches. The local branch unions in these 37 cities contain nearly 55 per cent of the total trade union membership of 322,449 in the Dominion as reported from headquarters of the central organizations, or as secured from other reliable sources. Montreal occupies first place in the list of cities, and, including the national Catholic unions, has 193 local branches of all classes, 159 of which reported 47,034 members; Toronto stands second with 145 branches, 114 of which reported 31,592 members; Vancouver ranks third with 111 branches, 96 of which reported 16,138 members; Winnipeg is fourth with 110 branches, 81 of which reported 14,214 members, and Calgary stands fifth with 77 branches, 63 of which reported 5,830 members. The remaining 32 cities in order of number of branches are: Quebec, including the national Catholic unions, has 72 branches, 52 reporting 5,985 members; Edmonton, 69 branches, 60 reporting 5,725 members; Ottawa, 62 branches, 52 reporting 4,544 members; Hamilton, 61 branches, 54 reporting 5,351 members; London, 56 branches, 46 reporting 4,000 members; Victoria, 48 branches, 38 reporting 2,294 members; Regina, 48 branches, 41 reporting 2,225 members; St. John, 44 branches, 40 reporting 2,921 members; Halifax, 41 branches, 33 reporting 2,755 members; Saskatoon, 38 branches, 31 reporting 2,187 members; Windsor, 37 branches, 29 reporting 2,088 members; Moose Jaw, 34 branches, 29 reporting 1,884 members; Lethbridge, 30 branches, 29 reporting 2,024 members; Port Arthur, 29 branches, 22 reporting 2,151 members; St. Thomas, 29 branches, 25 reporting 1,887 members; Fort William, 29 branches, 24 reporting 1,538 members; Sherbrooke, 28 branches, 17 reporting 777 members; North Bay, 26 branches, 23 reporting 1,767 members; Brandon 26 branches, 19 reporting 892 members; Moncton, 24 branches, 23 reporting 3,104 members; Sault Ste. Marie, 23 branches, 19 reporting 1,001 members; Stratford, 21 branches, 19 reporting 1,736 members; Three Rivers, 21 branches, 19 reporting 1,562 members; Brantford, 21 branches, 17 reporting 609 members; Kitchener, 21 branches, 17 reporting 408 members; Sarnia, 20 branches, 20 reporting 949 members; Hull, 20 branches, 14 reporting 726 members; St. Catharines, 20 branches, 16 reporting 700 members; Kingston, 20 branches, 16 reporting 628 members; Brockville, 20 branches, 14 reporting 475 members; Guelph, 20 branches, 15 reporting 437 members; and Peterborough, 20 branches, 14 reporting 309 members.

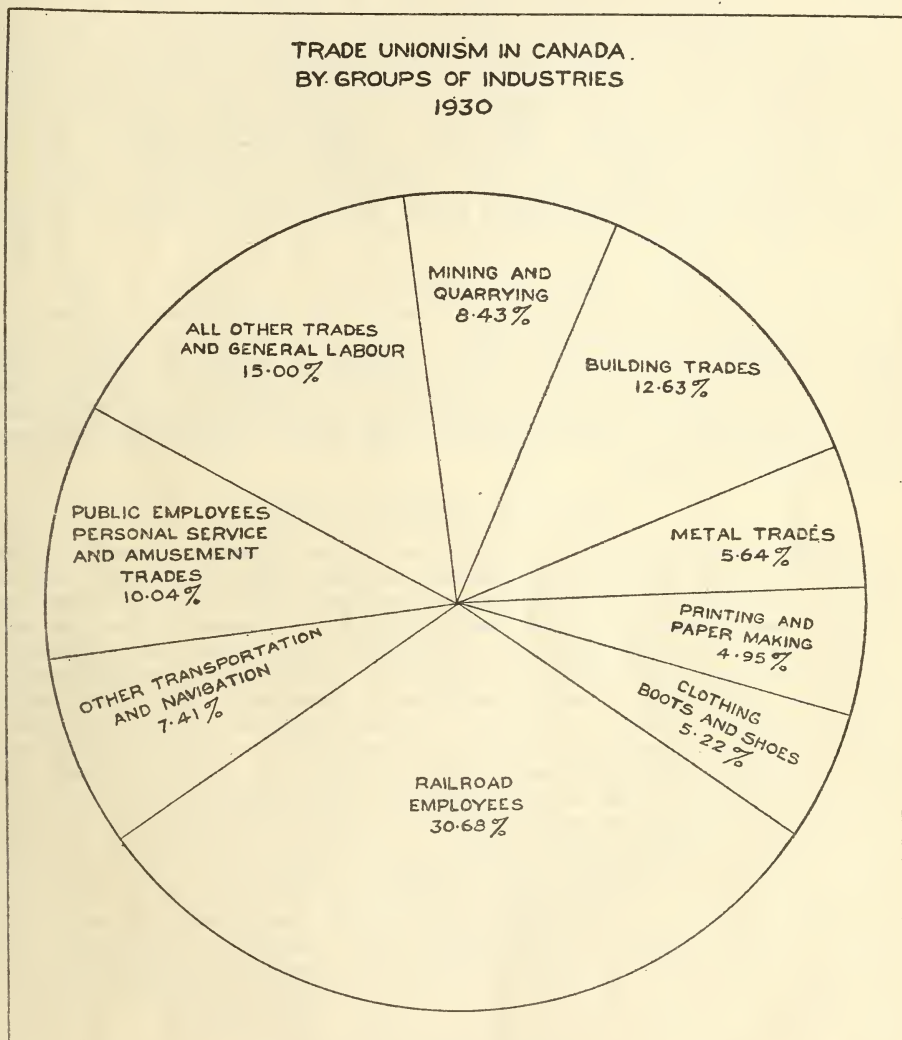
TWENTY YEARS OF TRADE UNIONISM IN CANADA

MEMBERS



TRADES AND LABOUR CONGRESS OF CANADA

The oldest federated labour body in the Dominion is the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. The Congress was originally formed in 1873, but did not actually function until 1886, since which date the organization has met regularly each year. The Congress, which is the recognized head of the internationally organized Canadian workers, is in harmony with the trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour, which body, as well as 60 of the more important international organizations



acknowledge the Congress as the representative of organized labour in the Dominion on all matters pertaining to legislation by affiliating the whole of their Canadian membership and paying the regular per capita tax. The report of the secretary-treasurer as presented to the 1930 convention of the Congress, held in Regina, Sask., gave the names of the international and Canadian central bodies, as well as those of the federations, trades and labour councils and directly chartered local unions which were in affiliation, and showed the total paid-up membership of the Congress at the close of the fiscal year to have been 138,887 comprised in 1,564 branch unions, increases of 12,246 in members and 64 in unions affiliated. (This membership is somewhat lower than the figures given in

an earlier section of this introduction, the explanation being that while the membership reported to the convention was for those actually paid for, the reports from the several unions included both paid-up members and those in arrears for dues). The congress does not interfere with the various international unions in organizing their respective crafts in Canada, retaining only to itself, in accordance with the policy adopted in 1902, the issuing of charters to purely Canadian central or local bodies of workers who are not eligible for membership in a recognized international organization, and to provincial federations of labour and trades and labour councils. The congress accepts the decisions of the American Federation of Labour in all jurisdictional awards as between craft unions and refuses recognition to organizations which are encroaching on the jurisdiction of central bodies in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour. The conventions of the congress are held annually, and at these meetings demands for desired legislation are introduced. If the proposals are adopted, the executive council handles the matters coming under Dominion control, the provincial federations or provincial executive committees dealing with purely provincial legislation. The congress in 1920 became an affiliate of the International Federation of Trade Unions, with headquarters in Amsterdam, Holland. The Canadian congress makes an exchange of fraternal delegates with the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labour, and also has representatives on various advisory councils operating in the Dominion. The Trades Congress is the organization representing the organized workers of North America on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, established under the League of Nations, the United States not having yet accepted membership in the league. Mr. Tom Moore, president of the congress, attended as the workers' delegate the fourteenth session of the International Labour Conference, which opened in Geneva, Switzerland, on June 10, 1930, his adviser being Mr. John T. Foster, one of the vice-presidents of the congress. Another vice-president of the congress, Mr. James Simpson, attended as the workers' delegate the fiftieth session of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, which was held in Brussels, Belgium, October 7-12, 1930.

ALL-CANADIAN CONGRESS OF LABOUR

The All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which was established at a meeting of representatives of national unions held in Montreal in March, 1927, declares that "the Canadian labour movement must be freed from the reactionary influence of the United States-controlled unions." A review of the events leading up to its formation shows that in 1902 the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada amended its constitution so as to exclude from representation unions whose members are eligible for membership in existing international organizations. This action of the congress led to the formation by the excluded unions of the body which was latterly known as the Canadian Federation of Labour. In 1917 the Trades and Labour Congress, notwithstanding the decision of the 1902 convention, issued a charter to the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, "with the distinct understanding," it was stated, "that the chartering of the brotherhood was in no way to interfere with the jurisdiction or membership of the bona fide international organizations chartered by the American Federation of Labour and recognized by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada." Intimation was also made that this action of the Congress might lead to the consolidation of the Canadian Brotherhood with the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, an international body claiming jurisdiction over certain of the classes of workmen enrolled in the Canadian body. Efforts to amalgamate the two organizations proving futile, and protests being entered against the continued affiliation of the Canadian Brotherhood, the 1921 convention of the congress revoked the charter. In 1925 a proposal was made that the Trades Congress allow affiliation "to any body of workers in Canada who are organized along trade or industrial lines in a functioning national or international union," but the resolution was defeated. At the 1926 convention of the congress a resolution was presented "in favour of an 'all-in conference' of Canadian trade union organizations for the purpose of considering the possibilities for the furthering of national trade union unity in Canada." This proposition was defeated. Just subsequent to this action of the Trades Congress it was announced that officers of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, as well as officers of certain other labour organizations, had been considering a plan to bring together in a central body all unions not identified with the international trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. As an outcome several conferences were subsequently held, resulting on March 16, 1927, in the establishment of the

All-Canadian Congress of Labour. The object of the congress is to promote the interests of its affiliated organizations and to strive to improve the economic and social conditions of the workers by (a) Their organization in autonomous bodies for economic purposes, i.e., organization on the industrial field (b) Assisting the workers through education to realize the necessity of working class political action (c) Furthering such legislation as shall be of immediate benefit to the workers, and which tends to increase their social and political power. The All-Canadian Congress seeks to have a representative on the board of directors of the Canadian National Railways and also desires to have the privilege of naming the workers' delegate to the International Labour Conference. The Canadian Federation of Labour, one of the sponsors for the new congress, subsequently passed out of existence, several of its affiliates becoming identified with the All-Canadian body. At the second convention of the congress industrial unionism was adopted as the basic organizational principle. The financial report of the congress, as submitted to the convention held in Vancouver in November, 1930, showed receipts of \$22,750.66 with disbursements totalling \$20,686.65, leaving a balance of \$2,064.01. The reported membership of the congress at the close of the year 1930 was 27,963, a decrease of 24,466, comprised in eleven affiliated central bodies and 26 directly chartered local unions. The loss of membership is accounted for by the withdrawal from affiliation of the One Big Union and the Mine Workers' Union of Canada.

ONE BIG UNION

As an advocate of industrial unionism the One Big Union, commonly known as the O.B.U., came into existence at a conference held in Calgary, Alta., in March, 1919, the delegates in attendance being for the most part representative of labour unions operating in Western Canada. The object of the promoters was to supersede the generally accepted form of craft organization by an industrial union, the preamble to the constitution of which sets forth that the One Big Union "seeks to organize the wage-earners according to class and class needs, and calls upon all workers to organize irrespective of nationality, sex or craft into a workers' organization, so that they may be enabled to more successfully carry on the everyday fight over wages, hours of work, etc., and prepare ourselves for the day when production for profit shall be replaced by production for use." The new organization at the outset attracted many active members of several craft unions to its ranks, the reported membership at the close of the year 1919 being 41,150 comprised in 101 local units. The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and several of the international bodies whose form of organization was being challenged undertook to stem the defection from the ranks of the old-established craft unions, with the result that many of the former members returned to their respective parent organizations, and the membership of the O.B.U. has never reached the figures reported at the close of 1919. For the next five years the general officers of the union refused or failed to supply any information as to numerical standing, but it was generally understood that the membership had steadily decreased. In 1924 and 1925 the O.B.U. devoted much attention to the coal districts of Nova Scotia, and succeeded in having members of the United Mine Workers desert that organization in such numbers that several O.B.U. units of coal miners were formed. In 1926 the United Mine Workers undertook to assert their control of the district by refusing to work with members of the O.B.U., and according to reports of the officers of the United Mine Workers, the O.B.U. is not now a factor in the coal mining areas of Nova Scotia. The general secretary of the O.B.U. reported that at the close of 1930 the organization had 45 local units in Canada, a gain of two, and a rank and file unit in the United States with a membership of 314, the Canadian membership being given at 23,724, an increase of 834.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS

The beginning of the national Catholic union movement in Canada dates from 1901, the year in which a union of shoe workers in the city of Quebec, following an adjustment of a dispute in the shoe industry in that locality by the Archbishop of the diocese, accepted the social doctrine of the Roman Church and admitted a chaplain. Other national unions were subsequently formed in the province of Quebec, all of which accepted for their guidance the declaration of Pope Leo XIII, who on May 15, 1891, issued an encyclical on "The Conditions of the Working Classes," the provisions of which were later proclaimed by Pope Pius X as fundamental rules for workingmen's associations. Encouraged by the clergy in

the province of Quebec, the national union movement continued to expand, as a result of which there developed a desire for a central organization to direct and co-ordinate the activities of the various units. After a number of annual conferences there was formed in 1921 the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, the principles for which were prepared by the religious authorities. The national Catholic unions have adopted a plan of organization similar to the non-sectarian trade unions, which includes delegate bodies known as trade federations and trades councils, they as well as the local unions having a chaplain who is appointed by the church authorities, and who is a member of the executive committee of such bodies. Other adjuncts of the Catholic union movement which are designed to assist in the development of local syndicates are known as secretariats, the localities in which they have been established being Quebec, Montreal, Three Rivers, Chicoutimi, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe and the Diocese of Ottawa (which includes the cities of Hull and Ottawa). While national Catholic unions were originally designed to be exclusively for Roman Catholics, provision has been made to permit non-Catholics as associate members, who may vote, but are not eligible to hold office. When the non-Catholic membership of a union reaches fifty they may form a non-Catholic section of the national Catholic body and elect their own officers. The Federation of Catholic Workers has met regularly each year since it was formed in 1921, the convention in 1930 being attended by 114 delegates, representing four federations and 67 local syndicates. The financial report for the fiscal year of the federation showed receipts of \$9,450.67 with disbursements of \$8,675.35, leaving a balance of \$775.32. Mr. Alfred Boucher, president of the Quebec Building Trades Council of Catholic unions, attended the meeting of the International Labour Conference which opened in Geneva, Switzerland, on June 10, 1930, as one of the technical advisers to the delegates representing the Dominion Government.

As has been stated in earlier issues of this report, Canada is the only British country in which Catholic syndicates are operating, but in several European countries such unions have been long in existence, and the movement has grown to such an extent that there are now eleven central federated bodies of Catholic unions operating in Europe, as well as fourteen trade internationals, all of which are brought together in the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions, an organization formed at The Hague, in June, 1920, and with which negotiations are to be opened by the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada with a view to affiliation. The International Federation has, according to the latest report, an affiliated membership of 1,352,687. Besides the syndicates of Catholic workpeople identified with the Christian Federation there are also in affiliation unions composed jointly of Catholics and Protestants, as well as those made up solely of Protestants.

The membership of the national Catholic unions at the close of 1930, as reported by the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, was approximately 25,000, the same as in the previous year, comprised in 101 local unions and 7 study circles.

FEDERATIONS AND OTHER DELEGATE BODIES

The plan of labour organization as developed on the North American continent by the various craft unions provides for the establishment of certain delegate bodies known as federations, district councils and trades and labour councils, each of which has its own particular functions. Many of these delegate organizations have been established in Canada and have become very important adjuncts of the labour movement, embracing in some instances all the members in Canada of a particular craft or of kindred trades. All of these delegate organizations are composed of local branch unions having affiliation with some central organizing body. In addition to contributing the funds necessary to meet the expenses of the parent organization, many local branches assist in the maintenance of a federation or district council, and in some cases to both, as well as to a trades and labour council. The non-sectarian unions have 52 of each class of federated bodies, viz., federations, district councils and trades and labour councils, particulars concerning all of which are given in their respective chapters. The structure of the railroad employees' organizations, which are among the best organized and most powerful international labour bodies operating in Canada, also makes provision for the creation of committees to deal with matters affecting working conditions on the several railways on which they have members employed, such committees, of which there are 112 in Canada, being composed of delegates from the local lodges of the respective brotherhoods. A chapter of this report contains lists of the various railroads over which such committees have jurisdiction. In addition to these adjustment committees four of the railroad brotherhoods have what are called legislative boards, which total 34, the special duties of which are to safeguard the interests of railwaymen in legislative matters, and for which purpose they maintain representatives in Ottawa.

An important office which has developed with the growth of labour union organization is the position of business agent, who was originally known as the "walking delegate." A chapter of this report is devoted to a discussion of the duties of this office and contains a list of the unions in Canada reporting to the department as maintaining business agents, together with the names and addresses of such officials.

TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED STATES

The main labour organization on the North American continent is the American Federation of Labour, which is, as its name implies, a federated body, though issuing charters to local unions where no affiliated craft organization has jurisdiction over a particular class of workers. There were at the close of the year 1930, so far as the department was able to secure information, 162 central national and international craft organizations and two subordinate bodies of main unions operating on the North American continent, the subordinate bodies and 104 of the main organizations being in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour. Of the bodies affiliated with the federation 76 have branches or members in Canada, the federation itself also having local unions in the Dominion under direct charters, makes 77; seven of the craft organizations not identified with the American Federation of Labour have branches in Canada; the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World, bodies representing industrial unionism, also having Canadian branches, makes in all 86 international organizations operating in Canada, one less than the number recorded in 1929. The combined reported membership outside of Canada of the 84 international craft organizations which had branches in the Dominion at the close of 1930 stood at 3,300,250; the combined membership in the United States of the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World was reported at 20,566; adding 447,751 as the reported and estimated membership of the labour organizations which have no branches or members in Canada gives a grand total of trade unionists in the United States and other countries (outside of Canada), in which the organizations operate of 3,768,567, a decrease of 149,205 as compared with the figures for 1929. Of the combined trade union membership in the United States it is estimated that approximately 3,296,283 members are in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour.

MEMBERSHIP OF GROUPS COMPRISING BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS

The paid-up membership of the British Trades Union Congress, as given in the reports submitted to the 62nd annual meeting held in Nottingham, England, from September 1 to 5, 1930, and at which Mr. Chas. Dickie, of Montreal, secretary-treasurer of Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L., was present as fraternal delegate from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, was 3,744,320, an increase of 71,176 as compared with the membership in 1929, when the figures were 3,673,144. The membership of the congress is divided among seventeen trade groups, each of which has representation on the general council, according to its numerical standing, as follows: Mining and quarrying, 631,525; railways, 411,505; transport (other than railways), 478,508; shipbuilding, 74,940; engineering, founding and vehicle building, 342,161; iron and steel and minor metal trades, 113,355; building, woodworking and furnishing, 346,600; printing and paper, 140,925; cotton, 289,695; textile (other than cotton), 155,212; clothing, 82,686; leather and boots and shoes, 91,870; glass, pottery, chemicals, food, etc., 207,830; agriculture, 30,000; public employees, 26,733; non-manual workers, 58,052; general workers, 262,723. The transport (other than railways) group shows an increase of 163,364. Other groups which had increases are mining and quarrying, engineering, building, printing, cotton, leather, glass, public employees and non-manual workers. The agriculture group is unchanged with 30,000 members, but the remaining six groups show losses, the heaviest being in the general workers' group, which had a decrease of 120,296.

ORGANIZED WORKERS IN THE WORLD

Besides giving the trade union membership in Canada, information has been secured as to the number of organized workers in 64 other countries. The figures here appended were for the most part obtained from the publications of the International Federation of Trade Unions, and represent (with the exception of the figures for Canada and the United

States, which were compiled from departmental records, and which give union membership as at the close of the year 1930) the number of organized workers as at December 31, 1928, the latest date for which figures are available. The total number of organized workers of all classes in the 65 countries whose names appear in the accompanying table is 46,872,902. As has been explained in previous issues of this report, in Great Britain and Canada and other British countries, as well as in the United States, there is a more clearly defined understanding as to the scope of trade union organization than prevails in some of the European countries, where there are organized bodies which operate along political rather than industrial lines, and the membership of which is not confined strictly to wage-earners. With this explanation, the figures for the various countries are given as follows:—

Argentina..	112,000	Italy..	3,000,000
Australia..	911,541	Japan..	308,900
Austria..	999,137	Latvia..	37,388
Belgium..	724,408	Lithuania..	18,486
Bolivia..	5,000	Luxemburg..	17,668
Brazil..	116,500	Memel Territory..	2,914
British Guiana..	1,073	Mexico..	1,850,000
Bulgaria..	31,450	Mongolia..	5,000
Canada..	322,449	New Zealand..	106,916
Ceylon..	114,000	Nicaragua..	6,000
Chile..	204,000	Norway..	107,982
China..	2,800,000	Palestine..	21,652
Columbia..	10,000	Panama..	3,000
Corea..	123,000	Paraguay..	8,000
Cuba..	71,186	Peru..	25,000
Czechoslovakia..	1,738,265	Philippines..	67,000
Denmark..	311,052	Poland..	512,317
Dominica..	3,442	Porto Rico..	15,000
Dutch East Indies..	24,021	Portugal..	20,000
Egypt..	60,000	Roumania..	41,421
Estonia..	13,336	Russia..	11,060,000
Finland..	90,321	Salvador..	10,000
France..	1,200,600	South Africa..	28,824
Germany..	8,694,887	South West Africa..	600
Great Britain..	4,673,144	Spain..	291,000
Greece..	82,775	Sweden..	564,009
Guatemala..	3,349	Switzerland..	265,612
Holland..	561,037	Trinidad and Tobago..	722
Honduras..	6,000	Uruguay..	5,000
Hungary..	177,678	Venezuela..	25,972
Iceland..	5,000	United States..	3,768,567
India..	273,621	Yugoslavia..	60,044
Ireland..	108,636		

INTERNATIONAL TRADE FEDERATIONS

For the purpose of co-ordinating the operations of unions comprising the members of a particular craft in the various countries, and of maintaining friendly relations, international trade federations (or secretariats) have been established. Of the 29 known trade federations 28 are identified with the International Federation of Trade Unions, the exception being the International Federation of Radiotelegraphists. All of these federations have their headquarters in Europe, and include in their affiliations the trade unions of many countries, the combined membership in some instances reaching over the million mark. According to the latest information, nine of these international trade federations have in affiliation labour organizations which have local branches in Canada, their names and those of the affiliates with Canadian branches being: (1) International Federation of Radiotelegraphists, affiliate Electrical Communication Workers of Canada; (2) International Clothing Workers' Federation, affiliates International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Journeymen Tailors' Union, International Fur Workers' Union and the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union; (3) International Miners' Federation, affiliate United Mine Workers of America; (4) International Transport Workers' Federation, affiliate the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees; (5) International Union of Federations of Workers in the Food and Drink Trades, affiliate Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union; (6) International Union of Woodworkers, affiliate the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; (7) International Secretary of Painters and Kindred Trades, affiliate Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America; (8) International Metal Workers' Federation, affiliate International Association of Machinists; (9) Postal International, affiliates Federated Association of Letter Carriers of Canada and the National

Federation of Post Office Clerks of the United States. There is one international federation which has in affiliation an organization operating in the United States, but which has no branches in Canada, viz., the Universal Alliance of Diamond Workers, affiliate Diamond Workers' Protective Union of America. All of the above-mentioned affiliates of the respective international trade federations, except the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada, the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, and the Federated Association of Letter Carriers, are identified with the American Federation of Labour. The names of the remaining nineteen international trade secretariats are as follows: International Federation of Building Workers, International Federation of Bookbinders and Kindred Trades, International Typographical Secretariat, International Federation of General Factory Workers, International Union of Hairdressers, International Federation of Glassworkers, International Union of Hotel, Restaurant and Bar Workers, International Landworkers' Federation, International Federation of Lithographers and Kindred Trades, International Federation of Workers in Public Services, International Federation of Commercial, Clerical and Technical Employees, International Secretariat of Stone Workers, International Secretariat of Tobacco Workers, International Federation of Textile Workers' Associations, International Federation of Pottery Workers, International Federation of Teachers, International Federation of Boot and Shoe Operatives and Leather Workers, and the International Federation of Hatters.

REVOLUTIONARY LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS

The chief revolutionary political organization is the Third (Communist) International, which was formed in Moscow on March 6, 1919. As a medium through which to propagate its doctrine in the labour unions the Communist International established in July, 1920, the Red International of Labour Unions, which proclaims itself to be "an international which, together with the Communist International, will organize the working class for the overthrow of capitalism, the destruction of the bourgeois state and the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat, an international which will seize all the means of production and establish the communist commonwealth." The Communist International since its inception has stressed the importance of its members maintaining close contact with the trade unions, which it terms the natural link between the Communist Party and the working class, and it is only through this agency, it is stated, that the party can successfully propagate its principles. The representative in the Dominion of the Communist International is the Communist Party of Canada (originally the Workers' Party), with headquarters in Toronto, and which recognizes the Moscow body as the only real centre of world revolutionary activities. As an aid to the propagation of the communist doctrine among the Canadian youth there is the Young Communist League, a body which was formed under the auspices of the Communist Party, and which is affiliated with the Young Communist International of Moscow, and for the younger children there is a body known as the Young Pioneers. The official representative in America of the Red International of Labour Unions is the Trade Union Unity League, originally known as the Trade Union Educational League, which with its re-organization under the new name has made provision for the setting up of industrial unions on a dues-paying basis, a plan entirely opposite to the original scheme of the league. The "boring from within" process, which adherents in Canada of the Red International had for some time carried on in trade unions of which they were members, having in many cases resulted in their expulsion, and leaving them without opportunity to carry on communist propaganda in the ranks of organized labour, they have formed what they term the Workers' Unity League, which is the Canadian section of the Red International of Labour Unions, designed to organize the workers in Canada into revolutionary industrial unions, and is pledged to the program and policy of the Russian body. Two Canadian central industrial unions are known to be indentified with the Workers' Unity League, and it was stated that there were some local unions connected with it, but no definite information was obtainable. During 1930 raids were made by the police on offices of the Communist Party in three cities, *The Worker*, the communist organ, declaring in regard to the raid in Winnipeg that "This is one of the clearest expressions of the sharpening class struggle in Winnipeg. The situation has become extremely acute, and the workers showing a readiness for struggle that has not been evident for a long time." Adherents of the Workers' Unity League endeavoured to have the Mine Workers' Union of Canada become one of its affiliates, and did succeed in having a resolution adopted in favour of such a move, but on reconsideration the delegates to the convention of the Mine Workers at which the proposal was discussed decided to submit the question to a referendum, but the vote had not been taken by the close of the year. So many communists in the United States have jumped their bail that

the American Civil Liberties Union in 1930 resolved to discontinue writing and recommending the writing of bail for members of the Communist Party, this policy to remain in effect until the communist authorities make it clear under adequate guarantees that they will not support or tolerate bail-jumping.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

The International Federation of Trade Unions was originally formed in 1901, ceased to function during the World War, and was reorganized in 1919. The objects of the federation, which is frequently referred to as the Amsterdam international, and to which only one central labour body from each country is entitled to membership, include: (1) Unity of the international working class, (2) promotion of the interests and activities of the trade union movement, (3) the development of international social legislation, and (4) to avert war and combat reaction. Among the methods proposed to achieve the aim of the federation are: (a) Close co-operation with its affiliations and other bodies, (b) giving support to trade union activities where such is desired, (c) the collection and compilation of statistics and information concerning the trade union movement, and (d) propaganda in favour of arbitration and disarmament. The labour movement of the Dominion as represented by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada is affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions, the congress having been admitted into membership in June, 1920. The president of the Congress is a member of the general council of the federation, the secretary being alternate. At the fifth regular convention of the federation, held in Stockholm, Sweden, in July, 1930, the congress was represented by Mr. John T. Foster, one of the vice-presidents. A synopsis of the chief matters dealt with by the delegates is given in the chapter covering the federation, one of the internal decisions being to remove the seat of the federation from Amsterdam to Berlin, the change to take effect July 1, 1930. The American Federation of Labour, although having participated in the reorganization of the International Federation in 1919, has not continued its affiliation, alleging among other reasons for its withdrawal that the Amsterdam body through its appeals had committed the American organization to certain revolutionary principles, and also claimed that the dues were too high. The 1929 convention of the American Federation of Labour expressed the hope that friendly relations would be continued with the federation and that mutual understanding will prevail through correspondence pending a more definite plan of relationship. The Red International of Labour Unions, as previously stated, was set up in Moscow in July, 1920, as the trade union adjunct of the Third (Communist) International. From the date of its formation the Red International, which it is alleged was created for the purpose of destroying the Amsterdam body, directed attacks on the Federation and its officers, asserting that the organization was incapable of uniting the working classes of the world, and also declared it to be an appendage of the International Labour Office. In earlier issues of this report references have been made to the proposal of the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions, an affiliate of the Red International, for a conference with the International Federation for the purpose of effecting a "united front of labour against war and Fascist reaction." Although the general council of the British Trades Union Congress, one of the affiliates of the International Federation, supported the Russian proposal for an unconditional conference, the Amsterdam body has steadfastly refused to recede from its decision of 1925, viz., that the federation would admit the Russian organization to membership when it made application, coupled with a declaration that a conference would be convened with a view to an exchange of opinions as soon as possible after the All-Russian Council intimates its desire to be admitted to the I.F.T.U. Subsequently the British Trades Union Congress severed its relations with the Russian unions on account of the abuse levelled at the general council of the Congress and the British labour leaders, and who have not made any further suggestions for a conference. The International Federation of Trade Unions has in affiliation the national trade union centres of the following 28 countries: Africa, Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Esthonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Luxemburg, Memel, Palestine, Poland, Roumania, Southwest Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugo-slavia, with a combined membership of approximately 14,000,000. Besides the affiliation of the chief labour organizations of the countries mentioned there are 28 international trade secretariats identified with the federation.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

The Industrial Workers of the World, generally known as the I.W.W., was formed in 1905 in direct opposition to the trade union movement as represented by the American

Federation of Labour, and is the main industrial union in North America. The I.W.W. declares itself to be the advocate of what it terms revolutionary industrial unionism with an objective of the abolition of the wage system. Among the founders of the organization were Eugene V. Debs, Wm. D. Haywood and Daniel De Leon, leader of the Socialist Labour Party, all of whom are now deceased. The I.W.W. was originally intended to be a political as well as an industrial organization, but at the convention in 1906 a split occurred over the officials of the Western Federation of Miners (then the Mining Department of the I.W.W.) endorsing in a Colorado election certain candidates not identified with any radical party, the result being that the president, C. O. Sherman, who was accused of being a party to this proceeding, was ousted from office, and the position of president was subsequently abolished. In 1908 the political plank in the I.W.W. platform was discarded, and De Leon and his followers who opposed this action were expelled. The expelled members immediately set up what was termed the Detroit faction of the I.W.W., the original platform of the parent body being adhered to. In 1915 the Detroit faction adopted the name of Workers' International Industrial Union, and a few years later changed its headquarters to New York State. This organization never made much headway, and during 1924 passed out of existence, its records and property being turned over to the Socialist Labour Party. Subsequent to the establishment of the I.W.W. there were many sharp conflicts between its adherents and members of the old established craft unions. In 1917 the organization was called upon to defend itself against an action taken by the United States Government. The indictment charged members of the I.W.W. with interfering with the carrying out of certain wartime measures of the government, and following their trials, which took place in Chicago, 94 members of the organization were convicted, their sentences varying from ten days to twenty years, with fines aggregating \$2,750,000. Under other indictments, both Federal and State, more than 1,000 members of the I.W.W. have been from time to time convicted. Some of those members of the I.W.W. who were convicted under the Chicago indictment of 1917 subsequently accepted conditional pardons (detailed reference to which has been made in earlier issues of these reports), an action which led to a court case, the holding of a special convention and the expulsion of certain recalcitrant members who subsequently set up a dual I.W.W. under the title of "Emergency Program," but they do not appear to have mustered any great number of recruits, the membership in 1930 being not more than 200.

Although the original Canadian branches of the I.W.W. passed out of existence in 1915, the organization, together with some other bodies, was declared unlawful by the Dominion Government on September 24, 1918, it being known that there were in the Dominion certain roving members. The ban, however, was removed on April 2, 1919, the criminal code having been meantime amended to cover illegal associations. In 1922 a branch was re-established in Vancouver, its formation being brought about through objection on the part of certain members of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of Canada, an independent body, to the union becoming an affiliate of the Red International of Labour Unions; these disaffected members thereupon left the independent body and formed the Vancouver branch of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, of the I.W.W. At the close of 1930 there were six branches of the I.W.W. in Canada, the same number as recorded in 1929.

The I.W.W. in 1905, the year of its establishment, claimed a membership of 400,000, but it is understood that the actual paid-up membership was considerably below this figure. In 1906 the reported membership was 60,000, but in 1913 it declined to about 14,000. In 1917 the membership was given at 90,000, and in 1921 was understood to be approximately 12,000, and in 1922 the membership was nearly 44,000. In 1923 the head office made the ambitious claim of having 250,000 members, but according to the *Daily Worker*, a communist paper, the membership was 38,823; figures from the same paper gave the 1924 membership at 30,722, while the head office claimed 58,000. Reports from headquarters from 1925 to 1929 gave the membership as follows: 1925—38,000, of which 10,000 were located in Canada; 1926—34,450; 1927-28—36,500; 1929—26,325. For 1930 the membership was reported at 23,993, of which 3,741 are located in Canada. These figures indicate that for the five-year period the Canadian membership has decreased by 6,259 and that in the United States by 7,748, a total loss of 14,007.

LABOUR IN POLITICS

It was as early as 1887 that the suggestion was made that organized labour should take independent political action with a view to placing in the legislative halls of the country representatives selected by the organized workers themselves. In that year the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which was meeting in Hamilton, adopted a resolution that "the working classes of this Dominion will never be properly represented in Parliament, or receive

justice in the legislation of the country, until they are represented by men of their own class." Following this suggestion the organized workers in some of the better organized industrial districts of the Dominion selected candidates for various offices, and in some rare instances elected their nominees to the Dominion Parliament and to the Provincial Legislatures, as well as to municipal office. There being no labour political party to direct activities, the local trades and labour council usually became the pivotal organization. This method of conducting elections was not in all cases satisfactory, and dissension frequently occurred in the ranks of labour unions, the candidates not always being acceptable to the bulk of the trade unionists. Furthermore, where a candidate was elected, it sometimes happened that objections were taken by some labour men to his attitude on questions before the body to which he had been elected. With a view to removing the organized labour movement from direct connection with politics, agitation developed for the formation of a labour political party, but it was not until 1900 that the Trades Congress again dealt with the subject, the delegates at the annual convention in that year reaffirming its former action. Subsequently more or less discussion of the subject took place from time to time, the proposal on one occasion being made that as the congress was mainly concerned with legislative matters, it should itself become the head of a labour political party. This suggestion, however, was not adopted, but the Trades and Labour Congress, with a view to allaying the agitation, in 1906 approved of a policy of provincial autonomy in the establishment of labour political parties, this attitude being taken to meet the different conditions prevailing in the various provinces in respect of the religious, traditional and other influences which had an important bearing on the political situation. Although in some localities Labour parties were subsequently formed under various names, and small groups of labour representatives were elected under their auspices, the establishment of the desired labour political body had not been accomplished. The executive council of the Trades and Labour Congress, therefore, suggested to the 1917 convention that the organized workers of Canada should follow the British plan and organize a labour party which would permit united action on the part of trade unionists, Socialists, Fabians, co-operators and farmers. The proposal being adopted, the Canadian Labour Party was formed in Winnipeg in 1921 during the week that the Trades and Labour Congress was meeting in the same city. For a few years the party endeavoured to co-ordinate the various labour political parties. In 1927, owing to removal of his name from the slate of municipal candidates by the Toronto Central Council of the C.L.P., which it was stated was dominated by communists, the secretary of the main body resigned, and the organization subsequently ceased to function. The British Columbia section of the C.L.P. has been dissolved, the Nova Scotia and Ontario sections have not met since 1928, leaving two sections—Quebec and Alberta—still in existence. British Columbia, however, has an independent labour party, as have also the provinces of Manitoba and Ontario, the latter being formed by delegates to the 1927 convention of the Ontario section of the C.L.P. who objected to the passage of a number of revolutionary resolutions. In some of the other provinces there are labour political organizations operating under different names, the activities of some of which are confined to the principal cities, and in all of which except the sections of the C.L.P. individual membership is accepted.

The convention of the All-Canadian Congress in November, 1930, went on record as being "firmly opposed to the doctrine of United States controlled unions that no political discussion can be permitted at union meetings," and urged the unions to participate actively in politics by supporting Labour candidates financially as well as morally. Opposed to the attitude of the Canadian congresses on political action stands the American Federation of Labour, which body prefers its policy of supporting those candidates favourable to demands of labour and opposing those who have shown their hostility, irrespective of party allegiance.

Of the twelve Labour nominees who contested seats for the House of Commons in the federal election held July 28, 1930, three were elected. Ten candidates of the Communist Party were also nominated, but they were all defeated.

In the Alberta provincial election held June 18, 1930, there were eleven Labour candidates, of whom four were elected. Four nominees of the Communist Party for seats in the Legislature were defeated.

Summaries of the proceedings of the conventions of Labour political parties which met during 1930 are also given in this chapter.

In only a small number of localities, and these principally in the West, was there much effort to elect Labour candidates to municipal office. Reports received in the Department indicate that there were 89 candidates nominated or endorsed by labour political parties or organized labour bodies in 23 localities. Of the candidates offering 41 were successful, the offices to which they were elected being: Mayors, 4; controllers, 2; commissioners, 1; aldermen, 21; school trustees, 13.

DISBURSEMENTS FOR TRADE UNION BENEFITS

The large sums expended in payment for benefits by labour organizations, especially by the railroad brotherhoods and the older international bodies, are features of trade union activity of more than ordinary interest and are indicative of the financial strength of labour unions. Of the 27 Canadian central bodies ten reported having made disbursements for benefits in 1930, the total expenditures being \$56,936.18, an increase of \$2,722.18. Of the 86 international organizations with branches in Canada 64 reported having made expenditures for benefits, payments on account of death benefits being made during 1930 by 59, strike by 36, sick and accident by 26, old age pensions by 11, unemployed and travelling by 7, and other benefits by 10. The total expenditures for benefits in Canada and other parts of the jurisdictions of the respective central international organizations which reported amounted to \$28,079,856, an increase of \$190,964, as compared with the disbursements by 67 organizations in the year 1929. The outlay for the various benefits was as follows:—

Death benefits..	\$ 15,243,936
Unemployed and travelling benefits..	294,861
Strike benefits..	1,003,187
Sick and accident benefits..	3,408,436
Old age pensions and other benefits..	8,129,436

Besides the amounts which may have been received from headquarters of the international organizations 670 of the local branch unions in Canada made benefit payments to their own members, as did also 113 branches of Canadian bodies, 16 independent units, and 29 national Catholic unions, the total for the year 1930 being \$479,161, an increase of \$33,534, as compared with the disbursements for these purposes in the previous year. The total payments by all classes of local unions on account of the benefits mentioned were as follows:—

Death benefits..	\$ 161,445
Unemployment benefits..	66,419
Strike benefits..	21,352
Sick benefits..	171,867
Other benefits..	58,008

TRADE UNION DIRECTORY

Like earlier reports, the present volume will be found to be a most complete trade union directory, containing as it does the names and addresses of the chief executive officers of all of the more important central labour organizations in North America, as well as those of their representatives in Canada, together with similar information for all delegate bodies and local branch unions in the Dominion. Besides the chapters dealing with the various labour bodies, and which have been briefly discussed in earlier sections of this summary, the report contains (1) a chapter on incidents of interest concerning organized labour, (2) a list of Canadian labour papers and official trade union journals, and (3) a list of conventions of central labour organizations to be held during the year 1931.

NON-TRADE UNION ASSOCIATIONS

Apart from the trade unions whose names are printed in the report there are in the Dominion a number of associations of wage-earners, which, though not connected with the labour movement, are considered to be of sufficient importance to warrant reference being made to them in the present volume. The three principal groups are made up of associations of school teachers, Government employees and commercial travellers, all of which have large followings. With the explanation that the associations discussed are not to be confused with the regularly constituted labour organizations, a chapter is included giving particulars of such known bodies, of which there are 106, the combined reported membership being 105,037.

I. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS

American Federation of Labour—Chief Labour Body in North America—Pays Tax to Trades and Labour Congress of Canada—Objects and Principles—How Revenue is Derived—Attendance at 1930 Convention—Numerical Standing of the Federation for 20 Years—List of Officers—International Craft Organizations—Number Operating in Canada—Names and Addresses of Chief Officers and Officials in Canada—Number of Local Branches of Each International Body Operating in the Dominion.

The organized workers in Canada for the most part are identified with international labour organizations, the majority of which are operating under charters derived from the American Federation of Labour, the recognized head of the labour movement of the North American continent. It is, therefore, considered appropriate to make some reference in this report to the organization with which the bulk of the internationally organized Canadian wage-earners are connected. The American Federation in addition to issuing charters of affiliation to central organizing bodies, grants certificates of membership to certain classes of wage-earners over whom no existing organization claims jurisdiction. When the membership of such bodies has increased sufficiently to warrant such a course a central organization may be established, the members of the craft concerned being directly transferred, and the new main organization so formed becoming an affiliate of the federation. With its staff of organizers the federation is constantly assisting in establishing new unions, either as branches of affiliated central organizations or as units under its own control. The plan of organization of the federation, which is a voluntary grouping of self-governing organizations, all having complete autonomy over the craftsmen covered by their respective charters, is founded on a scale which its affiliates consider to be adequate to meet the present requirements of the organized workers. Although the American Federation is an exponent of organization on trade lines, it does not hinder the amalgamation of those unions composed of closely allied crafts, such action being given approval when the organizations involved voluntarily desire to amalgamate. Resolutions have been introduced at certain conventions asking the federation to give its support to a system of industrial unionism, whereby the workers in a particular industry would be grouped in one organization, but the proposals have always been defeated. The constitution of the federation provides for the establishment of departments through which organizations of kindred trades are brought together to deal with matters pertaining to their respective industries, charters being issued also to state federations and local trades and labour councils. During its existence of 50 years the American Federation has been most active in promoting legislation intended for the betterment of the working conditions of that part of its affiliated membership located in the United States, constituting of course the great majority, and has on many occasions rendered both moral and financial assistance to affiliated organizations in their efforts to secure improved trade conditions. The federation and its various departments endeavour to adjust differences which arise between the affiliated organizations on the question of trade jurisdiction, and in most instances their authority in such matters is recognized.

The American Federation of Labour exchanges fraternal delegates with the British Trades Union Congress and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada (which is referred to in another chapter), and acknowledges the last-named as the head of international trade unionism in the Dominion, so far as legislative matters are concerned, paying a per capita tax to the congress on the membership of its chartered federal and trade unions (those bodies over which no international craft organization claims jurisdiction) located in Canada. The authority of the American Federation of Labour to deal with trade matters as they affect international organizations on the North American continent is fully conceded by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which body accepts without question the decisions rendered by the federation. The congress has assisted in such judgments being respected by refusing to accept per capita tax or to seat at the annual conventions delegates from organizations which had refused to obey the instructions of the federation. On the other hand, the congress has on occasions continued to permit the affiliation of the Canadian membership of international organizations notwithstanding that they have been suspended by the American Federation.

The majority of the international labour organizations, including the railroad brotherhoods whose members are employed in engine and train service, have local branches in Canada. Outside of these brotherhoods, the unions operating in the Dominion are in the main in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour. Most of the central bodies are what are known as craft unions, although some of them, such as the miners, brewery workers and the street railway employees, are of an industrial character, embracing in their memberships nearly if not all of the workmen employed in the respective industries. The most numerously represented of the international organizations maintain in the Dominion resident vice-presidents or other officials for the purpose of looking after the interests of their Canadian membership and of reporting to their respective headquarters on trade conditions and the operations of their local branch unions in Canada, besides having accounts with Canadian banks through which their financial transactions in the Dominion are conducted. These officials are in close touch with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which body renders assistance when required in promoting the cause of the various international labour bodies operating in the Dominion.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR

The American Federation of Labour was founded in Pittsburgh, Pa., in September, 1881, its original name being Organized Trades and Labour Unions of the United States and Canada. The present name was chosen at the annual conference held in Columbus, Ohio, in 1886. The organization, as its name implies, is a federated body, and includes in its membership most of the important international unions. Besides granting charters to national and international organizations and trade departments, charters are also issued to state federations, city central councils, and such local trade and federal unions as do not fall within the jurisdiction of any existing international bodies.

The aims and objects of the American Federation of Labour are stated in the constitution as follows:—

1. The object of this federation shall be the encouragement and formation of local trade and labour unions, and closer federation of such societies through the organization of central trade and labour unions in every city, and the further combinations of such bodies into state, territorial or provincial organizations to secure legislation in the interest of the working masses.

2. The establishment of national and international trade unions, based upon a strict recognition of the autonomy of each trade, and the promotion and advancement of such bodies.

3. The establishment of departments composed of national or international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, of the same industry, and which departments shall be governed in conformity with the laws of the American Federation of Labour.

4. An American federation of all national and international trade unions to aid and assist each other; to aid and encourage the sale of union-label goods, and to secure legislation in the interest of the working people, and influence public opinion by peaceful and legal methods in favour of organized labour.

5. To aid and encourage the labour press of America.

PRINCIPLES OF THE FEDERATION

The platform of principles of the federation contains the following declarations:—

1. The abolition of all forms of involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime.
2. Free schools, free text books and compulsory education.
3. Unrelenting protest against the issuance and abuse of injunction process in labour disputes.
4. A work day of not more than eight hours in the twenty-four hour day.
5. A strict recognition of not over eight hours per day on all federal, state or municipal work, and not less than the prevailing per diem wage rate of the class of employment in the vicinity where the work is performed.
6. Release from employment one day in seven.
7. The abolition of the contract system of public work.
8. The municipal ownership of public utilities.
9. The abolition of the sweat-shop system.
10. Sanitary inspection of factory, workshop, mine and home.
11. Liability of employers for injury to body or loss of life.
12. The nationalization of telegraph and telephone.
13. The passage of anti-child labour laws in states where they do not exist and rigid defence of them where they have been enacted into law.

14. Woman suffrage co-equal with man suffrage.
15. Suitable and plentiful playgrounds for children in all cities.
16. The initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate and right of recall.
17. Continued agitation for the public bath system in all cities.
18. Qualification in permits to build of all cities and towns that there shall be bathrooms and bathroom attachments in all houses or compartments used for habitation.
19. We favour a system of finance whereby money shall be issued exclusively by the Government, with such regulations and restrictions as will protect it from manipulation by the banking interests for their own private gain.

The American Federation of Labour has a staff of regular organizers on salary, one of whom is resident in Canada. There are also many volunteer organizers, 55 of whom are located in the Dominion. For the last fiscal year of the federation the sum of \$122,623.59 was expended for organizing work, \$386.02 of which was paid to district or volunteer organizers for organizing central bodies and local trade and federal labour unions and adjusting strikes and grievances of local unions affiliated directly with the federation.

Under the constitution only one central organization of a particular trade or calling is granted a charter of affiliation, no recognition being given to dual national or international unions, *i.e.*, bodies covering the same calling, unless the written consent is given of the existing affiliated unions whose jurisdiction is involved. Charters are also issued to local trade and federal labour unions, bodies over which no existing recognized international organization claims control, as well as to state federations of labour and city central bodies (otherwise known as trades and labour councils).

The revenue of the federation is derived from a per capita tax upon the fully paid-up membership of all affiliated bodies, and on a varying scale, as follows: (a) from international or national trade unions, one cent per month; (b) from local trade unions and federal labour unions chartered direct by the federation, 35 cents per month (12½ cents of which must be set aside to be used only in case of strike or lockout involving such local or federal unions); (c) from city central and state bodies, \$10 per year, payable quarterly. Levies of one cent per member per week may be made on all affiliated unions for a period not exceeding ten weeks in any one year to assist in the support of an affiliated national or international union engaged in a protracted strike or lockout. Local trade unions and federal labour unions, chartered direct, are also required to forward to the federation 25 per cent of the total initiation fee received by the local union, which in no case shall be less than \$1.

In the development of its organization the American Federation has established departments covering four leading groups of industries, *viz.*, building trades, metal trades, railroad employees, and union label trades. Each department comprises organizations affiliated with the federation, and has power to manage and finance its own business. These departments are charged with watching the interests of the industries represented and may initiate or assist movements the aim of which is to promote the welfare of the workers. Local councils of these departments are in operation in various cities, and the union branches of the respective trades are thus brought together for joint action, their conduct of course to be in conformity with the general policy of the American Federation of Labour. Each department is entitled to send a delegate to the annual convention of the federation. The department embracing mining trades organizations, which had been in existence for a number of years, on July 1, 1922, was dissolved.

At each convention, in addition to others, a committee on adjustment is appointed for the purpose of investigating and endeavouring to bring about settlements of jurisdictional disputes between unions which have not been adjusted through other agencies, and in most instances amicable adjustments are reached.

The 50th annual convention of the American Federation of Labour was held in Boston, Mass., October 6-17, 1930, with 435 delegates present, the representation being divided as follows: 277 delegates represented 93 international and national organizations, while 4 departments, 34 state federations, 79 city central bodies (trades and labour councils), and 36 local trade and federal unions were represented by one delegate each. Among the five fraternal delegates were one from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and two from the British Trades Union Congress.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE FEDERATION

In 1881, when the American Federation was formed, the membership was less than 5,000. In 1910 it stood at 1,562,112. At the 1930 convention the secretary reported that the average paid-up and reported membership at the close of the fiscal year, August 31,

1930, was 2,961,096, an increase of 27,551 as compared with the number reported in 1929. The average paid-up membership for the past twenty years was as follows:—

Year	Membership	Year	Membership
1911..	1,761,835	1921..	3,906,528
1912..	1,770,145	1922..	3,195,635
1913..	1,996,004	1923..	2,926,468
1914..	2,020,671	1924..	2,865,979
1915..	1,946,347	1925..	2,877,297
1916..	2,072,702	1926..	2,803,966
1917..	2,371,434	1927..	2,812,407
1918..	2,726,478	1928..	2,896,063
1919..	3,260,068	1929..	2,933,545
1920..	4,078,740	1930..	2,961,096

In reporting on the membership of the federation the secretary, as in the past, pointed out that national and international organizations are required to pay per capita tax only upon their fully paid-up memberships, and that therefore the membership reported did not include all the members involved in strikes or lockouts or those who were unemployed during the fiscal year. A survey of the membership of the affiliates of the federation, the secretary stated, indicated that there were approximately 500,000 members for whom no per capita was paid, and that consequently the grand total of members was 3,461,096.

The total affiliations at the end of the fiscal year included 104 national and international organizations representing 29,226 local branches and 348 local trade and federal labour unions, making in all 29,574 branches. Four trade departments, 49 state federations and 804 city central bodies are also under charters from the federation. The local branches which constitute the national and international organizations are the source from which nearly all funds are secured to carry on every activity in the labour movement; the local branches also constitute the state federations, city central bodies and local department councils. There are 663 of the last-named, the charters for which are derived from the federation departments.

The Building Trades Department of the federation, according to the latest report received, has in affiliation sixteen international unions with a membership of 855,355, and also 7 state and 402 local building trades councils, 13 of which are located in the following Canadian cities: Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria and Winnipeg.

The Metal Trades Department has in affiliation sixteen international unions, the affiliated membership of which is 400,000, as well as 64 local, state and district metal trades councils.

The Railway Employees' Department has nine international organizations, made up mostly of railway shop employees, in affiliation, with an approximate membership of 416,137. According to the latest report, there are also 100 railroad system federations or departments under charter, eight of which cover employees on the following Canadian railways: Canadian National Railways, comprising Atlantic, Central and Western Regions; Canadian Pacific; Dominion Atlantic; Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia; Esquimalt and Nanaimo; Kettle Valley; Timiskaming and Northern Ontario; Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo. Division No. 4, embracing the shop mechanics employed on all Canadian lines, also operates under charter from the Railway Employees' Department.

The Union Label Trades Department has forty-seven international unions affiliated, with a total membership of 586,625. In addition there are 132 local label leagues under charter, of which six are located in Canadian cities, viz., Hamilton, Kitchener, Montreal, Three Rivers, Toronto and Vancouver.

OFFICERS OF THE FEDERATION

President.—Wm. Green (of the United Mine Workers), American Federation of Labour Building, Ninth St. and Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D.C.

First Vice-President.—Frank Duffy (of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners), Carpenters' Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Second Vice-President.—Thomas A. Rickett (of the United Garment Workers), 116 Bible House, New York, N.Y.

Third Vice-President.—Matthew Woll (of the International Photo-Engravers' Union), 105 A.F. of L. Building., Washington, D.C.

Fourth Vice-President.—James Wilson (of the Patternmakers' League of North America), 1009 Second National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fifth Vice-President.—John Coefield (of the United Association of Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters), Ninth St. and Mount Vernon, Washington, D.C.

Sixth Vice-President.—A. O. Wharton (of the International Association of Machinists), Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C.

Seventh Vice-President.—Joseph N. Weber (of the American Federation of Musicians), 1440 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Eighth Vice-President.—G. M. Bugniazet (of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers), 1200 13th St., Washington, D.C.

Treasurer.—Martin F. Ryan (of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen), 503 Hall Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary.—Frank Morrison (of the International Typographical Union), American Federation of Labour Building, Ninth St. and Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D.C.

Fraternal Delegate to the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—Chas. J. Case (of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union), Cleveland, Ohio.

Delegates to the British Trades Union Congress.—Joseph P. Ryan (president of the International Longshoremen's Association), New York, N.Y., and Joseph V. Moreschi (president of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union), Quincy, Mass.

The secretaries of the four Departments of the American Federation are:—

Building Trades Department.—Wm. J. Spencer, Rooms 500-503 American Federation of Labour Building, Washington, D.C.

Metal Trades Department.—John P. Frey, Rooms 400-403 American Federation of Labour Building, Washington, D.C.

Railway Employees' Department.—J. M. Burns, 844 Rush St., Chicago, Ill.

Union Label Trades Department.—John J. Manning, Rooms 202-204 American Federation of Labour Building, Washington, D.C.

Federation Organizer Resident in Canada.—A. E. Bastien, 757 Marie Anne St. E., Montreal, Que.

INTERNATIONAL CRAFT ORGANIZATIONS

Apart from the American Federation of Labour and its affiliated organizations there are a number of other central labour bodies operating in North America. Among the more important of these are the railroad brotherhoods, which embrace workers employed in engine and train service, and which comprise one of the strongest labour groups on the continent. The name of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union appears for the first time. This body is an affiliate of the United Leather Workers' International Union which had a local branch in Montreal, the members of which in March, 1930, were transferred to the first named union. The name of one organization (the Window Glass Cutters and Flatteners' Association of America) is dropped from the list, having amalgamated with the Window Glass Cutters' League of America. These changes leave the number of names of organizations appearing in the accompanying list at 119, and include those of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labour as well as those of other central labour bodies concerning which information was received in the Department.

Besides those mentioned in this chapter there are approximately 43 other labour organizations operating on the North American continent, some of which were formed by secessionists from existing unions, but as they did not send in returns, and because they are not considered to be important factors in the labour movement of the continent, their activities being confined to a comparatively small area, their names are not included in this report. With a few exceptions the organizations given recognition in this chapter are what are commonly known as craft unions, 104 of which are in direct affiliation with the American Federation of Labour. The American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers and the International Pocketbook Workers' Union, which though not directly chartered by the American Federation, are indirectly affiliated by reason of holding charters from organizations which are in direct affiliation with the American Federation, and are therefore designated as affiliates of the federation.

Of the 119 organizations whose names are given in the appended list 83 have extended their jurisdiction into Canada by establishing one or more branches or having members resident in the Dominion; the American Federation having also granted charters to a number of local unions in the Dominion, there being no central organization covering the

work people so organized, make 84 international craft unions with Canadian affiliations, one less than in 1929. Of the organizations operating in Canada 76 are affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, and of the 13 not so identified eight have Canadian local branches. The Industrial Workers of the World, which is a central organizing industrial union, having no connection with the labour movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour, and which has during recent years re-established branches in Canada, is discussed in a separate chapter of this volume. Fifty-nine of the affiliates of the American Federation, as well as the federation itself, have given recognition to the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada as the head of the internationally organized labour movement of the Dominion by affiliating the whole of their Canadian membership with that body. The Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, which though having been suspended from the A. F. of L. in 1928 over a question of jurisdiction, maintains its affiliation with the Trades Congress for its Canadian members, which makes 61 international organizations identified with the Canadian body.

The list of organizations is arranged in alphabetical order, and shows: (1) the name of the organization, (2) the names and addresses of the president and secretary, (3) names and addresses of officials in Canada, (4) number of affiliations in Canada. Organizations marked with an asterisk (*) are chartered by the American Federation of Labour. Those marked thus (**) in addition to being chartered by the American Federation of Labour have affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and the (†) indicates that this organization continues its Canadian members in affiliation with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

(For list of branch unions in Canada by localities, together with number of members in the Dominion, see chapter XVIII).

- * *Actors and Artists of America, Associated.*—Pres., Frank Gillmore, 45 W. Forty-seventh St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Paul Dullzell, 45 W. Forty-seventh St., New York, N.Y. (There are no locals of this union, the members, of whom a number are located in Canada from time to time, being affiliated with one general organization which maintains offices in Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles and San Francisco.)
- * *Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and.*—Pres., Joseph A. Mullaney, 15 Benham St., Elmhurst, L.I., N.Y. Sec., Thos. J. McNamara, 903 Holland Building, St. Louis, Mo. Official in Canada: J. Cullen, 105 Bertmount Ave., Toronto, Ont. (4 locals in Canada.)
- ** *Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union.*—Sec.-Treas., A. A. Myrup, 2719 Best Ave., Chicago, Ill. Cor.-Sec., Chas. F. Hohmann, 2719 Best Ave., Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: A. Suffrin, member of executive board for eleventh district, 5629 St. Urbain St., Montreal, Que. (7 local unions in Canada.)
- ** *Barbers' International Union, Journeymen.*—Pres., Jas. C. Shanessy, 222 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., W. C. Birtlright, 222 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind. (35 local unions in Canada.)
- Bartenders.*—(See *Hoted and Restaurant Employees.*)
- * *Bill Posters and Billers, International Alliance of.*—Pres., John Jilson, 506 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sec., Wm. McCarthy, 1476 Broadway, New York, N.Y. (3 local unions in Canada.)
- ** *Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.*—Pres., Roy Horn, 2922 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Sec., Wm. F. Kramer, 2922 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: Wm. G. Powlesland, vice-president, 29 Jane St., Apt. 7, Toronto 9, Ont. (22 local unions in Canada.)
- ** *Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.*—Pres., J. A. Franklin, 522 Brotherhood Block, Kansas City, Kansas. Sec., Chas. F. Scott, 506 Brotherhood Block, Kansas City, Kansas. Official in Canada: W. J. Coyle, vice-president, 424 Third Ave., Verdun, Que. (37 local unions in Canada.)
- ** *Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.*—Pres., John B. Haggerty, Room 307, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., J. B. Prewitt, Room 308, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Official in Canada: Joseph J. Pelletier, organizer, 3 Craig St. E., Montreal, Que. (11 local unions in Canada.)
- ** *Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.*—Pres., John J. Mara, 246 Summer St., Boston, Mass. Sec., E. W. A. O'Dell, 246 Summer St., Boston, Mass. Officials in Canada: Chas. A. McKercher, member of executive board, 1331 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal Que.; Lionel Thibault, organizer, 1331 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. (9 local unions in Canada.)
- ** *Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the United.*—General Sec.-Treas., Joseph Obergfell, Box 28, St. "E," Cincinnati, Ohio. Official in Canada: J. Gavin, 86a Earlsdale Ave., Toronto, Ont. (14 local unions and 3 sub-branches in Canada.)
- ** *Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.*—Pres., Geo. T. Thornton, 1417 K. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. Sec., John J. Gleeson, 1417 K. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. Official in Canada: John McLeod, 3rd vice-president, 19 Playter Crescent, Toronto, Ont. (56 local unions in Canada.)

- **Brick and Clay Workers of America, United.*—Pres., Frank Kasten, Suite 440, 327 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. Sec., Wm. Tracy, Room 440, 323-331 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.*—Pres., P. J. Morrin, 1615 Syndicate Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo. Sec., Wm. J. McCain, 1615 Syndicate Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo. Official in Canada: B. J. Hiscock, 9th vice-president, 22 Maitland St., Toronto, Ont. (11 local unions in Canada.)
- **Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International.*—Pres., J. M. Burgin, 441 Highland Ave., Oakdale, Pa. Sec., Will R. Boyer, 853 King Place, Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada, but there are 3 members located in the Dominion.)
- **Building Service Employees' International Union.*—Pres., Jerry Horan, 130 North Wells St., Chicago, Ill. Sec., Paul David, 130 North Wells St., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- Butcher Workmen.*—(See *Meat Cutters.*)
- Carmen.*—(See *Railway Carmen.*)
- ***Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.*—Pres., Wm. L. Hutcheson, Carpenters' Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Frank Duffy, Carpenters' Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Officials in Canada: Arthur Martel, member of the executive board, 6375 Chambord St., Montreal, Que.; Patrick Green, organizer, 137 Stanley Ave., Ottawa, Ont.; J. F. Marsh, organizer, 748 Logan Ave., Toronto, Ont. (80 local unions in Canada.)
- **Carvers' Association of North America, International Wood.*—Chairman, J. Z. Sussman, 835 W. 176th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Frank Detlef, 8605 85th St., Woodhaven, L.I., N.Y. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Cigarmakers' International Union of America.*—Pres.-Sec., I. M. Ornburn, 604 Carpenters' Building, Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: A. Garipey, 3rd vice-president, 2054 St. Hubert St., Montreal, Que.; D. W. Kennedy, organizer, 832a Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont. (5 local unions in Canada.)
- Clerks.*—(See *Post Office Clerks, Railway Clerks and Retail Clerks.*)
- ***Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.*—Pres., M. Zaritsky, 621 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sec., J. Roberts, 621 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: M. Bergstein, 346 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont. (4 local unions in Canada.)
- Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated.*—Pres., S. Hillman, 15 Union Square, New York, N.Y. Sec., Jos. Schlossberg, 15 Union Square, New York, N.Y. (15 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.*—Pres., Frank B. Powers, 113 S. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Sec., W. L. Allen, 113 S. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: C. McMahon, chairman general executive board, 1009 Melrose Ave., Saskatoon, Sask. (6 system divisions in Canada.)
- **Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.*—Pres., M. S. Warfield, 107 W. Linwood Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo. Sec.-Treas., W. O. Murphy, 107 W. Linwood Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Coopers' International Union of North America.*—Pres.-Sec., James J. Doyle, 615 South St., Roslindale, Mass. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Diamond Workers' Protective Union of America.*—Pres., Andries Meyers, 132 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Sec., Jacques Veder, 132 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada; all members are directly connected with the central body.)
- **Draftsmen's Unions, International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and.*—Pres., C. L. Rosemund, Room 200, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., D. M. Hancock, Room 200, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.*—Pres., H. H. Broach, 1200 15th St., Washington, D.C. Sec., G. M. Bugnizet, 1200 15th St., Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: E. Inglis, vice-president, R.R. No. 3, London, Ont.; John Noble, representative, 78 Dewhurst Boulevard, Toronto, Ont.; James Broderick, organizer, 3677 Clarke St., Montreal, Que.; J. L. McBride, member of executive council, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man. Telephone Operators' Department.—Pres., Julia S. O'Connor, 1110 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass. Sec., Mary H. Brady, 1110 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass. (43 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Elevator Constructors, International Union of.*—Pres., Frank Feeney, 191 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Sec., Joseph F. Murphy, 191 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Official in Canada: C. Mackintosh, Regional Business Agent, 110 Hiawatha Road, Toronto, Ont. (7 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Engineers, International Union of Operating.*—Pres., Arthur M. Huddell, 1003 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Sec., Dave Evans, 1003 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Official in Canada: Frank Healey, organizer, 1013 Jepson St., Niagara Falls, Ont. (35 local unions in Canada.)
- Engineers.*—(See also *Locomotive Engineers, Marine Engineers.*)
- **Engravers' Union, International Metal.*—Pres., Norman H. Beach, 77 Randolph St., Rochester, N.Y. Sec., John Allison, 555 Washington St., Nutley, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Federal Employees, National Federation of.*—Pres., Luther C. Steward, Labour Building, 10 B St. S.W., Washington, D.C. Sec., Miss Gertrude M. McNally, Labour Building, 10 B St. S.W., Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)

- **Fire Fighters, International Association of.**—Pres., Fred W. Baer, Room 207, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., Geo. J. Richardson, Room 207, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: Neil MacDonald, vice-president, 6th District, 1136 McLean Drive, Vancouver, B.C.; Joseph S. Noel, vice-president, 13th District, 2372 Sherbrooke St. E., Montreal, Que. (20 local unions in Canada.)
- **Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres., John F. McNamara, 321 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. Sec., Joseph W. Morton, 2922 W. Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: James C. Gascoyne, 5th vice-president, 441 Moffat Ave., Verdun, Que. (58 local unions in Canada.)
- Firemen.*—(See *Locomotive Firemen.*)
- **Foundry Employees, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres., Wm. T. Mitchell, 2 Mercer St., Dover, N.J. Sec., Henry D. Dannenberg, 202 Wainwright Building, St. Louis, Mo. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Fur Workers' Union, International.**—Pres.-Sec., Morris Kaufman, 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island, N.Y. Officials in Canada: A. Foucher, vice-president, 254 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que.; Albert Roy, organizer, 254 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. (7 local unions in Canada.)
- **Garment Workers of America, United.**—Pres., T. A. Rickert, Room 506, 175 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Sec., J. L. Wines, 621 Bible House, New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: W. F. Bush, Greenwood, Ont. (7 local unions in Canada.)
- **Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies'.**—Pres., Benj Schlesinger, 3 W. 16th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., D. Dubinsky, 3 W. 16th St., New York, N.Y. Officials in Canada: I. Feinberg, organizer, 395 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal, Que.; Bernard Shane, organizer, 346 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont. (10 local unions in Canada.)
- **Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.**—Pres., Jas. Maloney, 1006 Colonial Building, 1237 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sec., Harry Jenkins, 1006 Colonial Building, 1237 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. Officials in Canada: Wm. Warren, organizer, 3518 Delorimier Ave., Montreal, Que.; Chas Brookes, custodian of funds in Canada, 2164B St. Jerome St., Montreal, Que. (7 local unions in Canada.)
- **Glass Cutters' League of America, Window.**—Pres., Glen W. McCabe, 411 Clinton Building, 8 E. Chestnut St., Columbus, Ohio. Sec., Harry D. Nixon, 411 Clinton Building, 8 E. Chestnut St., Columbus, Ohio. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.**—Pres., Wm. P. Clarke, 200 American Bank Building, Toledo, Ohio. Sec., Chas. J. Shipman, 200 American Bank Building, Toledo, Ohio. (3 local unions in Canada.)
- **Glove Workers' Union of America, International.**—Pres., Thos. J. Mahoney, 4163-26th St., San Francisco, Cal. Sec., Miss Elisabeth Christman, 306 Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. (10 members, but no local unions in Canada.)
- **Granite Cutters' International Association of America.**—Pres., Sam. Squibb, 25 School St., Quincy, 69, Mass. (4 local unions in Canada.)
- **Hatters of North America, United.**—Pres., M. F. Green, 418 Bible House, New York, N.Y. Sec., Martin Lawlor, 418 Bible House, New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- Hat and Cap Makers.*—(See *Cloth Hat and Cap Makers.*)
- **Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, International.**—Pres., Joseph V. Moreschi, 25 School St., Quincy, Mass. Sec., A. Persion, 25 School St., Quincy, Mass. Official in Canada: Carl E. Berg, organizer, 9374-103rd Ave., Edmonton, Alta. (10 local unions in Canada.)
- **Horseshoers of United States and Canada, International Union of Journeymen.**—Pres., Bernard Flatley, 92 Brill St., Newark, N.J. Sec., Hubert S. Marshall, 605 Second National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Hosiery Workers, American Federation of Full Fashioned (Affiliate of United Textile Workers).**—Pres., Emile Rieve, 2530 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sec., Wm. Smith, 2530 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.**—Pres., Edward Flore, 426 Woodbridge Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. Sec., Robt., B. Hesketh, 528 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Official in Canada: E. Manfield Roebing, 456 Bannatyne St., Winnipeg, Man. (14 local unions in Canada.)
- **Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of.**—Pres., M. F. Tighe, Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Building, 500 S. Main St., West End, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sec., David J. Davis, Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Building, 500 S. Main St., West End, Pittsburgh, Pa. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Jewellery Workers' Union, International.**—Pres., H. J. Moynahan, South Braintree, Mass. Sec., Samuel E. Beardsley, 612 Bible House, 45 Astor Place, New York, N.Y. (2 local unions in Canada.)
- Lace Operatives of America, The Chartered Society of Amalgamated.**—Pres., John Burns, 4122 M. St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sec., Everett Chambers, 545 West Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal.**—Pres., Wm. J. McSorley, Lathers' Building, 2605 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Sec., Terry Ford, Lathers' Building, 2605 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. (12 local unions in Canada.)
- **Laundry Workers' International Union.**—Pres., James F. Brock, Box 11, Lans. Station, Troy, N.Y. Sec., Harry L. Morrison, 817 Second Ave., Troy, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)

- **Leather Workers' International Union, United.*—Pres., W. E. Bryan, 610 Walsix Building, Kansas City, Mo. Sec., John J. Pfeiffer, 610 Walsix Building, Kansas City, Mo. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Letter Carriers, National Association of.*—Pres., Ed. J. Gainor, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., M. T. Finnan, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Letter Carriers, National Federation of Rural.*—Pres., Arthur M. Butler, Dows, Iowa. Sec., George F. Klinker, Lafayette, Ind. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.*—Pres., Andrew J. Kennedy, 205 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., James M. O'Connor, 205 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. Officials in Canada: Wm. W. Aitkens, 3rd vice-president, 122 Glenlake Ave. W., Toronto 9, Ont.; John Kelly, 4th vice-president, 5359 St. Urbain St., Montreal, Que. (7 local unions in Canada.)
- Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.*—Pres., A. Johnson, Room 1112 B. of L. E. Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Sec., J. H. Cassell, 1136 B. of L. E. Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Official in Canada: R. H. Cobb, vice-president, T4 Athelma Apts., 78 Grosvenor St., Toronto, Ont. (102 local divisions in Canada.)
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.*—Pres., D. B. Robertson, 418 Keith Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Sec.-Treas., A. H. Hawley, 418 Keith Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Official in Canada: H. H. Lynch, vice-president, Room 805, Ottawa Electric Bldg., Ottawa, Ont. (103 local lodges in Canada.)
- ***Longshoremen's Association, International.*—Pres., Joseph P. Ryan, 256 W. 31st St., New York, N.Y. Sec., John J. Joyce, 1020 Gerrans Building, Buffalo, N.Y. Official in Canada: James E. Tighe, 1st vice-president, 58 Clarendon St., St. John, N.B. (10 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Machinists, International Association of.*—Pres., A. O. Wharton, Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., E. C. Davison, Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. Canadian headquarters, 806 Keefer Bldg., Montreal, Que. Officer in charge, James Somerville, general vice-president. (82 local lodges in Canada.)
- ***Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.*—Pres., F. H. Fljoldal, 61 Putnam Ave., Detroit, Mich. Sec., Elmer E. Milliman, 61 Putnam Ave., Detroit, Mich. Officials in Canada: W. V. Turnbull, grand vice-president, 7302 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal, Que.; E. J. Hoperoff, secretary, Grand Lodge Executive and Board of Trustees, 621 Glebeholme Blvd., Toronto 6, Ont. (195 local unions in Canada.)
- **Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers, and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of.*—Pres.-Sec., S. C. Hogan, 206 Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. (2 local unions in Canada.)
- Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, National.*—Pres., Wm. F. Yates, Room 313, Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., Albert L. Jones, Room 313, Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, National Organization of.*—Pres., Capt. Fred C. Boyer, 240 S. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sec., Capt. John J. Scully, 24 Moore St., New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated.*—Pres., Patrick E. Gorman, 829 Eastern Parkway, Louisville, Ky. Sec., Dennis Lane, Room 604, 160 North La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. (1 local union in Canada.)
- ***Metal Polishers' International Union.*—Pres.-Sec., W. W. Britton, Box 641, Cincinnati, Ohio. Asst. Sec., Miss F. M. Dickman, Box 641, Cincinnati, Ohio. Official in Canada: H. H. Graham, 114 Malvern Ave., Toronto, Ont. (4 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet.*—Pres., John J. Hynes, 642 Transportation Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., W. M. O'Brien, 642 Transportation Building, Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: A. Bell, general vice-president, 210 Bay St., Ottawa, Ont. A. J. Crawford, organizer, 15 Bracken Ave., Kingsway Park, Toronto, Ont. (19 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Mine Workers of America, United.*—Pres., John L. Lewis, 1114 Merchants' Bank Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Thos. Kennedy, 1007 Merchants' Bank Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Official in Canada: Wm. Hayes, executive board member for District 26, Box 176, Springhill, N.S. (42 local unions in Canada, comprised in District 18 and District 26.)
- **Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, International Union of.*—Pres., Jas. B. Rankin, Box 174, Anaconda, Mont. Sec., James Hamill, 319 Judge Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Moulders' Union of North America, International.*—Pres., M. J. Keough, Box 699, Cincinnati, Ohio. Sec., N. D. Smith, Box 699, Cincinnati, Ohio. Officials in Canada: John H. Barnett, 3rd vice-president, 62 Beatrice St., Toronto, Ont.; F. W. Felker, organizer, 118 Norwich St., Guelph, Ont. (32 local unions in Canada.)
- **Musicians, American Federation of.*—Pres., Joseph N. Weber, 1440 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sec., Wm. J. Kerngood, 37 William St., Newark, N.J. Official in Canada: G. B. Henderson, member of executive committee, 489 Davenport Rd., Toronto 5, Ont. (37 local unions in Canada.)
- **Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America, International Association of.*—Pres., H. C. Fremming, City Hall Annex, Long Beach, Calif. Sec., J. L. Coulter, Box 1779, Fort Worth, Texas. (No local unions in Canada.)

- **Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.**—Pres., L. P. Lindelof, Painters' Building, N. 6th St., Lafayette, Ind. Sec., Clarence E. Swick, Painters' Building, N. 6th St., Lafayette, Ind. Officials in Canada: Joseph Hunter, 6th vice-president, 1438 Bridge St., Niagara Falls, Ont.; C. R. Gervais, organizer, 1361 Gouin Blvd. E., Montreal, Que.; Fred. Molineux, organizer, 63 Barnesdale Ave., N., Hamilton, Ont.; Robt. Stevenson, organizer, 5023 Chester St., Vancouver, B.C. (36 local unions in Canada.)
- **Paper Makers, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres., Matthew J. Burns, 25 S. Hawk St., Albany, N.Y. Sec., Arthur Huggins, 25 S. Hawk St., Albany, N.Y. Officials in Canada: E. O. Kelly, 5th vice-president, 282 Pim St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; James P. Nicol, 6th vice-president, Box 423, Thorold, Ont.; Arthur D'Aoust, organizer, 54 Bridge St., Hull. (33 local unions in Canada.)
- **Pattern Makers' League of North America.**—Pres.-Sec., James A. Wilson, 1009 Second National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. (6 local unions and 8 sub-branches in Canada.)
- *Pavers, Rammermen, Flag Layers, Wood Block and Brick Pavers, Bridge and Stone Curb Setters and Asphalt Workers, International Union of.**—Pres., T. M. Doherty, 2430 Highland Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio. Sec., Edward I. Hannah, 819 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada.**—Pres., Albert M. Anderson, Spiran Hall, corner School St. and Broadway, Rockport, Mass. Official in Canada: Joseph Hamilton, director, Brownsburg, Que. (5 local unions in Canada.)
- **Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International.**—Pres., Edward J. Volz, Room 1110, 292 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. Sec., Henry F. Schmal, 3138 South Grand Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. Official in Canada: Wm. C. Goiby, representative, 67 Day Ave., Toronto 10, Ont. (6 local unions in Canada.)
- *Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union.**—Pres., Frank Hejle, 1112 Clarence Ave., Oak Park, Ill. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.**—Pres., M. J. Colleran, 401 W. 263rd St., Riverdale, Bronx, N.Y. Sec., T. A. Scully, Room 401-418, Castell Building, Middletown, Ohio. Official in Canada: James Ward, vice-president, 13 Middleton St., Toronto, Ont. (19 local unions in Canada.)
- **Plumbers Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, United Association of Journeymen.**—Pres., John Coefield, Machinists' Bldg., Ninth St. and Mount Vernon, Washington, D.C. Sec., Thos. E. Burke, Machinists' Bldg., Ninth St. and Mount Vernon, Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: Louis Guérard, vice-president, 2207 N. Montcalm St., Montreal, Que.; S. G. Smylie, vice-president, 3765 30th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.; John W. Bruce, general organizer, R.R. No. 1, Richmond Hill, Ont. (36 local unions in Canada.)
- *Pocketbook Workers' Union, International (Affiliate of United Leather Workers, International Union).**—Gen. Mgr., Barnett Wolf, 53-55 West 21st St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Jack Bercy, 53-55 West 21st St., New York, N.Y. (Canadian branch recorded under United Leather Workers' International Union.)
- Porters, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car.**—Pres., A. Philip Randolph, 239 W. 136th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Ashley L. Tatten, 239 W. 136th St., New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada, but there are 29 members in the Dominion.)
- *Post Office Clerks, National Federation of.**—Pres., Leo. E. George, 901 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Sec., Thos. F. Flaherty, 901 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Potters, National Brotherhood of Operative.**—Pres., James P. Duffy, Box 6, East Liverpool, Ohio. Sec., John McGillivray, Box 6, East Liverpool, Ohio. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Powder and High Explosive Workers of America, United.**—Pres., W. A. Browder, R.R. 3, Fort Smith, Ark. Sec., W. R. Hinkle, R.R. 2, Pittsburg, Kan. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union of North America, International Plate.**—Pres., Herman Neissner, 907 W. 32nd St., Camden, N.J. Sec., James E. Goodyear, 3974 Amundson Ave., New York, N.Y. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.**—Pres., Geo. L. Berry, Pressmen's Home, Tenn. Sec., Joseph C. Orr, Pressmen's Home, Tenn. Official in Canada: Geo. R. Brunet, vice-president, 2472 Sherbrooke St. E., Montreal, Que. (20 local unions in Canada.)
- **Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres.-Sec., John P. Burke, Drawer B. Fort Edward, N.Y. Officials in Canada: Maurice Labelle, 1st vice-president, 575 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.; Wm. H. Burnell, 4th vice-president, Box 198, Espanola, Ont. (14 local unions in Canada.)
- **Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.**—Pres., John W. McAulay, Graniteville, Vt. Sec., Fred. W. Sutor, Scampini Building, Barre, Vt. (1 local union in Canada.)
- †Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.**—Grand Chief, D. W. Helt, 3455 Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sec., T. A. Austin, 3455 Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: W. J. Pettit, grand trustee, La Salette, Ont. (9 local unions in Canada.)
- Railroad Station Employees, Brotherhood of.**—Pres., P. J. Clair, 60 Scollay Square, Boston, Mass. Sec., Frank Hughes, 30 Evans St., Medford, Mass. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.**—Pres., E. J. Manion, 3673 W. Pine Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. Sec., L. J. Ross, 3673 W. Pine Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. Officials in Canada: Hon. G. D. Robertson, third vice-president, 14 Delaware Ave., Ottawa, Ont., in charge of all

- railroad telegraph lines in Canada; J. J. Trainor, acting third vice-president, 32 Weymouth St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Alex. Houston, member Board of Directors, Nashville, Ont. (6 local and 6 system divisions in Canada.)
- Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.*—Pres., A. F. Whitney, B. of R. T. Building, 820 Superior Ave. W., Cleveland, Ohio. Sec., G. W. Anderson, B. of R. T. Building, 820 Superior Ave. W., Cleveland, Ohio. Officials in Canada: W. J. Babe, vice-president, 136 Centre St., St. Thomas, Ont.; Hon. James Murdock, vice-president, 710 Echo Drive, Ottawa, Ont. (93 local lodges in Canada.)
- Railroad Workers, American Federation of.*—Pres., Edward Hoskins, 315 S. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Sec., Chas. W. Koenig, 315 S. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.*—Pres., Geo. M. Harrison, 701 Brotherhood of Railway Clerks' Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. Sec., Geo. S. Levi, 706 Brotherhood of Railway Clerks' Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. Officials in Canada: Frank H. Hall, vice-president, 455 Rosedale Ave., Montreal, Que.; J. O. Clark, general representative, 330 Claremont Ave., Montreal, Que. (69 local unions in Canada.)
- **Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.*—Pres., W. D. Mahon, 260 Vernor Highway East, Detroit, Mich. Sec., Gen. Ex. Bd., R. L. Reeves, 260 Vernor Highway East, Detroit, Mich. Officials in Canada: Gerard Gagnon, vice-president, 6607 Chateaubriand St., Montreal, Que.; Magnus Sinclair, member of executive board, 1872 Queen St. E., Toronto, Ont.; Fred. A. Hoover, member of executive board, 2409 Clark Drive, Vancouver, B.C.; John F. Parker, vice-president, Niagara Falls, Ont. (26 local unions in Canada.)
- **Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of.*—Pres., Martin F. Ryan, 400 Carmen's Building, Kansas City, Mo. Sec., J. M. Ellis, 408 Carmen's Building, Kansas City, Mo. Officials in Canada: F. McKenna and Louis Beuloin, general vice-presidents, 311 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que.; Thos. Broad, member general executive board, 50 Melrose Ave., Ottawa, Ont.; Robert Hewitt, organizer, 302 Brock St., Winnipeg, Man. (116 local unions in Canada.)
- Railway Conductors, Order of.*—Pres., E. P. Curtis, Cedar Rapids, Ia. Sec., J. E. Rogers, Cedar Rapids, Ia. (71 local divisions in Canada.)
- *Railway Mail Association (Railway Postal Clerks).*—Pres., Wm. M. Collins, Room 507, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., R. E. Ross, Lock Drawer 448, Portsmouth, N.H. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.*—Pres., John B. Shulte, Lafayette, Ind. Sec., C. C. Coulter, Lock Drawer 243, Lafayette, Ind. (4 local unions in Canada.)
- *Roofers, Dump and Waterproof Workers' Association, United Slate, Tile and Composition.*—Pres., Geo. W. Jones, 155 N. Gavergne Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sec., J. M. Gavlak, 3091 Coleridge Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. (No local union in Canada.)
- *Seamen's Union, International.*—Pres., Andrew Furuseth, 409 A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., Victor A. Olander, 623 South Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. (1 local union in Canada.)
- *Siderographers, International Association of.*—Pres., Robt. Mackechnie, 204 Davis Ave., White Plains, N.Y. Sec., Daniel W. McCallum, 513 Crittenden St. N.W., Washington, D.C. (1 local union in Canada.)
- Signalmen.*—(See Railroad Signalmen.)
- **Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, International Alliance of Theatrical.*—Pres., Wm. F. Canavan, 1440 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sec.-Treas., Fred J. Dempsey, 1440 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: Wm. P. Covert, second vice-president, 257 Brock Ave., Toronto, Ont. (38 local unions in Canada.)
- Station Employees.*—(See Railroad Station Employees)
- **Stenographers and Electrotypers' Union, International.*—Pres., Winfield T. Keegan, 78 Lincoln St., Jersey City, N.J. Sec., Chas. A. Sumner, 2645 E. 28th St., Kansas City, Mo. Official in Canada: Harry Perkins, special representative, 5 The Pines, Bain Ave., Toronto 6, Ont. (10 local unions in Canada.)
- **Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.*—Pres., M. W. Mitchell, 324 American Central Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Joseph Blasey, Box 767, Indianapolis, Ind. Official in Canada: James L. Smith, member executive board, 553 Parliament St., Toronto 5, Ont. (17 local unions in Canada.)
- *Stove Mounters' International Union.*—Pres., Edw. W. Kaiser, 6466 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Sec., Frank Grimshaw, 6466 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Switchmen's Union of North America.*—Pres., T. C. Cashen, 3 Linwood Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. Sec., J. M. Perry, 3 Linwood Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. (7 local unions in Canada.)
- **Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.*—Gen. Sec.-Treas., Gust. Soderberg, 6753 Stoney Island Ave., Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: Cohn McDonald, 2834 St. George St., Vancouver, B.C. (13 local unions in Canada.)
- *Teachers, American Federation of.*—Pres., Mary C. Barker, 685 Myrtle St. N.E., Atlanta, Ga. Sec., Mrs. Florence C. Hanson, 506 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)

****Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres., Daniel J. Tobin, 222 East Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Thos. L. Hughes, 222 East Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind. (11 local unions in Canada.)

Telegraphers.—(See *Commercial Telegraphers, Railroad Telegraphers.*)

Textile Operatives, American Federation of.—Pres., James Tansey, Box 893, Fall River, Mass. Sec., William Harwood, Box 221, Fall River, Mass. (No local unions in Canada.)

****Textile Workers of America, United.**—Pres., Thos. F. McMahon, Room 605, Bible House, Astor Place, New York, N.Y. Sec., James Starr, Room 605, Bible House, Astor Place, New York, N.Y. Officials in Canada: Robt. Parrington, organizer, 93 Bayfield Ave., Hamilton, Ont.; Earl White, organizer, The Windsor Arms, St. Thomas and Sutton Sts., Toronto, Ont. (2 local unions in Canada.)

***Tobacco Workers, International Union of.**—Pres.-Sec.-Treas., E. L. Evans, Rooms 50-53, Our Home Life Bldg., Louisville, Ky. (No local unions in Canada.)

Train Dispatchers' Association, American.—Pres., J. G. Lulhisen, 10 East Huron St., Chicago, Ill. Sec., C. L. Darling, 10 East Huron St., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions, but 15 members in Canada.)

Trainmen.—(See *Railroad Trainmen.*)

****Typographical Union, International.**—Pres., Chas. P. Howard, 2320 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Woodruff Randolph, 2820 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind. Official in Canada: Wm. R. Lucas, trustee, Union Printers' Home, 281 Lauder Ave., Toronto, Ont. (49 local unions in Canada.)

***Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics' International Union.**—Pres., Wm. Kohn, 230 E. 58th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Geo. V. Fay, 230 E. 58th St., New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: Frank W. Prior, member of general executive board, 80 Evans Ave., Toronto, Ont. (4 local unions in Canada.)

***Wall Paper Crafts of North America, United.**—Pres., Fred J. Lillick, 4012 5th Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. Sec., Edwin Gentzler, 935 W. King St., York, Pa. (No local unions in Canada.)

***Weavers' Protective Association, American Wire.**—Pres., John F. Curley, 203 Beach St., Holyoke, Mass. Sec., Chas. C. Bradley, 9122 89th St., Woodhaven, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)

Wood Carvers.—(See *Carvers, Wood.*)

II. CANADIAN CENTRAL LABOUR BODIES

Trade Union Organizations Which Confine Their Jurisdiction Exclusively to the Dominion—Twenty in Opposition to International Unions—Five Associations of Government Employees in This Group—Outline of the Inception of the Canadian Organizations—Names and Addresses of the Chief Officers.

In addition to the international organizations whose names appear in the preceding chapter, and with which the greater number of the organized workers in Canada are identified, there is another important group composed of Canadian central labour bodies whose activities are confined exclusively to the Dominion. Two new organizations were added to the list in 1930, viz., Canadian Ironworkers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union and the Canadian Printers' Union, both of which were sponsored by the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. The name of the Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada, which was dropped in 1929, is re-inserted, the organization having sent in a report for 1930. No report having been received from the Great Lakes Seamen's Association of Canada, and as there is no evidence of it being in existence, the name is omitted. With these changes the number of Canadian central organizations stands at 27—two more than the number recorded in 1929. Twenty of the central bodies included in this group are operating in direct opposition to the international unions which claim jurisdiction over the classes of workpeople making up their respective memberships, and in some cases the Canadian bodies were formed by seceders from established international organizations. The reasons given by the secessionists for severing their connection with the parent unions were, among others, that the particular local branch with which they were identified was neglected by the general officers and also that the return to the Canadian branches was not commensurate with the money sent as per capita tax to the respective headquarters in the United States. Four of the organizations mentioned in this chapter are composed of employees in the service of the Dominion Government and one comprises Provincial Government employees, the latter and one of the first-named being affiliates of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada (referred to in the next chapter), and thus are indirectly identified with the international trade union movement as represented by the congress. The remaining two organizations—National Association of Marine Engineers and the Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters—are not in conflict with any international body. Besides the five associations of Government employees above mentioned there are a large number of other bodies of civil servants, but as no claim is made that they should be classed as trade unions, their names are not mentioned in this group. They are, however, given a place in a subsequent chapter entitled "Non-Trade Union Associations." Eleven of the organizations in this chapter are affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, three are connected with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, two are identified with the Workers' Unity League (referred to in a later chapter), and the remaining eleven are not affiliated with any organization. The statement following gives certain information concerning the formation and the objects of each of the 27 Canadian labour organizations.

The Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada was established in Montreal on March 17, 1929, by representatives of national and local unions of building construction workers affiliated with or chartered by the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. The conference declared that (a) the Canadian workers in the building construction industry require a new organization through which they may collectively promote their general welfare and raise their economic and social standard; (b) the rapid gathering of wealth and the centering of the management of the industry into fewer and fewer hands make craft unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employers, because craft unions permit one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby facilitating their own defeat; (c) these conditions must be changed, the interests of the working class upheld and all possible relief for the workers must be secured; (d) this can be done only by an organization aiming steadily at the complete stoppage of exploitation and formed in such a way that all its members in the industry may make common cause whenever any dispute as to conditions of work or wages occurs in any section of the industry. The Amalgamated Building Workers is affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress, the secretary of the latter being also secretary of the first-named body.

The Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada is composed of former branches of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, a British organization, which on July 1, 1925, were freed from control and granted complete self-government, following a suggestion by the parent body that the Canadian members should identify themselves with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, whose headquarters are in the United States. The proposal for the Amalgamated Society members to amalgamate with the United States Brotherhood, with which they had been in conflict for some time, and to which reference has been made in previous issues of this report, was not acceptable to some of the Canadian branches which continued as affiliates of the parent society until the date above mentioned, when the former Canadian executive board of the British organization became the head of a purely Canadian union of carpenters, with head office in Toronto. The Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada is affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Amalgamated Civil Servants developed from the Amalgamated Postal Workers, which came into existence in September, 1918, as a result of dissatisfaction with the manner in which the strike of the postal employees was conducted in the east and the settlement accepted by the general officers. The original jurisdiction of the Postal Workers, membership in which was open to all post office employees under the rating of a first-class clerk, was from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to Victoria, B.C., and the intention of the promoters was to amalgamate the association of postal clerks, railway mail clerks and letter carriers in the territory named. An application for a charter from the Trades and Labour Congress was not entertained by the last-named body on account of the organization admitting to membership certain local branches of the Federated Association of Letter Carriers, an organization already affiliated with the congress. At the annual convention of the Amalgamated Postal Workers, held in August, 1921, the name was changed to Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada, membership being extended to all employees of the Dominion Government. Subsequent to this action proposals were made for the formation of a federation of all postal employees to include the organizations of postal clerks, letter carriers and railway mail clerks, the Amalgamated Civil Servants to disband and the members to identify themselves with the three established associations embracing the classes of postal employees named above. The Dominion Postal Clerks' Association, the Federated Association of Letter Carriers and the Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation identified themselves with the new federated body known as the Canadian Federation of Postal Employees, which, however, in 1924, suspended operations. The Amalgamated Civil Servants did not accept the terms laid down for affiliation and is still functioning as a separate central organization.

The Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees was formed in Toronto, on March 25, 1918, by a number of the employees of the Dominion Express Company. The Brotherhood was registered on May 23, 1918, by the Department of the Secretary of State, under the provisions of the Trade Unions Act. The object of the brotherhood is contained in the following section of the rules:—

The object of the Brotherhood shall be to unite in one body, for their mutual protection and benefit, all employees of the Canadian Pacific Express Company, and the membership shall include no one but males of good moral character, 18 years of age and over, exclusively employed by the Canadian Pacific Express Company, except officials. Provided, that no general foreman or chief clerk, although eligible for membership, shall hold office. An agent or master of transportation shall be classed as an official.

The Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen was formed during the summer of 1921 in opposition to the old-established Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, an international organization with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio, with which the organized locomotive engineers in Canada have for many years been identified. During 1920 a number of the Canadian lodges of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were suspended for violation by their members of what was termed the Chicago joint agreement, a pact entered into on May 17, 1913, with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen for the purpose of jointly regulating the mileage of locomotive engineers and firemen in order to benefit the spare men. (In 1927 the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers by an almost unanimous vote decided to abrogate the agreement). At the 1921 convention of the brotherhood the charters of three lodges, viz., No. 516 at Humboldt, No. 825 at Kamsack, and No. 837 at Trenton, which persisted in ignoring the joint agreement, were cancelled. Subsequently the new Canadian organization of enginemen came into existence. Another reason advanced for the organization of a purely Canadian body was the small return received by the members in proportion to the money sent as dues and assessments to the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the United States. The Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen established branches in the localities where the charters were can-

celled by the international, as well as at some other points. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers during 1923 re-established local divisions at Humboldt and Trenton. On March 1, 1923, the Canadian Association was registered under the Trade Unions Act of Canada, and in 1927 became identified with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers is a craft organization, the object of which is mainly educational. The name of the association appeared in earlier issues of this report, but in 1926 it was changed to Mutual Engineers' Beneficial Fund, the new body retaining in the constitution some of the features of the former organization. In 1927 the name was omitted, it being stated that the association was then a purely mutual benefit organization. Some of the former branches of the original association which did not become a part of the beneficial scheme at a conference in London, Ont., on June 28-29, 1929, revived the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers and adopted an amended constitution. The objects of the association, which was incorporated in May, 1887, are "the elevation and maintenance of the rights of stationary engineers and the recognition of all other business matters in which the engineers in its jurisdiction may be interested or involved."

The Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association, formerly Division No. 2 of the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada, came into existence in 1928 following the transfer early in the year of the commercial telegraphers in the last named body to the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. The telegraphers transferred were employed by the Canadian National Telegraphs and the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs, and the divisions of the E.C.W.C. with which they were identified were Nos. 1 and 4. The association is an affiliate of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which under its charter of incorporation is an international organization, at one time had branches in Newfoundland and the United States, as well as in Canada, but in 1926 it was reported that the last remaining local division outside of the Dominion had passed out of existence. In 1920 the name of the brotherhood, with the consent of the chief officers, appeared in the international group of labour organizations, but at their request the name was in 1927 reinserted in the list of Canadian unions. The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees was formed in October, 1908, was registered under the Trade Unions Act in July, 1909, and in 1923 affiliation was effected with the International Transport Workers' Federation, an organization with headquarters in Holland, and which embraces many European bodies of transport workers. The Canadian Brotherhood was originally designed to include such railway employees as clerks of all departments, freight handlers, foremen, checkers and porters, car checkers, baggage masters, parlour, sleeping and dining car service employees, locomotive wipers, ash pitmen, cranemen, labourers and express company employees, but in December, 1925, it was announced that the brotherhood was definitely in the field to accept into membership all railway shopmen, both skilled and unskilled. In November, 1917, the brotherhood became affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, but was expelled from membership by the 1921 convention over a question of jurisdiction between the Canadian Brotherhood and the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station employees, an organization with headquarters in the United States, and which claims jurisdiction over certain of the classes of workers comprising the membership of the Canadian body of railroad employees. Previous to the expulsion of the Canadian Brotherhood the Trades Congress had endeavoured to bring about an amalgamation of the two organizations involved, but the efforts proved futile. The executive of the congress, whose action was upheld by the 1921 convention, took the attitude that a continuance of the dual operation of the two bodies claiming jurisdiction over the same class of workers, and being in affiliation with the congress, was not in the best interests of the men directly involved, nor of the international trade union movement as represented by the congress. The Brotherhood is an affiliate of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association came into existence in November, 1919, as a result of the Brussels carpet weavers in Guelph, Peterborough and Toronto desiring to have a uniform scale of wages for the trade in Canada. The Guelph weavers were the only ones organized, being local No. 277 of the United Textile Workers of America. As it was claimed that there was no other method by which the trade in Canada could be organized, the Guelph weavers severed their connection with the United Textile Workers and joined with the weavers in Peterborough and Toronto and formed the Canadian association.

The Canadian Electrical Trades Union developed from a branch of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers located in Toronto, which in 1920 seceded because it was alleged (a) that the per capita tax was excessive in comparison with benefits received; (b) that a closer form of organization in the electrical industry was necessary, and (c) that

the International Brotherhood had been lax in its efforts to organize the trade in the Dominion. Included in the objects of the Canadian Electrical Trades Union are: (1) to organize all workers in the electrical industry; (2) by mutual effort to place the members on a foundation sufficiently strong to prevent any encroachment on trade rights and privileges; (3) to establish an apprentice system and a higher standard of skill; (4) to encourage the formation of schools of instruction for teaching the practical application of electricity and trade education generally; (5) to cultivate feelings of friendship among the men of the craft; (6) to settle all disputes and grievances between employers and employees by arbitration or otherwise; (7) to assist each other in sickness and distress and to secure employment and adequate pay; (8) to regulate the relations between employers and employed; (9) to promote friendly relations with all electrical workers of the world, and by legal and proper means to elevate the moral, intellectual and social conditions of all members. The union is affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Canadian Ironworkers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union was established early in 1927, and as reported by the secretary-treasurer of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour came into existence "through the revolt of a number of structural ironworkers in Vancouver against the tactics of Pat Morin and his armed body guard, as represented locally." First as a local body the union was chartered by the Canadian Federation of Labour and later by the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, and as reported by the secretary of the last named organization, "has grown somewhat in the intervening period, besides having made its position secure despite numerous attacks by United States unions and discrimination by American-controlled corporations." In November, 1930, the All-Canadian Congress granted the union a provisional national charter on the understanding that other local branches would be established.

The Canadian Printers' Union came into existence during 1930, and, according to the secretary of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, who is also the secretary of the Canadian Printers' Union, "was formed in response to a demand from a number of individual printers at several points in the Dominion for a union of their crafts not under alien control." The secretary further stated that "these workers found it impossible to establish local unions in the ordinary way, and the congress therefore grouped them in the Canadian Printers' Union as members at large. They will be assigned to local branches as soon as these can be formed."

Canadian Theatrical Arts and Crafts was organized and registered under the Societies Act of British Columbia on November 6, 1926, membership in which is open to musicians, stage hands and operators, scenic artists, carpenters, property men, electricians, stage mechanics, flymen and their respective assistants, artists, workmen or performers in and about theatres and places of amusement of like character in the city of Vancouver and district or other places where the society or affiliated societies may be represented. The objects of the organization, which "has been formed to organize theatrical workers of the classes indicated as a Canadian body free of control from the United States," include the obtaining and maintenance of a fair rate of wages and just and equitable conditions of work for its members, and to ensure by all lawful means that only competent persons, who are members of the society, are employed. The city of Vancouver is the headquarters of the society, which up to the close of the year 1930 had not reported the formation of any branches.

The Civil Service Association of Alberta, which is composed of employees of the Provincial Government, was formed on March 19, 1919, with a view, among other things, "to bring about united action and to act on any matter or issue of common interest to the members of the association." In 1923 a vote was taken on the question of the association affiliating with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, but the proposal was defeated by a vote of 316 in favour to 426 against. In 1925 another vote was taken on the same proposition, with the result that 227 were in favour and 214 against—not a sufficient majority, however, to permit affiliation. In October, 1927, the question of affiliating with the Trades and Labour Congress was again submitted to the membership with the following result: for affiliation, 396; against, 142; spoiled ballots, 2, giving a majority of 36 in excess of the required two-thirds. The convention of the Civil Service Association held subsequently ratified the decision and a charter was duly issued by the Trades Congress. The association also decided to affiliate with the Alberta Federation of Labour.

The Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation is a body composed of employees of a branch of the postal service which its promoters claim to be in all intents and purposes a labour organization. In October, 1921, the Railway Mail Clerks' Federation became affiliated with a federation of postal workers, with which were identified two other bodies of post office employees at that time connected with the labour movement through affilia-

tion with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Among the objects of the Railway Mail Clerks' Federation is the advancement of the service and the interests of its members. Division associations are in existence at all points where the Post Office Department has a superintendent of railway mail service. The federation, although having no benefit scheme directly connected with the organization, controls the Dominion Railway Mail Service Benevolent Association of Canada by which benefits are paid.

The Electrical Communication Workers of Canada was organized in Toronto on January 4, 1926. The organization, which declared its jurisdiction to cover all land telegraph, radio-telegraph, telephone and allied workers in Canada and Newfoundland, in 1927 became identified with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. On February 1, 1928, at a meeting in Toronto, the commercial telegraphers of the Canadian National Telegraphs decided to go over in a body to the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. Later the same class of telegraphers in the employ of the Canadian Pacific did similarly. Subsequently a reorganization of the Electrical Communication Workers took place, the former Broker and Leased Wire Divisions forming an independent association, as previously mentioned. The main organization now consists of one division known as Radio Division No. 1, with eastern and western sections, and is also affiliated with the International Federation of Radio-telegraphists (London, England).

The Federated Association of Letter Carriers, which was formed on September 15, 1891, is an organization of public servants of the class indicated formed for the purpose of protecting their interests in regard to salaries and working conditions, etc. Until the summer of 1918 the jurisdiction of the association over letter carriers had not been interfered with, but certain members of the association in the West, who were not in accord with the settlement of the strike of the letter carriers which took place in July, 1918, launched a new body of postal employees, reference to which has already been made. The Federated Association of Letter Carriers is registered under the Friendly Societies' Act of Ontario for the transaction of life insurance in the province, and is also affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

The Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada is a consolidation of an independent body of the same name and the National Sailors and Firemen's Union of Canada, which was an affiliate of the International Seamen's Union. The Federated Seafarers' Union was originally a unit of the O.B.U., but withdrew in 1920 and became an independent body under the title of Marine Firemen and Oilers' Union of British Columbia. In 1921 the name was changed to the present title, and on May 9, 1922, registration was secured under the Trade Unions Act. On March 1, 1926, the National Sailors and Firemen's Union was merged with the Federated Seafarers' Union, which latter body changed its status from a local independent union to a central organization with power to issue charters to subordinate branches of seafarers. The union provides shipwreck and burial benefits and admits to membership seafarers from other unions on payment of difference in initiation fee.

The Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada was officially established at a conference of needle trades workers held in Toronto, August 4-5, 1928. The conference was called by the previously formed Cloak and Dress Makers' Union of Montreal, besides whose delegates there were representatives present from the Toronto Dress Makers' Union and the Winnipeg Cap Makers' Union, both of which were also newly established. The union seeks to organize all workers engaged in the needle industry, including garments, hats, caps and millinery, wearing apparel made of fur, all kinds of fur dressing and dyeing and all work and processes connected with the production of such garments and wearing apparel. In 1930 the union was reorganized on a shop delegate basis, shop delegate councils to consist of one delegate for each ten workers or major fraction of ten working in a particular shop; shops having less than a major fraction of ten are entitled to one delegate; organized shop committees of open shops or "company-union shops" are entitled to similar representation on the shop council. Unemployed workers are also represented on the council by one delegate for every ten unemployed workers. The union accepts transfers from the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union of the United States, a similar courtesy being extended by the latter to members of the Canadian body. It is understood that the Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers is identified with the Workers' Unity League, an adjunct of the Communist Party which is referred to in a subsequent chapter of this report.

The Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of Canada, whose name was omitted in 1929 because no report was received, but which reported for 1930, some years ago joined the One Big Union in a body, but some time later the western end of the organization, which had offices in Vancouver, withdrew and subsequently ceased to function. In March, 1924,

the lumber workers in Ontario who were still connected with the O.B.U. deserted that organization and joined the Industrial Workers of the World. Later a majority of the lumber workers in the East, desiring to have a Canadian union, decided to reorganize the Lumber Workers' Union of Canada. An eastern district was formed with headquarters in Port Arthur, Ont., with the understanding that when activity would begin on the Pacific coast the members would decide where the headquarters should be permanently located. At the convention held April 7-8, 1930, the union decided to extend its jurisdiction to cover agricultural workers and changed its name to Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada and also decided to affiliate with the Workers' Unity League (referred to above).

The Mine Workers' Union of Canada came into existence as a result of secession from the United Mine Workers of America (the details of which were given in this report for 1925). The union was established on June 1, 1925, in Blairmore, and is at present known as District No. 1, pending the formation of a national organization. On March 19, 1926, the union was registered under the Trade Unions Act. Membership is open to all persons working in and around all coal mines, metal mines, and any other mine, also coal washers, coke ovens, and coal handlers. The per capita tax is 25 cents per month, and each member is also required to pay an additional 25 cents per month to the defence fund. Boy members of the union pay half as much dues as adults. The headquarters of the union are located in Calgary.

The National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada is composed of marine engineers holding certificates granted by either the Dominion Government or the British Board of Trade, and was established in 1893 to promote the interests of those employed as marine engineers in the Dominion. The association claims authority to establish subordinate councils and to make regulations for their governance. The preface to the constitution sets forth that it is essential for the progress of marine engineers that they should combine for the purpose of raising their status and to guard their certificates of qualification. In 1922 the association secured a charter from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and on August 27, 1926, was incorporated under The Companies Act of the Dominion.

The National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers was formed June 29, 1927, and affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour in November. The formation of the union, it was stated, resulted from a strike of Toronto painters who were members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, during which members of the brotherhood who were not called out on strike were assessed a certain sum to assist the strikers. A number of the painters who were employed at the Toronto exhibition grounds objected to the assessment and decided to form a Canadian union.

The Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters was organized on August 26, 1920, at a conference held in Toronto. The objects of the federation are (1) to organize all fire fighters in the province, (2) to place its members on a higher plane of skill and efficiency, (3) to encourage the formation of local federations, (4) to secure legislation beneficial to firemen, (5) to establish sick and death benefit funds, and (6) to encourage the establishment of schools of instruction for fire fighting. Among other things which the federation favours are (a) voluntary arbitration of all labour disputes, (b) all civic employees to come under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, and (c) the granting of charters to firemen's unions by the Trades and Labour Congress instead of international charters. The revenue of the federation is derived from a monthly per capita tax. In addition to the twenty-six directly chartered local branches of the Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters its affiliates include six local branches of the International Association of Fire Fighters.

The Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers was organized June 1, 1914. Previous to this date the organization was known as local branch No. 366 of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers. The original intention was to have a provincial union with local branches and to be affiliated with the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, now known as the International Union of Operating Engineers, but it was subsequently decided at a meeting held in Regina to sever all connection with the International Union and become affiliated with a Canadian body, which, however, has not been done. The officers of the Grand Lodge, as the central body is named, were instructed to fully organize the engineers of the province under the Saskatchewan Brotherhood with the object of securing better conditions for final certificated engineers, but the organization has not made much progress, the number of local branches never exceeding three, and now stands at two.

The United Postal Employees of Canada was formerly known as the Dominion Postal Clerks' Association, and came into existence in 1913 at a convention of representatives of a number of scattered independent lodges of postal workers. The unauthorized strike in the postal service west of the Great Lakes in 1918 resulted in the secession of a number of clerks in the western offices who, with dissatisfied letter carriers, subsequently became members of the Amalgamated Postal Workers, now known as the Amalgamated Civil Servants. In May, 1920, the Dominion Postal Clerks' Association secured a charter from the Trades and Labour Congress, but for some reason the affiliation has not been maintained. The aim of the association is to secure by co-operation with the Post Office Department the classification of post office clerks with a view to getting more equitable salary rates, regulation of hours of labour, the improvement of the public service and such other objects as may arise. The new name was chosen at the convention held in September, 1928, when a reorganization of the society was effected, the Dominion Mail Porters and Chauffeurs' Association being merged with the postal clerks under the name of United Postal Employees of Canada.

The Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association was formed in November, 1923, as an independent local association following the strike of longshoremen who were identified with the International Longshoremen's Association. The organization continued as a local independent body until 1928 when it assumed the position of a central organization and became affiliated as such with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. The Vancouver body has a working understanding with a similar association in New Westminster, but has no branches. The association has a signed agreement with the Shipping Federation of British Columbia, in whose building the office of the association is located.

In the list following giving the names of the Canadian central organizing bodies and the names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries, the three marked with double asterisks (**) are in affiliation with the Trades and Labour Congress, and the eleven under charters from the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are indicated thus (†).

- †*Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada*.—Sec., W. T. Burford, 230 Laurier Ave., W., Ottawa, Ont.
- †*Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada*.—Pres., F. Adams, 63 Beaconsfield Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Wm. W. Young, 3 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ont.
- Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada*.—Pres., Harold Baker, 2526 6th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Fred Knowles, Box 42, Ottawa, Ont.
- Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees*.—Pres., Allan Paton, Room 4, Mail Bldg., Toronto 2, Ont. Sec., H. E. Nobert, Room 4, Mail Bldg., Toronto 2, Ont.
- †*Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen*.—Pres., S. E. White, 2365 Hampton Ave., Montreal, Que. Sec., J. S. Crerar, 439 Stradbroke Ave., Fort Rouge, Winnipeg, Man.
- Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers*.—Pres., J. B. Mulligan, 412 Arlington Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Edwin Golightly, 8 Denton Ave., Toronto 13, Ont.
- †*Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association*.—Pres., J. Clark, 738 Sherburn St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Geo. Shaen, 593 Beresford Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- †*Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees*.—Pres., A. R. Mosher, 228-232 Laurier Ave., W., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., M. M. Maclean, 228-232 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, Ont. General organizers: W. J. McPherson, 205 Gerrard St. E., Toronto, Ont.; Joe Wall, 1006 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, Que.; M. C. Lockhart, 13 Foundry St., Moncton, N.B.; E. Robson, 75 Arlington St., Winnipeg, Man.; G. A. Brown, 9959-82nd Ave., Edmonton, Alta.; J. D. Haight, 77 Ross Ave., Moose Jaw, Sask.; T. Simpson, Emo, Ont.; Wm. Allen, 123 Agricola St., Halifax, N.S.; E. Bolduc, Box 156, Levis, Que.
- Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association*.—Pres., Richard Stewart, 20 Lyons Ave., Brantford, Ont. Sec., Harold Fell, 336 Dufferin St., Toronto, Ont.
- †*Canadian Electrical Trades Union*.—Pres., A. Barnetson, 81 Rosethorn Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., G. W. McCollum, 3 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ont.
- **Canadian Ironworkers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union*.—Pres., A. Andrews, 910-21st Ave. E., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., W. S. MacKenzie, 647 Windermere St., Vancouver, B.C.
- Canadian Theatrical Arts and Crafts Society*.—Pres., L. K. Wortley, 33 South Boundary Rd., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Hector McKenzie, 2650 Main St., Vancouver, B.C.
- †*Canadian Printers' Union*.—Sec., W. T. Burford, 230 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, Ont.
- ***Civil Service Association of Alberta*.—Pres., R. W. Ellis, Dept. of Public Works, Edmonton, Alta. Sec.-Treas., A. Farmilo, 12010-95th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation*.—Pres., Gerald Dennehy, 574 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., H. A. Clarke, 1408 Westmount Blvd., Calgary, Alta.
- †*Electrical Communication Workers of Canada*.—Pres., C. T. Foot, 459 Belleville St., Victoria, B.C. Sec., H. A. Hooper, Box 340, Prince Rupert, B.C.
- ***Federated Association of Letter Carriers*.—Pres., D. W. Rehder, 128 Thornton Ave., London, Ont. Sec.-Treas., John J. Reaves, 286 Brookdale Ave., Toronto 12, Ont.

- Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.*—Pres., R. G. McPhee, General Delivery, Victoria, B.C. Sec., W. H. Donaldson, 2053-1st Ave., Vancouver, B.C.
- Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada.*—Sec., M. Shur, 433 Montrose Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Mrs. A. Buller, 382 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.*—Pres., E. Wilen, 316 Bay St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., Alf. Hautamaki, 316 Bay St., Port Arthur, Ont.
- Mine Workers' Union of Canada.*—Pres., James Sloan, 503 Leeson-Lineham Block, Calgary, Alta. Sec., M. Hyslop, 503 Lesson-Lineham Block, Calgary, Alta.
- **National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada.*—Pres., W. A. McDonald, 62 Albert St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., E. Read, 319 Pender St. W., Vancouver, B.C.
- †*National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada.*—Pres., Frank Leslie, 139 Parkmount Rd., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Sydney Styles, 96 Pendrith Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.*—Pres., J. Archie McEwen, 514 N. Syndicate Ave., Fort William, Ont. Sec., David H. Lamb, 182 Bellevue Ave., Toronto 2, Ont.
- Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers.*—Pres.-Sec., S. Gutheridge, 913 Caribou St. W., Moose Jaw, Sask.
- United Postal Employees of Canada.*—Pres., W. N. Duncan, 50 Pickering St., Toronto, Ont. Acting Secretary, S. M. Murray, The Bonnacord, 50 Bonnacord St., Moncton, N.B.
- †*Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.*—Pres., Charles Law, 1531 Charles St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Allan L. Walker, 1902-6th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.

III. TRADES AND LABOUR CONGRESS OF CANADA

Established in 1873—Mouthpiece for Internationally Organized Wage Earners on Legislative Matters—Identified with International Federation of Trade Unions and Other Bodies—Has Representatives on a Number of Advisory Councils—President Delegate to International Labour Conference—Objects and Principles—Increase in Membership—Numerical and Financial Standing for Twenty Years—Officers of the Congress.

The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which was originally established in 1873, is the oldest as well as the most representative body of organized workers of the international trade union movement in the Dominion. In the year just mentioned a convention consisting of 40 delegates representing 31 local branch unions of fourteen different organizations was held in Toronto for the purpose of co-ordinating the activities of the existing labour unions. The Canadian Labour Union, as the congress was originally named, met in Ottawa in 1874, and through the courtesy of the then Premier, the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, the sessions were held in what was known as Room 16 of the House of Commons. At this meeting the name was changed to the Canadian Congress. In 1875 the congress met in the city of St. Catharines. Although Toronto was chosen as the meeting place for 1876, there was no session held that year, and not until seven years afterwards, when a convention was held in Toronto on December 26, 1883, with 47 delegates present, 33 of whom represented trade unions, 12 represented Knights of Labour assemblies and two represented the Toronto Trades and Labour Council, under whose auspices the conference was called. The next meeting, which was attended by 109 delegates, was also held in Toronto, the opening session taking place on September 14, 1886, and from which time the congress has met regularly each year, the last convention held in Regina, Sask., in September, 1930, being recorded as the forty-sixth.

The present title of the organization was decided upon at the convention held in London in 1895. In 1902 the Trades Congress amended its constitution so as to exclude from affiliation Knights of Labour assemblies as well as national unions where internationals of the same craft existed. From the time that this amendment was made to the constitution the membership of the congress has been drawn mainly from international organizations. The congress, however, issues charters to unions which are not eligible for membership in any of the existing recognized international or national organizations, including those composed of public service employees, as well as to trades and labour councils and provincial federations of labour.

The Trades and Labour Congress has been referred to as the mouthpiece for the Canadian organized workers in legislative matters, and as such is recognized by the American Federation of Labor (referred to in an earlier chapter) and by 60 of the more important international organizations by paying the regular per capita tax on the whole of their respective memberships in the Dominion. The congress unconditionally accepts the prerogative of the American Federation of Labour in adjudicating upon trade union and jurisdictional controversies, and concedes also to the federation the authority to charter federal labour unions in Canada, other than those composed of public service employees, and for which there is no international craft organization. The jurisdiction of existing international organizations is respected by the Congress, which is opposed to any secessionist movement or the formation of dual bodies, such unions being denied membership. At the annual conventions of the Congress affiliated trade unions have the privilege of presenting resolutions seeking desired legislation. If the demands are approved, the method of presenting them to the law-making bodies provides (1) that the executive council submit those pertaining to matters under the control of the Dominion Government; (2) that provincial federations (of which there are two operating under charters from the Congress) and provincial executive committees deal with legislative demands coming within the jurisdiction of the respective legislatures, being assisted, if occasion required, by one or more of the members of the executive council. While the chief function of the Congress is to speak for organized labour in legislative matters, financial and other assistance has on occasions been rendered to organized workers identified with the international trade union movement. The Trades Congress in 1920 became an affiliate of the International Federation of Trade Unions (discussed in a subsequent chapter of this report). In 1928, Mr. Tom Moore, president of the congress, was placed on the general council of the federation, Mr. Draper, the secretary-

treasurer, being named as alternate. The congress is also affiliated with the Women's Trade Union League of America, the American Association for Labor Legislation, the Canadian Council on Child Welfare and the League of Nations Society in Canada. Besides being identified with these bodies the congress has representatives on the Research Council of Canada, Dominion Council of Health, Dominion Fire Prevention Association, National Safety League, and the Ontario and Quebec Sections of the League, Employment Service Council of Canada, Canadian Council on Immigration of Women, Frontier College, Canadian Social Hygiene Council and the Canadian Engineering Standards Association, and also makes an exchange of fraternal delegates with the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labor.

The Trades and Labour Congress as the most representative labour organization in Canada, on the invitation of the Dominion Government, named a delegate for appointment to the International Labour Conference in Washington in October, 1919, under the provisions of the labour covenants (Part XIII of the Treaty of Peace) of the League of Nations. Mr. P. M. Draper, the secretary-treasurer of the congress, was the delegate. The congress has also named the representative for each succeeding conference. Mr. Tom Moore, the president of the congress, substituted for Mr. Draper at the 1922 meeting and was elected as one of the six workers' members of the Governing Body, which is composed of 24 delegates, succeeding Mr. Draper, who was elected at the first conference. Mr. Moore was re-elected at the 1923 conference as one of the workers' representatives of the Governing Body. For the fourteenth session of the conference, which was held in Geneva, June 10 to 28, 1930, Mr. Tom Moore was named as the workers' representative, Mr. John T. Foster, one of the vice-presidents of the congress being his technical adviser. Mr. Moore attended a meeting in Paris in May, 1930, as a member of the Migration Commission, a position for which he was selected in 1929 by the Governing Body of the International Labour Organization. Mr. James Simpson, another of the vice-presidents of the Congress, as substitute for President Moore, attended a meeting of the Governing Body which was held in Brussels, Belgium, in October, 1930.

OBJECTS OF THE CONGRESS

The objects of the Trades Congress as adopted by the 1921 convention are as follows:—

- (a) To encourage and form such organizations of workers as conform to its rules and regulations;
- (b) To establish city or district central councils based upon the strict recognition of the autonomy of each affiliated organization and the promotion and advancement of such bodies;
- (c) To establish and maintain a Congress with suitable headquarters at Ottawa and subsidiary Executive Committees or Federations of Labour in each of the Provinces of Canada for the purpose of assisting each other;
- (d) To aid and encourage the sale of union labelled goods;
- (e) To influence public opinion by peaceful and legal methods in favour of organized labour and to secure legislation in the interests of the working people;
- (f) To further the spirit of international trade unionism;
- (g) Generally for such purposes as may best advance the interests of working people.

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES

The platform of principles, as revised by the executive council in accordance with the instructions of the 1921 convention, is as follows:—

1. Free education and compulsory school attendance.
2. Maximum legal working day of eight hours and forty-four hours per week.
3. Insertion and enforcement of fair wage regulations (based on established union conditions) on all government work, direct or indirect.
4. Public ownership and democratic management of all public utilities.
5. Government control and fullest development of all natural resources.
6. Establishment of a Tariff Board on which labour is represented.
7. Revenue by direct taxation.
8. Abolition of non-elective legislative bodies.
9. Exclusion of all Asiatics.
10. The demand for and use of the union label.
11. Prevention of employment of children under sixteen years of age.
12. Equal pay for equal work for men and women.
13. Voluntary arbitration of labour disputes.
14. Proportional representation with grouped constituencies.
15. The encouragement of establishment of workers' co-operative societies.
16. Unemployment insurance.
17. Old age pensions, State insurance for sickness and disability.
18. Uniformity of labour laws throughout the Dominion.
19. Disarmament.

The congress has its own official monthly publication, issued under the name of the *Canadian Congress Journal*.

REPRESENTATION AND MEMBERSHIP

The basis of representation of affiliated bodies at annual or other conventions is: From local branch unions in Canada of international and national organizations and trade unions directly chartered by the Congress: One delegate for the first 100 members or less, and one for each additional 100 members or the majority fraction thereof; international and national organizations which have affiliated their entire membership in the Dominion are entitled to one additional delegate, who must be elected from their Canadian membership. Trades and labour councils and provincial federations of labour are entitled to three delegates each. Article III of the constitution of the Trades and Labour Congress governing membership and charters is as follows:—

Sec. 1.—The membership of the Trades and Labour Congress shall consist of such trades and labour bodies as are hereinafter defined and conform to its rules and regulations.

Sec. 2.—Any international union holding a charter from the American Federation of Labour shall be entitled to affiliate its entire Canadian membership; and any local unit in Canada of an international union, chartered by the American Federation of Labour, which is not so affiliated, shall be entitled to direct membership in this Congress.

Sec. 3.—Charters or certificates of affiliation, bearing the signature of the president and secretary-treasurer of the Congress and its seal, may be granted by the executive council of the congress to any body of workers in Canada who are not eligible for membership in a recognized international or national union.

Sec. 4.—The congress shall form and charter Trades and Labour Councils and Provincial Federations of Labour, composed of such organizations as are entitled to membership in the Congress.

Sec. 5.—No international or national union other than those already enumerated in sections 2, 3, and 4 shall be admitted to membership except by two-thirds vote of the annual convention of this Congress, but in no case shall any organization be admitted to membership whose jurisdiction conflicts with that of an international or national union already affiliated to this Congress.

Sec. 6.—The fee for a charter and supplies for Provincial Federations of Labour, Trades and Labour Councils and such labour unions as may be formed and chartered direct by this Congress shall be \$10, and each organization so chartered shall be supplied with an official seal.

Sec. 7.—The executive council shall have power, apart from any other power enumerated in this constitution, by a majority vote of its members, given either at a meeting of the council, or otherwise, to suspend from membership any affiliated or chartered body which in the opinion of the executive has violated either the letter or spirit of the constitution, or which has, or the officers of which have, (a) encouraged or advocated secession from international unions or assisted in forming independent or dual organizations; (b) refused to join or affiliate with an international union of its trade or calling when so ordered by the executive. Such suspension shall debar any organization from all rights and benefits of membership in this Congress until the next annual convention, when the suspension may be made permanent and the charter revoked or affiliation cancelled by majority of the delegates present on a roll call vote. Any organization may also be suspended from membership or its charter revoked or its membership cancelled upon a motion introduced at any regular convention and adopted by majority of the delegates present on a roll call vote.

The revenue of the congress, besides the fee charged for charters supplied to such bodies as are entitled to them, is derived from a tax of 18 cents per member per year from international and national organizations and from unions chartered direct by the congress, 36 cents per member from trades and labour councils, and a lump payment of \$10 per annum from provincial federations of labour. The congress owns the building in Ottawa in which the head office is located, and which is valued at \$35,000, the management being vested in a board of trustees composed of the executive council.

ATTENDANCE AT THE 1930 CONVENTION

At the 46th annual convention of the Trades and Labour Congress held in Regina, Sask., September 8-12, 1930, credentials were received for 225 delegates, 48 of whom represented international organizations which have affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership with the Congress, 1 represented a provincial federation of labour, 26 represented trades and labour councils, 148 represented local branch unions, and the two fraternal delegates present represented respectively the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labour.

The report of the secretary-treasurer named the 61 international organizations which had paid per capita tax on the whole of their Canadian memberships, as well as the two national bodies, federations, trades and labour councils and local unions which had contributed to the funds of the congress, and showed that the total membership at the close of the fiscal year was 138,887, comprised in 1,564 branch unions, increases of 12,246 in members and 64 in unions affiliated.

The secretary pointed out that the figures for membership included only those for whom per capita had been paid; if the members on strike or out of work were counted the number of members would be increased by at least 20 per cent. (The membership as compiled from the returns received from the various affiliates at the close of the calendar year is higher than that reported to the convention, the explanation being that the membership reported by the affiliated bodies included paid-up as well as members in arrears for dues).

The international and national organizations in affiliation with the congress are indicated thus (* *) in the tables in a subsequent chapter giving the membership of the respective unions. The total receipts for the fiscal year, including the balance on hand, amounted to \$35,110.90; expenditure, \$23,683.91, leaving a balance of \$11,426.99. The secretary-treasurer also submitted a report of the trustees of the congress headquarters, the figures for which were included in the above totals, and which showed receipts of \$1,560, and expenses for maintenance, etc., of \$1,466.97.

The following table shows the paid-up membership and receipts and expenditures for the past twenty years:—

Year	Mem- bership	Total receipts	Expendi- ture	Year	Mem- bership	Total receipts	Expendi- ture
1911	57,259	12,454 33	9,139 64	1921	173,778	49,446 88	47,881 64
1912	66,128	15,699 79	10,219 82	1922	132,071	25,157 02	22,877 11
1913	80,801	19,871 49	10,475 44	1923	121,842	26,471 97	22,288 71
1914	80,094	23,713 14	12,762 10	1924	117,110	27,190 01	24,875 71
1915	71,419	13,557 12	11,542 87	1925	105,912	23,274 41	20,950 35
1916	66,573	13,646 64	10,888 95	1926	103,037	23,100 84	19,273 94
1917	81,687	17,542 56	12,671 11	1927	114,362	27,759 25	22,330 07
1918	117,498	25,803 80	14,441 64	1928	119,243	28,976 65	23,173 70
1919	160,605	41,786 86	27,187 41	1929	126,638	30,186 86	21,723 62
1920	173,463	46,827 32	44,969 50	1930	138,887	35,110 90	23,683 91

OFFICERS OF THE TRADES CONGRESS

The list of officers, the first five mentioned constituting the executive council, and provincial executive committees for the year 1930-31 is as follows:—

President.—Tom Moore (member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners), 172 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.

Vice-Presidents.—R. J. Tallon (member of the International Association of Machinists and president of Division No. 4 of the Railway Employees' Department of the A.F. of L.), 213 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que.; John T. Foster (member of the International Association of Machinists), 747 Stuart Ave., Outremont, Que.; James Simpson (member of the International Typographical Union), Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont.

Secretary-Treasurer.—P. M. Draper (member of the International Typographical Union), 172 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.

Provincial Executive Committees.—Nova Scotia: D. W. Morrison (Chairman), Box 730, Glace Bay; W. A. MacDonald, 62 Albert St., Halifax; A. M. Sullivan, I.L.A. Offices, Water St., Halifax; S. J. Hatcher, 9 Yukon St., Halifax. Quebec: P. Lefevre (Chairman), 5491-12th Ave., Rosemont, Montreal; Omer Fleury, 272 Des Fosses St., Quebec; Phil Corriveau, 1043 St. Philip St., Montreal; J. A. D'Aoust, Box 184, Three Rivers. Ontario: H. S. H. Mitchell (Chairman), 297 Houghton Ave. S., Hamilton; T. Jackson, 9 Mountnoel Ave., Toronto; Rod Plant, 148 Creighton St., Ottawa; R. H. Hessel, 60 Springbank Drive, London. Manitoba: F. MacIntosh (Chairman), 242 Parkview St., St. James; James B. Graham, 516 Carlaw Ave., Winnipeg; R. W. Hill, 356 Albany St., St. James; W. B. Lowe, Box 2024, Winnipeg. Saskatchewan: H. Perry (Chairman), 808 College Ave., Regina; Alex. M. Eddy, Labour Temple, Saskatoon; Wm. Stephenson, 1057 Grafton Ave., Moose Jaw; H. D. Davis, 11-25th St. E., Prince Albert. British Columbia: Colin McDonald (Chairman), 529 Beatty St., Vancouver; Fred A. Hoover, 2409 Clarke Drive, Vancouver; R. W. Nunn, 722 Queen Ave., Victoria; S. D. MacDonald, P.O. Box 268, Prince Rupert.

The provinces of New Brunswick and Alberta having organized provincial federations of labour, which are chartered by the congress, no provincial executive committees are appointed. The only province in which there is no adjunct of the congress is Prince Edward Island.

Fraternal Delegate to the American Federation of Labour.—W. E. Stephenson, 1057 Grafton Ave., Moose Jaw, Sask.

Fraternal Delegate to the British Trades Union Congress.—Robert Livett, 408 Burns Building, Calgary, Alta.

IV. ALL-CANADIAN CONGRESS OF LABOUR

Established in 1927 to Promote the Interests of National and Independent Union in the Dominion—Adopts the Principle of Industrial Unionism—Purposes of the Congress—Revenue and Membership—Officers of the Congress.

The All-Canadian Congress of Labour was established at a conference of representatives of national unions held in Montreal in March, 1927. At the second convention held in Toronto in November, 1928, the congress adopted industrial unionism as its basic organizational principle. Reverting to trade union records it is revealed that in 1902 the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada (referred to in the preceding chapter) amended its constitution so as to exclude from representation Knights of Labour assemblies (all of which have long since passed out of existence) and national and independent unions where international organizations of the same craft existed. This action of the congress resulted in the formation of the organization which was latterly known as the Canadian Federation of Labour, and which accepted into membership the unions which were excluded from the Trades Congress. In 1917 the executive council of the Trades and Labour Congress issued a charter to the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad (now Railway) Employees, "with the distinct understanding," it was stated, "that the chartering of the brotherhood was in no way to interfere with the jurisdiction or membership of the bona fide international organizations chartered by the American Federation of Labour and recognized by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada." It was also intimated that this action of the executive council might lead to consolidation of the Canadian Brotherhood with the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, an international body claiming jurisdiction over certain of the classes of workmen enrolled in the first-named body. Efforts to amalgamate the two organizations proving futile, and protests being entered against the continued affiliation of the Canadian Brotherhood, the 1921 convention of the congress by a roll call vote of 394 to 151 revoked the charter. In 1923 and 1924 resolutions were submitted to the Trades Congress having for their object a greater degree of autonomy for the Canadian body, but on each occasion the proposals were defeated. In 1925 the Trades Congress voted down a resolution asking that affiliation be allowed "to any body of workers in Canada who are organized along trade or industrial lines in a functioning national or international union." The adoption of this proposal, it was stated, would have permitted the admittance of dual or secessionist bodies, a thing which the action of the congress in 1902 was designed to prevent. At the 1926 convention of the Trades Congress a resolution was submitted declaring "in favour of the convening of an 'All-In Conference' of Canadian trade union organizations for the purpose of considering the possibilities for the furthering of national trade union unity in Canada," and further resolved "that we urge our congress executive committee to do all in its power to further such a movement to the extent of taking the initiative." Following a discussion, in which the majority of the speakers opposed the suggestion, the resolution was defeated. Just subsequent to this action of the Trades Congress of Canada it was announced that officers of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, as well as officers of certain other labour organizations, had been considering a plan to bring together in a central body all unions not identified with the international trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Following several conferences between representatives of the Canadian Federation of Labour and some of the other national unions, a preliminary meeting of representatives of such bodies was held in Toronto on November 22-23, 1926, at which gathering it was arranged to hold a convention in Montreal on March 16, 1927. Committees were appointed to call the convention and to draft a constitution. On February 4, 1927, an invitation was extended to all national and independent unions in Canada to send delegates to the proposed meeting, the call being signed by C. J. Whitley, secretary of the Canadian Federation of Labour, and M. M. Maclean, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. The convention, which opened in Montreal on March 16, was attended by 107 delegates representing the following eight organizations: Canadian Federation of Labour, Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, One Big Union, Mine Workers' Union of Canada, Electrical Communication Workers of Canada, Canadian Electrical Trades Union, Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada, and the Canadian Federation of Bricklayers, Masons and

Plasterers. The meeting was presided over by two chairmen—D. Giroux (of the Canadian Federation of Labour), and A. R. Mosher (of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees).

The conference adopted a resolution establishing the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which is embodied in the preamble to the constitution as follows:—

Whereas, we the representatives of national and independent unions in Canada, meeting in convention in the city of Montreal, Quebec, on the 16th to the 19th of March, 1927, are convinced that

(a) the Canadian labour movement must be freed from the reactionary influence of United States-controlled unions;

(b) Canadian workers require a new organization through which they may collectively promote their general welfare and raise their economic and social standard;

(c) while the workers, under the present system cannot obtain the full value of their labour, it is nevertheless necessary to strive at all times to procure higher real wages and better conditions of labour;

(d) it is necessary to promote among the workers a thorough understanding of working-class economics;

Therefore, be it resolved, that a central body composed of the national and independent unions of Canada be here established to give collective expression to these aims and objects.

The Canadian Federation of Labour, having decided to merge its identity with the new congress, a committee was appointed to wind up its affairs, and in due course passed out of existence.

PURPOSES OF THE CONGRESS

The purposes of the All-Canadian Congress, as set forth in Article II of the constitution, are as follows:—

Article II.—PURPOSES.—The congress shall promote the interests of its affiliated organizations and strive to improve the economic and social conditions of the workers by:

(a) The organization of the workers in autonomous bodies for economic action, i.e., organization in the industrial field.

(b) Assisting the workers, through education, to realize the necessity of working-class political action.

(c) Furthering such legislation as shall be of immediate benefit to the workers, and which tends to increase their social and political power.

The head office of the congress is in Ottawa, where in 1930 the organization opened new offices in the building of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

The All-Canadian Congress has its official monthly paper published under the title of *Canadian Unionist*.

MEMBERSHIP AND REPRESENTATION

The membership is derived from (a) affiliated national unions and (b) chartered independent local unions. Charters are also issued to central councils composed of delegates from national or independent unions identified with the congress, but such bodies have no representation at conventions of the congress, neither are they required to pay per capita tax. The representation at annual or special conventions is as follows: (a) Affiliated national unions, two delegates representing the general executive board and one delegate from each local unit, (b) independent local unions, one delegate each.

The revenue of the congress is derived as follows: (a) From affiliated national unions, two cents per member per month, (b) Local unions directly chartered by the congress, 15 cents per member per month, and 50 cents of each initiation fee.

REVENUE AND MEMBERSHIP

The fourth convention of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour was held in Vancouver November 3, 1930, with 92 delegates present. The report of the secretary-treasurer showed receipts for the fiscal year of \$22,750.66 with disbursements of \$20,886.65, leaving a balance of \$2,064.01, making a total surplus of assets over liabilities since the formation of the congress of \$4,490.75.

At the close of 1930 the secretary reported that the congress had the following central organizations in affiliation: Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada, Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada, Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association, Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, Canadian Electrical Trades Union, Canadian Printers' Union, Canadian Ironworkers, Pile-

drivers and Riggers' Union, Electrical Communication Workers of Canada, National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, and the Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.

The 1930 convention of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, which was held in September, decided to sever its affiliation with the All-Canadian Congress, notwithstanding that its per capita was paid until October 31, 1930. Under date of December 31, 1930, the secretary of the congress advised the department that the affiliation of the Mine Workers' Union had been terminated as from that date, and the union notified of its expulsion. The One Big Union was also dropped from membership in the congress, the reason being a disagreement over the question of exempting the One Big Union from per capita tax for six months. The exemption was sought by the One Big Union owing to the expense the organization had had to meet in contesting through the courts of Canada and the Privy Council in England the suit of one of its members seeking damages for alleged wrongful dismissal. The One Big Union claimed that having assumed this liability, the result of which it was considered would be of benefit to the organized workers as a whole, it should be exempted from payment of per capita tax for the period above mentioned. This the executive board of the congress refused, and as the One Big Union was not in a position to pay the tax, the executive of the congress dropped the organization from membership. Two new affiliations of the congress are the central bodies known as the Canadian Printers' Union and the Canadian Ironworkers, Piledrivers and Riggers' Union, which were formed in 1930. Besides the eleven central organizations now identified, the same number as recorded in 1929, the congress has 26 directly chartered local unions, a gain of four, with a membership of 3,979. The total reported membership at the close of 1930 was 27,963, a decrease of 24,466. This is accounted for by the withdrawal of the two unions above mentioned, whose combined membership for 1930 was given at 28,104. The congress also has fourteen labour councils under charter, the cities in which they are located appearing in chapter X.

OFFICERS OF THE CONGRESS

The officers of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are as follows:—

President—A. R. Mosher (president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees), Box 395, Ottawa, Ont.

Vice-Presidents—Z. David (of the Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen), 365 Cartier Park, Montreal, Que.; Johnston McKinley (of the Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada), 607-50th St. E., Vancouver, B.C.

Secretary-Treasurer—W. T. Burford (of the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada), 230 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, Ont.

Other Members of the Executive Board—G. W. McCollum (of the Canadian Electrical Trades Union), 3 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ont.; T. McGregor (of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees), 264 Martin Ave., Winnipeg, Man.; Harry Burgess (of the Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers), 4423 Belmont St., Vancouver, B.C.

V. ONE BIG UNION

Brought Into Existence by Those Who Sought to Supersede the Plan of Craft Unions—Preamble to the Constitution—Membership of the Organization—Executive Board Members—List of Local Units, with Names of Secretaries.

The One Big Union, commonly called the O.B.U., had its inception at a conference which took place in Calgary, Alta., in March, 1919. It may be of interest to briefly relate that in 1918 the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada (referred to in a previous chapter) held its annual convention in the city of Quebec, a number of delegates from labour bodies located in the four western provinces being in attendance. These representatives, believing that their proposals had not received the consideration they deserved at the hands of the other delegates present, decided that they would recommend to the trade unions in Western Canada the desirability of holding a delegate conference previous to the next convention of the Trades Congress for the purpose of allowing the western membership of the congress to formulate a policy which they might consider would be progressive, and which by such united action it was believed would secure support from the eastern delegates. The proposal for the western conference was later taken in hand by the British Columbia Federation of Labour, a body then under charter from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, but which has since lapsed. The conference, which met in March, 1919, was attended by 237 delegates from western labour bodies and two from Ontario, and although it had been previously stated that the meeting was not intended as a secessionist movement, the second resolution adopted favoured the immediate reorganization of the workers along industrial lines. It was further resolved that the conference recommend that the existing branches of international organizations should sever their connection with such bodies. It was also decided that a referendum on the question be submitted to the entire Canadian trade union membership, and also that a proposed plan of the new organization, which on the report of the policy committee, became known as the One Big Union, be presented at the same time. A meeting of the advocates of the O.B.U. was held in Calgary on June 11, 1919, when the constitution tentatively agreed to in March, with certain amendments, was ratified, the preamble to which, setting forth the desire "to organize the wage-earners according to class and class needs," is as follows:—

Modern industrial society is divided into two classes, those who possess and not produce, and those who produce and not possess. Alongside this main division all other classifications fade into insignificance. Between these two classes a continual struggle takes place. As with buyers and sellers of any commodity, there exists a struggle on the one hand of the buyer to buy as cheaply as possible, and on the other, of the seller to sell for as much as possible, so with the buyers and sellers of labour power. In the struggle over the purchase and sale of labour power the buyers are always masters—the sellers always workers. From this fact arises the inevitable class struggle.

As industry develops and ownership becomes concentrated more and more into fewer hands; as the control of the economic forces of society become more and more the sole property of imperialistic finance, it becomes apparent that the workers, in order to sell their labour power with any degree of success, must extend their forms of organization in accordance with changing industrial methods. Compelled to organize for self-defence, they are further compelled to educate themselves in preparation for the social change which economic developments will produce whether they seek it or not.

The One Big Union, therefore, seeks to organize the wage-earner according to class and class needs and calls upon all workers to organize irrespective of nationality, sex, or craft into a workers' organization, so that they may be enabled to more successfully carry on the everyday fight over wages, hours of work, etc., and prepare ourselves for the day when production for profit shall be replaced by production for use.

Immediately following the establishment of the O.B.U., fuller details concerning which were published in this report for the years 1919 and 1920, the union made much progress, many of the leading members of some international craft organizations, chiefly those identified with railway shop work, throwing their support to the new industrial body. The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada offering opposition to the O.B.U., as did also the various international labour unions whose long established form of organization was being challenged, it was not long before the O.B.U. membership started to decline. At the close of the year 1919, after nine months' existence, the membership was reported at 41,150, comprised in 101 local units. At the close of 1925, the Canadian membership was reported at

17,256, comprised in 53 local units. In 1924 and 1925 the O.B.U. devoted much attention to the coal districts of Nova Scotia, its organizers succeeding in having U.M.W. members desert the parent body in such numbers that seven units of coal miners were formed, as well as a general workers' unit in Sydney. According to the latest information received in the department, there are not now many organized adherents of the O.B.U. working in the coal mines of Nova Scotia. During 1928 the organization sent organizers into the metal mining districts of Northern Ontario, and during 1929 and 1930 it was reported that organizers of the O.B.U. had been working in the mining camps of British Columbia, but the only new unit reported as having been formed in that province was one at Nelson.

The O.B.U., which was one of the organizations which took part in the formation of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour in 1927, was in 1929 expelled from the congress by the executive board for non-payment of per capita tax. At the convention of the congress held in Winnipeg in November, 1929, it was decided to readmit the O.B.U. upon payment of affiliation fees for a portion of the period of delinquency and affiliation was promptly renewed. The O.B.U. in 1930 was again dropped from membership in the congress, as reported in the preceding chapter.

The O.B.U. publishes in Winnipeg an official paper under the title of the *One Big Union Bulletin*.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE O.B.U.

For 1929 the general secretary reported 43 local units in Canada, a loss of 3, and a rank and file unit in the United States with a membership of 206, the Canadian membership being given at 22,890, a gain of 2,861, divided by groups as follows: Coal miners, 786; metal miners, 5,032; building trades workers, 1,143; metal workers, 924; street car operators, 1,485; railroad workers, 3,204; pulp mill workers, 514; lumber workers, 1,768; miscellaneous workers, 8,034. The report also contained the names of two central labour councils, located respectively in Fort William and Winnipeg. According to the report from the general secretary, the O.B.U. at the close of 1930 had 45 local units in Canada, a gain of two, and a rank and file unit in the United States, the membership of which was given at 314; the Canadian membership was reported at 23,724, an increase of 834, divided by groups as follows: Coal miners, 803; metal miners, 4,340; building trades workers, 1,172; metal workers, 894; street car operators, 1,560; railroad workers, 3,542; pulp mill workers, 494; lumber workers, 1,874; miscellaneous workers, 9,045. The secretary also reported the two central councils claimed in 1929. The Railway Department, Winnipeg section, which was in 1929 included in the list of local units, is omitted from the present report, the department having been informed that the purpose of this body was merely to allow the three railway units in Winnipeg and vicinity to meet jointly once a month.

LIST OF O.B.U. AFFILIATES

The full list of local units and central labour councils of the One Big Union, as reported by the head office, preceded by the names of the officers of the general executive board, together with the names and addresses of the respective secretaries, is as follows:—

General Executive Board: S. Sykes (chairman), R. B. Russell (secretary), A. Meikle, all of Winnipeg; T. B. Roberts, Sandon, B.C.; W. Arnberg, 142 Banning St., Port Arthur, Ont.; A. Broatch, 1203-8th Ave., Calgary, Alta. Headquarters, 54 Adelaide St., Winnipeg, Man.

NOVA SCOTIA

Coal Miners' Unit, Thorburn.—Sec., J. D. Ryan.
 General Workers' Unit, Barney River.—Sec., S. F. Robertson, Avondale Station.
 Sydney Miners' Unit, Sydney Mines.—Sec., John Simpson, Box 2.

Lumber Workers' Unit, Port Arthur.—Sec., W. Arnberg, 142 Banning St.

Metal Miners' Unit, Gowganda.—Acting Sec., Allan Shehan.

Metal Miners' Unit, Kirkland Lake.—The Secretary, Box 662.

Metal Miners' Unit, Timmins.—Sec., A. M. Stuart.

ONTARIO

Thunder Bay Central Labour Council.—Sec., J. Dixon, 122 Finlayson St., Fort William.
 Flour and Cereal Mill Workers' Unit, Keewatin.—Sec., A. Kennedy, Box 124.
 General Workers' Unit, Fort William.—Sec., J. Dixon, 122 Finlayson St.

MANITOBA

Winnipeg Central Labour Council.—Sec., R. B. Russell, 54 Adelaide St.

Baking and Confectionery Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., W. McCallum, 54 Adelaide St.

Bakers' Unit, North End.—Sec., C. Menuik, 54 Adelaide St.

Bakery Drivers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., G. I. Jackman, 54 Adelaide St.

Barbers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., J. McKay, 54 Adelaide St.

Building Trades' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., J. P. A'Hier, 1170 Ingersoll St.

Civic Employees' Unit (General Workers), Winnipeg.—Sec., A. M. Dick, 54 Adelaide St.

Coopers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., W. E. Gordon, 54 Adelaide St.

Flour and Cereal Mill Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., J. Smith, 54 Adelaide St.

Gas Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., D. Dunlop, 341 Wardlaw Ave.

General Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., O. Edgerton, 54 Adelaide St.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., Paul Spanick, 54 Adelaide St.

Mechanical and Electrical Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., A. Hume, Jordan Blk., Fort St.

Metal Trades' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., H. Haggart, 54 Adelaide St.

Railroad Unit, No. 1, Winnipeg.—Sec., W. McCallum, 665 Warsaw Ave.

Railroad Workers' Unit, Brandon.—Sec., D. McKenzie, 924 Russell St.

Railroad Unit, C.P.R., Winnipeg.—Sec., J. Hampton, Ste. 5, 600 Young St.

Railway Workers' Unit, Fort Rouge.—Sec., M. H. Davy, 54 Adelaide St.

Running Trades' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., R. B. Russell, 54 Adelaide St.

Steam Shovel and Ditcher Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., J. Roy, 54 Adelaide St.

Street Railway Employees' Unit, Winnipeg.—Pres., E. Armstrong, 475 Lipton St. Sec., A. Hume, Box 1902.

Teamsters' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., W. Campbell, 54 Adelaide St.

Theatrical Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., J. Savage, 54 Adelaide St.

Trackmen's Unit, Winnipeg Electric.—Sec., A. Hume, Jordan Blk., Fort St.

Transportation Unit, Dauphin.—Sec., H. Graham, c/o Mrs. Walker, Gladys St.

SASKATCHEWAN

Flour and Cereal Mill Workers' Unit, Saskatoon.—Sec., J. O'Donovan, 118 33rd St. E.

General Workers' Unit, Regina.—Pres., G. Ross, 1847 Osler St. Sec., F. Degenstein, 2207 Montreal St.

Moose Jaw Workers' Unit.—Sec., J. Simpson, 522 Maple St. S.

Railroad Workers' Unit, Saskatoon.—Sec. Fred Lake, 1128 Ave. I., S.

ALBERTA

Edmonton Unit.—Sec., R. M. Devore, 10628-91st St.

Flour and Cereal Mill Workers, Calgary.—Sec., J. Lashmar, 339-11th Ave.

Transportation Unit, Calgary.—Sec., C. Chidegy, 6419-19th Ave. S.E.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Cumberland Unit.—Sec., Joe Naylor, Box 415.

Fish Packers' Unit, Prince Rupert.—Sec., Alex. McDonald, c/o Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Co.

Metal Miners' Unit, Sandon.—Sec., T. B. Roberts, Drawer N.

Nelson Unit.—Sec., T. B. Roberts, Room 15, K.W.C. Blk.

Transportation Unit, Revelstoke.—Sec., R. Robertson, Box 418.

UNITED STATES

Rank and File Unit, San Francisco, Calif.—Sec., A. C. Olson, 2229 Market St., Oakland, Cal.

VI. NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS

Beginning of Sectarian Labour Bodies in Quebec—Federation of Catholic Workers—Principles and Aims—Attendance at 1930 Convention—Canada Only British Country Having Catholic Unions—International Federation of Christian Trade Unions—Numerical Strength of Catholic Unions in Canada—List of Unions, with Names of Chief Officers.

Besides the labour organizations whose names are printed in earlier chapters there is the group known as national Catholic syndicates, the plan of organization of which is based on the principle of craft unionism, and whose operations are confined mainly to the province of Quebec, although during the year 1930 some progress has been made in the city of Ottawa, Ontario, where the business agent of the Catholic Syndicates in the diocese of Ottawa has opened an office, as well as retaining the old place of business in the city of Hull. It may perhaps be of interest to summarize the position of the unions in the province of Quebec previous to the establishment of Catholic labour bodies. Prior to 1902 the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada accepted as an affiliate any labour union which paid the regular per capita tax, thus securing the right to representation at the annual conventions. Among those identified with the congress were a number of assemblies of the Knights of Labour, an organization which was formed in the United States in 1869, as well as several of what were termed national (or independent) craft unions. These latter bodies, most of which were operating in the province of Quebec, as well as the assemblies of the Knights of Labour, being composed of workmen over which many of the international craft organizations, also in affiliation with the congress, claimed jurisdiction, it frequently happened that at the conventions of the Trades and Labour Congress members of the same craft would be in opposition to each other. To remedy this condition, which it was considered was detrimental to the labour movement of the Dominion, the congress in 1902 amended its constitution denying recognition to Knights of Labour Assemblies and national unions where international organizations of the same craft existed. Delegates of the excluded unions, most of which, as above stated, were located in the province of Quebec, forthwith formed the National Labour Congress of Canada, which in 1908 changed its name to Canadian Federation of Labour and adopted a new constitution. For a few years several of the national unions in Quebec continued their affiliation with the National Congress, but they gradually severed their connection. (The Canadian Federation of Labour was in 1927 absorbed by the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, referred to in an earlier chapter). In the cities of Quebec and Montreal the independent national units, being barred from representation at the trades and labour councils chartered by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, formed councils of their own to deal with such matters as usually come within the purview of these bodies. In later years other city central councils were established. Up to the time of the expulsion by the Trades Congress of those bodies which were outside the ranks of the international organizations there was only one Catholic union, that composed of shoe workers, which had accepted the social doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church and admitted a chaplain (a member of the clergy), this course being adopted in 1901 following the adjustment of a dispute in the shoe industry by the Archbishop of the diocese. Some years later many other national unions were formed in the province of Quebec, all of which accepted for their guidance the declarations of Pope Leo XIII, who on May 15, 1891, issued an encyclical on "The Conditions of the Working Classes," the provisions of which were subsequently proclaimed by Pope Pius X as fundamental rules for workmen's associations. With the increase in the number of Catholic syndicates in the province of Quebec there arose a demand for a central organization to co-ordinate the activities of the various units. Accordingly a meeting of delegates from national unions was held in the city of Quebec, in September, 1918, there being 27 unions represented. A report submitted to the meeting stated that there were in existence 41 national Catholic unions (bodies to which none but adherents of the Roman Catholic faith are admitted) and seventeen other national unions, which were termed neutral, membership being open to workers of all denominations. These latter unions, it is understood, are not now in existence, their disappearance possibly being accounted for in part by the fact that, though national Catholic unions are designed ostensibly for adherents of the Roman Catholic faith, provision is made for the admittance of non-Catholics as associate

members who may vote, but are not eligible for office. When non-Catholic membership of a union reaches fifty they may form a non-Catholic section of the national Catholic body and elect their own officers.

The national Catholic unions of closely allied and particular trades have, like the non-sectarian trade unions, established federations (delegate bodies referred to in a later chapter of this report). In the city of Quebec in 1902 there was formed the secretariat of Catholic syndicates, which is designed to have charge of the various matters affecting the activities and developments of the local organizations. In the secretariat in Quebec city are located the headquarters of the Federation of Catholic Workers and of the Catholic Federation of Pulp and Paper Factory Employees, as well as the offices of a number of business agents. There are also secretariats in Montreal, Three Rivers, Chicoutimi, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, and the diocese of Ottawa, that in the first-named place being the headquarters of the federations of the building and printing trades. The Montreal secretariat publishes an official organ for the national Catholic unions in its jurisdiction, the title of the publication being *La Vie Syndicale*. The Catholic union movement, as previously stated, has city central councils, bodies similar to trades and labour councils, a chapter concerning which appears in this report.

FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC WORKERS

Following the meeting of delegates in 1918 other conventions of representatives of the national Catholic unions were held regularly each year, and in 1921, at the meeting held in Hull, with 220 delegates in attendance, a central organization was established under the name of Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, and a set of rules adopted. (These rules were published in this report for 1921). The preparation of the principles of the federation was referred to the religious authorities, and as incorporated in the constitution are as follows:—

Article 1.—The Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada is an interprofessional labour organization, uniting together the various labour groups in Canada which have the double character of being national and Catholic.

It is its duty to safeguard and promote the general interests of Catholic syndicalism in Canada and to use for that purpose all the means enumerated in Article 3 of the present regulations and by-laws. (Published herewith under "Aim of the Federation.")

The Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada proposes, among other things, to give the Catholic workers of Canada a professional organization as complete and as efficient as possible.

It believes, indeed, not only that workers have received from nature itself—as well, in fact, as all the other classes of the community—the right to unite together in order to protect their rights and defend their interests, but that it is useful and advantageous for them to group themselves into organizations of their various trades and professions.

It knows that labour organizations cannot be imposed upon the workmen who would not want it any more than employers' organizations can be imposed upon employers wishing to keep their freedom; but it feels that, as the employers' organization can represent all and each of those who wanted to join it, make decisions which bind all its members, speak in the name of all those composing it, prohibit its adherents from settling alone matters affecting all the associates, so the labour organization can claim to represent all those who consent to become members of it, to decide, in such a way as to bind all the associates, all matters of common interest, to assume authority to speak in the name of all its adherents and to demand that, within the limits of the end pursued by the society, they abide by the legitimate decisions made by the majority. It believes, moreover, that, as it is reasonable that all the members of an employers' organization should refuse to discuss their common interest except through the organization of which they are members, so it is in order that organized workers should discuss matters affecting their trade or profession only through the syndicates of which they are members.

If the F.C.W.C. proposes to work as much as possible for the professional organization of the Catholic workers of Canada, it is not only because they are entitled to it, and it is useful and advantageous to them, it is also because labour organization is a necessity of the present time.

There is, first the danger of neutral organizations to be avoided. There is in the second place, the fact that, in Canada as elsewhere, those whom the workers depend upon, especially in the liberal professions, finance, trade and industry, are already grouped into powerful professional organizations.

Organization calls for organization. If those who employ organize themselves, it becomes necessary that their employees also organize themselves. Otherwise, the strongest would be too much tempted to exploit the weakest.

This cannot signify, however, that the F.C.W.C. is preparing troops for the class struggle. If it organizes the workers, it is in order that their class may deal more equitably with the other classes of the community and agree with them.

It is the economic régime under which we are living which compels the distinct organization of the employers' class and of the employees' class; different interests can only be defended by different bodies. But distinct organizations, and different interests do not mean opposed

interests and inimical organizations. Two moral persons, as well as two individuals, can speak to each other, understand each other, live in good understanding and even in friendship.

The F.C.W.C. in principle and in practice disproves the theory of those who claim that capital, capitalists and employers are born enemies of labour, workers and wage-earners. It claims, on the contrary, that employers and employees must live agreeing with each other, helping and loving each other.

In order that this agreement may be realized and peace and harmony may reign between employers and employees, it is, of course, necessary that not only one of the parties, but that both parties, show good-will in the matter. But let employers and employees consent to speak to each other through their respective organizations only, and they will find, by looking for it together, the means of conciliating their particular interests. This means, by the way, is already known.

Reason and experience, in fact, prove that nothing is more apt to establish and maintain industrial peace, and consequently good social order, than joint conciliation and arbitration committees established, by common agreement, between employers' organizations and employees' organizations.

The F.C.W.C., however, well understands that such preparatory conditions would not be sufficient in order that peace may be definitely and easily established between employers and workers. Let us admit, in fact, that the ones and the others have their own organizations; that the latter give up the idea of fighting each other, that they mutually organize all the rights belonging to professional organizations; that they even establish between themselves joint conciliation and arbitration commissions, all this is no doubt something, but accord will not result from deliberations thus undertaken, if employers and employees each have their opposite claims and do not admit the same doctrines. What is to be found in a common basis of understanding? The starting point is that employers and workers should be unanimous as to the conception of their reciprocal rights and duties.

The unity of directing principles and fundamental doctrines, such is then the first and indispensable condition of the agreement between employers and workers. But who shall make that unity? Who shall proclaim the doctrine defining reciprocal duties of employers and workers? What power, above all, shall impose them upon one and the other?

The F.C.W.C. for one, believes that this function properly belongs to the Catholic Church which has received from God himself the mission of teaching all nations as well as that of binding and releasing the conscience of all men. It knows, besides that the church asks and claims for itself this indisputable doctrinal authority and supreme direction in labour matters. Pius X indeed wrote (*Eno. Singulari quadam*): "The social question and the controversies relating to it concerning the nature and duration of work, the fixing of wages and the strike are not purely economic and therefore capable of being solved outside the authority of the church, as, on the contrary, and in all truth, the social question is before all a moral and religious question, and for that reason, it must especially be solved according to the rules and morals and the judgment of religion." (*Eno. Graves de Communi.*)

Deeply Catholic, and particularly wishing to see peace reign between employers and employees, the F.C.W.C. therefore adheres to all the directions and teachings of the Catholic Church, and especially to all those which concern matters which are the object of its activities.

It openly professes that all human acts, those of groups as well as those of individuals, are dependent on the tribunal of conscience, that Christian justice and charity are the two supreme and obligatory rules of relations and workers, that the strike is a dangerous weapon which can only be used as a final and extreme means in certain cases only, and provided the condition which, in a given case, make it lawful, are realized.

In a word, the F.C.W.C. considers as fundamental, and likely to bring the classes together, the definitions and rules of conduct outlined in Leo XIII's and Pius X's encyclical letters. It gives them its full adhesion, hoping all those concerned will comply with them as it itself proposes to comply with them.

The F.C.W.C. believes that employees in the various municipal, provincial and federal services, as well as employees in public utilities, have, as well as all other workers, the right to form among themselves organizations having for their object to secure and maintain for the various classes of employees reasonable working conditions. The F.C.W.C., however, refuses to recognize to these organizations, the members of which accomplish services indispensable to the good order of the community, the right to use the strike even as a final means of securing the triumph of just claims. But it demands from the public authorities that they establish, for the settlement of disputes between these employees and their employers, arbitration courts whose decision would be final and binding on both parties. Such courts should be able to deal with disputes concerning all the working conditions of such employees.

The F.C.W.C. is an essentially Canadian organization. One of the reasons for its existence is that the greatest part of the Canadian workmen are opposed to the domination of Canadian organized labour by American organized labour. The F.C.W.C. believes it is wrong, an economic error, a national abdication and a political danger, to have in Canada syndicates depending on foreign centre which has not our laws, nor our habits, nor our mentality, nor even the same problems as we have. It believes Canadian organized labour must be self-governing, settle its own affairs itself and must not be drowned in a syndicalist mass where its initiative is powerless, its will inefficient and its own life impossible.

It wishes, for its part, work to put a stop to that humiliating situation of Canadian organized labour, the only one in the world consenting to renounce its nationality, refusing independence and accepting a guardianship which far from being beneficial, is above all injurious to it.

The F.C.W.C. is a frankly and openly Catholic organization. It affiliates with itself Catholic organizations alone, it adheres to the whole doctrine of the church and it promises to always and in everything follow the directions of the Pope and of the Canadian bishops.

The F.C.W.C. is Catholic because the church wants the Catholic workers, if they are associated with each other, to establish Catholic organizations, as the following abstract from the encyclical letter *Singulari quadam* will show: "As to labour organizations, although their aim is to secure temporal advantages for their members, those deserve an unreserved approbation and must be regarded as the best fitted of all to secure the true and lasting interests of their members, which were formed by taking the Catholic religion as the main basis and which openly follow the directions of the church. It follows that it is necessary to establish and favour by all means this kind of religious organization, and, besides, in all other religions, wherever it may seem possible to provide through them the needs of the associates."

AIM OF THE FEDERATION

The purpose of the federation and the means to secure its fulfilment are set forth in the following sections of the constitution:—

Article 3.—The Federation has for its aim to promote and safeguard the general interests of Catholic syndicalism in Canada.

In order to reach this end, the F.C.W.C. proposes:—

1. To definitely establish a general plan according to which Catholic syndicalism in Canada shall be developed, and to pursue the methodical application of the same;
2. To create and maintain in this country a concerted movement of Catholic syndicalism which, while allowing the various groups their autonomy, would bind them by federative bonds, permitting to defend and develop in common the professional, economic, patriotic and religious interests of Catholic workers in Canada;
3. To organize a general propaganda in favour of Catholic syndicalism. This propaganda will be made especially through labour newspapers, salaried organizers and workmen's research clubs;
4. To work out the legislation asked for by the mass of Catholic workers in Canada;
5. To be used as an intermediate agent between the federated groups, whether it is a question of mutual aid or of dispute to be terminated;
6. To represent the federated organizations whenever and in whatever manner the general interest may demand it;
 - (a) before the public powers;
 - (b) before such institutions or organizations, whether Canadian or foreign, with which it may seem proper to maintain relations;
7. To create as they are needed all services recognized to be necessary to the federated organizations;
8. To organize or favour all institutions of general interest likely to defend the Catholic workers or to help them;
9. The F.C.W.C. can affiliate with no political party whatever.

On August 12, 1930, the federation was registered under the Professional Syndicates Act of the province of Quebec.

The Federation of Catholic Workers has met regularly each year since its formation in 1921, that for 1930 being held in Montreal, September 27, at which four federations and 67 local syndicates were represented by 114 delegates. There were also nine chaplains in attendance. The financial report for the fiscal year showed receipts of \$9,450.67, with expenditures of \$8,675.35, leaving a balance of \$775.32.

The Montreal convention adopted a resolution instructing the executive board to negotiate affiliation with the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions, a body which is later referred to.

Mr. Alfred Martin Boucher, president of the Quebec Building Trades Council of National Catholic Unions, attended the fourteenth session of the International Labour Conference which opened in Geneva, Switzerland, on June 10, 1930, as one of the technical advisers to the delegates representing the Dominion Government.

CANADA ONLY BRITISH COUNTRY HAVING CATHOLIC UNIONS

It is understood that Canada is the only British country in which there are trade unions designed chiefly for adherents of the Roman Catholic Church, and nearly all such syndicates are located in the province of Quebec. In Great Britain there was at one time an organization known as the Catholic Federation, which was composed of Roman Catholics generally for particular Catholic purposes, and included in its membership adherents of the faith who may be trade unionists. Besides this body there was also in England the National Conference of Catholic Trade Unionists, which was composed exclusively of Catholic members of trade unions, but in both cases these trade unionists were supposed to confine their activities to defending Roman Catholic interests inside the existing non-sectarian trade unions. According to information received in the department in 1930, both of the above mentioned organizations have made several attempts to function, but the

Roman Catholics in Great Britain would not sever their connection with the regular trade unions and no religious difficulty is experienced. Consequently, it was stated, the two English organizations gradually died out.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN TRADE UNIONS

Catholic trade unions (or Christian unions as they are called in Europe) had their origin in Germany more than 60 years ago, being established through the efforts of Bishop Katteler, assisted by the clergy. Since that time the Christian trade union movement has spread to other European countries, there now being central federated bodies of such unions in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Hungary, Jugoslavia, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland. These several organizations, which according to the latest reports had a membership of 1,352,687, are brought together in the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions, which was established at The Hague in June, 1920. There are also fourteen Christian trade internationals operating in Europe, and which embrace the following classes of workers: General employees, building workers, factory and transport workers, printing workers, wood workers, clothing workers, agricultural workers, metal workers, mining workers, postal, telegraph and telephone workers, railway workers, tobacco workers, textile workers, food workers.

Article II of the statutes of the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions sets forth that—"The confederation adopts as a basis Christian principles. It therefore affirms that economic and social life implies the collaboration of all children of the same people. It therefore repudiates violence and class strife on the part of the employers as well as on that of the workers. The confederation reckons the present economical and social order is on essential points in contradiction with the Christian spirit. It endeavours to thoroughly modify society in accordance with these principles by following a process of evolution organic and legal. The confederation has above all for its objects the defence of the interests of the workers and employees from a viewpoint of the economic, social and public order conditions through general collaboration."

The objects of the confederation are set forth in the bylaws as follows:—

(a) Defend the workers' interests on the basis of the principles set forth in Article II, in the economic field, and specially in the field of international organizations of labour, wages, working conditions and labour legislation;

(b) Favour the interests of the organization of affiliated confederations;

(c) Carry on propaganda in favour of the Christian syndicalist movement in the various countries where it does not yet exist, and promote the affiliation of organizations on a Christian basis which are not yet affiliated;

(d) Encourage mutual financial support between the affiliated confederations.

In addition to the syndicates of Catholic workpeople affiliated with the Christian Federation of Trade Unions there are also identified with it unions composed of Protestants. The German Christian Syndicates are in great part composed of Protestant workers jointly with Catholic workers. In the Netherlands and in Switzerland there are both federations of Catholic workers and of Protestant workers, each of which is in affiliation with the International Federation.

The president of the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions is Joseph Scherrer, 85 Lindenstrasse, Saint Gallen, Switzerland, and the secretary, P. J. S. Serrarens, Drift 12, Utrecht, Holland.

NUMERICAL STRENGTH OF CATHOLIC UNIONS IN CANADA

The earliest date for which information is available as to the membership of the national Catholic unions in Canada is 1919, in which year the standing was reported at 31,000; in 1920 the membership was reported at 40,000; in 1921 at 45,000, in 1922 at 38,335; in 1923 at 30,000; in 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927 at 25,000; in 1928 the membership was reported by the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada to be 26,000; in 1929 at 25,000, and for 1930 the number of members in national Catholic unions in the Dominion was given at approximately the same as in the preceding year, comprised in 101 local unions and seven study circles, which, according to an amendment to the constitution of the Federation of Catholic Workers passed at the 1926 convention, are entitled to representation in the federation, provided the delegate is also a member in good standing of an affiliated national Catholic union. In addition to the local bodies the Catholic trade unionists have three trade federations, eight central councils and seven local federations, bodies similar in character to those operating under the auspices of the non-sectarian unions, and which are

discussed in separate chapters of this report. The above mentioned delegate bodies are directly chartered by the Federation of Catholic Workers. All except nine of the local bodies are also identified with the federation either by direct affiliation or through their connection with the trade federations or central councils. In the list following all of the bodies which are understood to be directly or indirectly identified with the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada are indicated by an asterisk (*). Reports received direct from 76 of the local syndicates give a combined membership of 13,922, leaving 11,078 to be accounted for by the 32 unreporting unions. During the year 1930, seven national Catholic unions and one study circle, as well as a building trades council in Sherbrooke, were organized, while six local syndicates and a federation were dissolved.

The following list gives the name of every known national Catholic body, with such names and addresses of officers as were supplied, the post office addresses of the respective officers being the same as the heading under which they appear, unless otherwise indicated; the arrangement of the list is to first record the officers of the Federation of Catholic Workers and those of the three federations, the various unions, preceded by the central trades councils and the local trade federations, where they exist, being grouped according to their respective localities.

- Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada—Pres., Pierre Beaulé, 359 Arago St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Ferdinand Laroche, 114 Hermine St., Quebec, Que.
- *Catholic Federation of Pulp and Paper Factory Employees.—Pres., Pierre Beaulé 308X St. Joseph St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Ferdinand Laroche, 114 Hermine St., Quebec, Que.
- *Catholic Federation of Building Trades Employees.—Pres., O. Filion, 7996 Boyer St., Montreal, Que. Sec., J. B. Delisle, 1231 De-Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
- *Catholic Federation of Printing Trades.—Pres., C. Paquette, 8775 St. Denis St., Montreal, Que. Sec., A. Charpentier, 4916 Cartier St., Montreal, Que.
- QUEBEC
- *Central Council of Catholic Unions of Quebec.—Pres., Louis Morin, 10 Donacona St. Sec., Thos. Poulin, 44 Des Franciscains St.
- *Building Trades Council of National Catholic Unions.—Pres., Alf Martin Boucher, 112 Hermine St. Sec., J. A. Lepage, 308x St. Joseph St.
- *Bakers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Cyrile Laliberte, 203 Latourelle St. Sec., R. Legare, 83-5th Ave., Limoilou.
- *Boot and Shoe Workers of Canada, Brotherhood of (Machine Shoe Workers' Section).—Pres., Victor Bernard. Sec., Lorenzo Plante, 185 Durocher St.
- *Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., M. Couture. Sec., Henri Robitaille, 169 Mezenod St.
- *Building Labourers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Emile Verret, 67 Chateauguay St. Sec., Alex. Bedard, 308X St. Joseph St.
- *Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Amede Fiset, Giffard, Que. Sec., Georges Marois, 198½ Franklin St.
- *Clerks, National Catholic Union of Store.—Pres., Delphis Laliberte, 201 Latourelle St. Sec., J. E. Gauvin, 102½ Hermine St.
- *Clerks, National Catholic Union of Hardware.—Pres., L. O. Pouliot, 297 St. Cyrille St. Sec., A. Villeneuve, 108 Montmatre St.
- *Coal Carters, National Union of.—Pres., Arthur Petitclerc, 136 Colomb St. Sec., Sylvio Grosleau, 73-3rd Ave., Limoilou.
- *Employees, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Louis Morin, 10 Donacona St. Sec., Maurice Turgeon, 308X St. Joseph St.
- *Engineers, National Catholic Union of Stationary.—Sec., L. Morin, 10 Donacona St.
- *Fire Department Employees, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Bussiere. Sec., W. Gagnon, 308X St. Joseph St.
- *Garage Employees, National Catholic Union of Municipal.—Pres., Adjuitor Perreault, 84 Boisseau St. Sec., Romeo Pageau, 261 St. Francois St.
- *Harbour Workers, National Union of.—Pres., Arthur Tremblay, Beauport East. Sec., U. Belanger, 148 Benoit St.
- *Harbour Workers of Quebec, Union of.—Pres., J. P. Guerdard, 1040 St. Vallier St. Sec., Henri Paquet, 181 Franklin St.
- *"Jesus-Ouvrier" Study Circle.—Pres., F. Alfred Martin Boucher, 112 Hermine St. Sec., J. A. Lepage, 308X St. Joseph St.
- *Leather Cutters, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Bernard, 102 Marie Louise St. Sec., Charles Girard, 152 Franklin St.
- *Painters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Jos. Dorion, 48½ Carillon St. Sec., F. Dion, 266 4th Ave., Limoilou.
- *Plasterers of Canada, No. 1, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. Albert Lebel, 107 St. Marguerite St. Sec., Alphonse Noel, 60 Morin St.
- *Plumbers and Electricians National Catholic Union of.—Pres., C. C. Cote, 300 Richelieu St. Sec., Wellie Roy, 87½-4th Ave.
- *Printers and Bookbinders, No. 1, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. N. Begin, 175 St. Georges St., Villemay, Levis. Sec., D. Cantin, Giffard, Que.
- *Sacre Cœur Study Circle.—Pres., Eugene Bonneau, 157 Morin St. Sec., A. E. Lortie, 88 Arago St.
- *Shoe Lasters, Protective Union of.—Pres., Alphonse Roberge, 95 d'Aiguillon St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Adelard Pruneau, 21 St. Benoit St.

- *Street Railway Employees, National Catholic Brotherhood of.—Pres., Eug. Bergeron, Lafayette St. Sec., F. Levesque, 169 Kirouac St.
- *Tanners, Curriers, Tawers and Patenters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., E. Breton, Sec., A. Gagnon, 692 St. Vallier St.
- *Tinsmiths and Roofers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Joseph Brousseau, 173 St. Germain St. Sec., O. Gagnon, 27 Demers St.
- *Truckers of Quebec, Association of.—Pres., A. Martin. Sec., J. P. Breton, 211 Hermine St.

MONTREAL

- *Central Council of Catholic Unions.—Pres., C. Bernier, 6575 De St. Vallier St. Sec., J. Granger, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Building Trades Council.—Pres., J. B. Delisle, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., C. Bernier, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Printing Trades Council.—Pres., A. Leonard, 4684 St. Andre St. Sec., W. Periord, 8596 Berri St.
- *General Executive of Boot and Shoe Workers Unions.—Pres., L. Laroche, 4027 Delorimier Ave. Sec., O. Cote, 4251 Breboeuf St.
- *Bakers National Catholic Union of.—Pres., G. Dubreuil, 4667 St. Hubert St. Sec., J. A. Baril, 7970A Avenue Henri Julien.
- *Bookbinders, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. R. Ouellette, 4675 des Erables St. Sec., A. Charpentier, 4916 Cartier St.
- *Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 1, National Catholic Union of (Finishers).—Pres., E. Sansoucy, 1615 St. Timothy St. Sec., A. Dufresne, 1729 Champlain St.
- *Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 2, National Catholic Union of (Machinists).—Pres., S. Houle, 1454 Vilmont St. Sec., L. Lacroix, 2006 St. Christophe St.
- *Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 3, National Catholic Union of (Polishers and Varnishers).—Pres., H. Hintom, 2056 St. Christophe St. Sec., A. White, 4011A DesErables St.
- *Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 4, National Catholic Union of (Stock).—Pres., L. Blain, 4756 Mentana St. Sec., O. Cote, 4251 Breboeuf St.
- *Bricklayers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Luc Prud'homme, 6997 St. Denis St. Sec., Wilfrid Deslauriers, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., O. Filion, 7996 Boyer St. Sec., J. B. Beauregard, 1570 Beaudry St.
- *Carriage and Automobile Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. Beaumont, 8177 St. Gerard St. Sec., E. Galarneau, 6614 De Gaspé Ave.
- *Clerks, National Catholic Union of Store.—Pres., A. Comtois, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., L. M. Gagnon, 894 de l'Eglise St., Verdun.
- *Garment Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., C. Bernier, 6575 St. Vallier St. Sec., L. Winner, 472 Guy St.
- *Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.—Pres., A. Charpentier, 4338 Garnier St. Sec., Jean Granger, 4028 Bordeaux St.
- *Labourers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Z. Santerre, 6578 Boulevard Monk. Sec., Omer Langlois, 1231 De Montigny.

- *Lathers, National Catholic Union of Metal.—Pres., J. A. Boutin, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., T. Dussault, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Leather Cutters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., G. Steben, 2037 Lafontaine St. Sec., A. Bertrand, 1562 Marie Anne St.
- *Leo XIII Study Circle.—Pres., O. Filion, 7996 Boyer St. Sec., J. Granger, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- Letter Carriers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., M. Lacasse, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., M. G. Varin, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- Municipal Employees, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Bertrand, 700 Grand Trunk St. Sec., Geo. Laprotte, 2210 Visitation St.
- Municipal Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Bouchard, 95 Dante St. Sec., M. Blais, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Painters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., R. Granger, 5234 Bordeaux St. Sec., G. Lafontaine, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., H. Chartrand, 4599 Parthenais St. Sec., E. Coulombe, 8263 Avenue Henri Julien.
- *Plumbers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Germain Durand, 1681 Visitation St. Sec., E. Lortie, 2055 Maisonneuve St.
- Postal Employees, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., E. Lamontagne, St. Rose St. Sec., B. Daoust, P.O.

- *Pressmen, No. 1, National Catholic Union of Job.—Pres., Adrien Morneau, 1950 Dorion St. Sec., Adelard Saulnier, 463 Laurier Ave. E.
- *Pressmen, No. 2, National Catholic Union of Newspaper.—Pres., Alderic Payette, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., P. Authier, 5237 Delorimier Ave.
- *Printers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Charpentier, 4916 Cartier St. Sec., Charles Paquette, 8775 St. Denis St.
- *Shoe Workers, No. 6, (Female), National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Miss S. Roberge, 1820 Bennett St. Sec., Miss H. L. Harvey, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Street Railway Employees, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. E. Foucault, 720 Boulevard Gouin E. Sec., L. V. Hurtubise, 6804 Molson St.
- *Textile Workers, No. 4, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., W. Richer. Sec., R. Boyd, 5763 Angers St.

DIOCESE OF OTTAWA

(Including cities of Ottawa and Hull)

- *National Central Trades Council of Ottawa and District.—Pres., Lionel Harper, 20 Champlain St., Hull, Que. Sec., Chas. E. Landreville, 164 Guigues St., Ottawa, Ont.
- *Building Trades Council.—Pres., Oliver Normand, 202 Notre Dame St., Hull, Que. Sec., Rene Charron, 33 Vercheres St., Hull, Que.
- *Benoit XV Circle.—Pres., Armand Morin, 115 Guigues St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Louis P. Beuparlant, 30 Vercheres St., Hull, Que.
- *Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Jules Rocheleau, 104 Marier Rd., Eastview, Ont. Sec., Emile Peterson, 54 St. Lawrence St., Hull, Que.

*Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Olivier Normand, 202 Notre Dame St., Hull, Que. Sec., J. A. Dupont, 310 Maisonneuve St., Hull, Que.

Dressmakers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Miss G. Cabana, 151C Wellington St., Hull, Que. Sec., Miss Irene Roy, 127 Kent St., Hull, Que.

*Fire Department Employees, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Charette, 21 Vaudreuil St., Hull, Que. Sec., N. Lafleur, 10 Vercheres St., Hull, Que.

*Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.—Pres., Clement Dupont, 77½ Laval St., Hull, Que. Sec., Euclide Mercier, 43 Maisonneuve St., Hull, Que.

*"Jesus-Ouvrier" Study Circle.—Pres., Louis Charette, Gatineau Mills, Que. Sec., Olivier Prud'Homme, Gatineau Mills, Que.

*Labourers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Eugene Melroche, 83 Charlevoix St., Hull, Que. Sec., R. Vincent, 15 Booth St., Ottawa, Ont.

Plasterers, National Catholic Association of.—Pres., A. Lachance, 100 George St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., M. Belanger, 100 George St., Ottawa, Ont.

Plumbers and Steamfitters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., W. Morin, 24 Papineau St., Hull, Que. Sec., Rene Dupuis, 72 Wright St., Hull, Que.

*Policemen, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Wilfrid Charpentier, Police Station, Hull, Que. Sec., L. Normand, Police Station, Hull, Que.

*Printers and Bookbinders, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Armand Morin, 115 Guigues St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Sylvio Bouvrette, 170 Champlain St., Hull, Que.

*Pulp and Paper Workers, No. 1, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., August Regimbal, 204 St. Redempteur St., Hull, Que. Sec., Francois Carriere, 22 Dollard St., Hull, Que.

*Taxi Drivers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Aime Desrochers, 4 Langevin St., Hull, Que. Sec., J. Reinhardt, 166 Notre Dame St., Hull, Que.

CHICOUTIMI

*National Central Trades Council of the District of Chicoutimi.—Pres., J. E. A. Tremblay, 14 Tache Ave., Chicoutimi West. Sec., J. E. Poupard, 284 Racine St.

*Building Trades Council.—Pres., Albert Imbeault, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West. Sec., Ulderice Bouchard, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West.

*Begin Study Circle.—Sec., J. A. Villeneuve.

*Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., V. Marin, 38 Price St. Sec., Alexandre Poitras, Dollard St., Chicoutimi West.

*Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Joseph Ouellet, 83 Bosse St. Sec., Arthur Fortin, 35 Lorne St.

*Chauffeurs, Truck Drivers and Garage Mechanics, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. D. Blackburn, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West. Sec., Joseph Beaulieu, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West.

*Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.—Pres., Adjutor Belanger, 43 Tache St. Sec., Lorenzo Genest, 103 Dubuc St.

*Labourers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Albert Imbeault, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West. Sec., Adelard Dallaire, 35 Lorne St.

*Printers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., G. A. Gagnon, 158 Price St. Sec., J. A. Larouche, 3 Laurier Ave.

*Pulp and Paper Makers, No. 2, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Ernest Tremblay, 78 Lorne St. Sec., Odina Tremblay, 78 Lorne St.

THREE RIVERS

*Central Council of National Catholic Unions.—Pres., Gaudias Dubois, 158 St. Oliver St. Sec., J. R. Bellemare, 49 DeLaverendrye St.

*Bricklayers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Josephat Pronovost, 159 St. Angele St. Sec., Jos. Lapointe, 180 St. Olivier St.

*Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., G. Dubois, 158A St. Olivier St. Sec., J. R. Bellemare, 49 DeLaverendrye St.

*Electricians, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Donat Dargis, 272 Jutras St. Sec., J. W. Gervais, 50 Champflour St.

*Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.—Pres., F. X. Bergeron, 225 Laviolette St. Sec., Alfred Carle, 99 St. Denis St.

*Labourers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Charles Berube, 196 Champflour St. Sec., Alfred Slight, 17 Laurier St.

*Painters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Conrad Comeau, 35 St. Philippe St. Sec., Eddy Duguay, 8 St. Olivier St.

*Plumbers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Pelletier, 223 Gingras St. Sec., Elzear Lemyre, 51 Niverville St.

*Workers' National Catholic Union of Ste. Genevieve de Batiscan (Machine Shoe Workers).—Pres., Joseph O. Massicotte, St. Genevieve de Batiscan. Sec., Raymond Massicotte, St. Genevieve de Batiscan.

SHERBROOKE

*Central Council of National Catholic Unions.—Pres., N. Parent, 13 St. Antoine St. Sec., Jean Bourget, 186 Short St.

*Building Trades Council.—Pres., E. L. Lemieux, 94A St. Louis St. Sec., Art St. Laurent, 206 King St. E.

*Bricklayers and Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., G. Begin, 2 Paradis St. Sec., W. St. Laurent, 92 Laurier St.

*Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., E. L. Lemieux, 94C St. Louis St. Sec., J. B. Dionne, 265 Alexandre Bldg.

*Clerks, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., R. Lecours, 12 Jobin St. Sec., G. Labbe, 32 Galt St.

*Labourers' and Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.—Pres., A. Lamontagne, 66 St. Michel St. Sec., J. E. Lemay, 80 Alexandre St.

Metal Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Henri Vigneault, 255 Belvedere St. S. Sec., Nap. Parent, 13 St. Antoine St.

*Painters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., H. Langlois, 62 Cumming St. Sec., Antoni Cloutier, 7 Alexandre St.

*Plumbers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Art. Brule, 31 First Ave. S., Sec., W. Ouellette, 180 Short St.

- *Police and Firemen, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., H. Z. Boisvert, 56 Second Ave. Sec., M. A. Lacharite, 74 Murray St.
- *Textile Union, National Catholic (Wool Section).—Pres., D. Thibeault, 296 King St. E. Sec., A. Collette, 12½ St. Thomas St. (Cotton Section).—Pres., A. Duchesneau, 40 Drummond St. Sec., J. B. Lavigne, 92 Brooks St.

LACHINE

- *Central Council of National Catholic Unions.—Pres., M. Lalonde, 96-17th Ave. Sec., J. Comeau, 75A-11th Ave.
- *Catholic Young Workers of Lachine.—Pres., P. E. Couillard, 1-23rd Ave. Sec., Art. Jasmin, 55A-12th Ave.
- *Construction Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., M. Lalonde, 96-17th Ave. Sec., H. Perrier, 23-10th Ave.
- *Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.—Pres., J. V. Tremblay, 134 Notre Dame St. Sec., Octave Chartier, 143 Notre Dame St.
- *Iron Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. Frechette, 30-11th Ave. Sec., Nap. Cardinal, 143-6th Ave.
- *Labourers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. St. Onge, 224 St. Louis St. Sec., Alex. Desforges, 118-16th Ave.
- *Metal Cable Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Durocher, 138-2nd Ave. Sec., A. Masson, 55-12th Ave.

ST. HYACINTHE

- *Central Council of National Catholic Unions.—Pres., Albany Blanchard, 67 St. Paul St. Sec., Ovide Cadotte, St. Antoine St.
- *Garment Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Sec., P. B. Daigneault.
- *Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Joseph Baillargeon, 19 des Erables St. Sec., Albert Mongeau, 14 Cascades St.
- *Labour Study Circle.—Pres., Albert Richard, 60 St. Paul St. Sec., Ovide Cadotte, St. Antoine St.
- *Printers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., O. Chabot, Laframboise St. Sec., L. Phil Tempe, 60B Concorde St.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS IN OTHER LOCALITIES

- *Asbestos Miners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Alfred Pinard, Asbestos. Sec., F. Morin, Asbestos.
- Carpenters and Joiners, National Council Union of.—Pres., Louis Bouchard, Jonquiere, Que. Sec., Meride Drolet, Jonquiere, Que.
- *Workers' National Union, South Shore.—Pres., Gaspard Langlois, 15 Fagot St. Sec., Joseph Lacombe, 8½ Shaw St., Levis.
- *Workers, National Catholic Union of.—(District of Quebec).—Pres., J. A. Belleau, Pont Etchemin. Sec., Albert Lemay, St. Ronauld.

SECRETARIATS AND SECRETARIES

The following are the localities in which secretariats are operating, together with names and addresses of secretaries:—

- Quebec—Maurice Turgeon, 308 X St. Joseph St.
- Montreal—Gerald Tremblay, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- Diocese of Ottawa, including Hull—Henri Quevillon, 53 Maisonneuve St., Hull, Que.
- Chicoutimi—Albert Imbeault, 77 Bosse St.
- Three Rivers—Emile Tellier, 4 Ste. Cecile.
- Sherbrooke—M. Paulhus, Social Welfare Bldg.
- St. Hyacinthe—Acting Secretary, Abbe Hetu, Archbishop's Palace.

BUSINESS AGENTS

The national Catholic unions, similar to other labour bodies in the Dominion, in a number of instances maintain a business agent, a trade union position referred to in Chapter XII. The names of the central councils and syndicates which reported having business agents, together with the names and addresses of such officers, are as follows:—

- Central Trades Council of Quebec.*—Pierre Beaulé, 308 X St. Joseph St., Quebec, Que.
- Central Trades Council of Montreal.*—G. Tremblay, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Central Trades Council of Chicoutimi.*—Albert Imbeault, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi W., Que.
- Central Trades Council of Sherbrooke.*—O. D. Paulhus, 38 Galt St.
- Central Trades Council of the District of Ottawa, including Hull.*—Maurice Doran, 4 Langevin St., Hull, Que., and 100 George St., Ottawa.
- Central Trades Council of Three Rivers.*—Emile Tellier, 4 St. Cecile St., Three Rivers, Que.
- Central Trades Council of Lachine.*—J. Comeau, 75A-11th Ave., Lachine, Que.
- Dressmakers.*—Miss Donald Charron, 35 Fontaine St., Hull, Que.
- Building Labourers.*—Emile Verret, 67 Chateauguay St., Quebec, Que.
- Printers and Bookbinders.*—Joseph Begin, Monument, Que. (For Quebec City.)
- Plasterers.*—Antonio Mathieu, 63 Taschereau Ave., and Pierre Beaulé, 308 X St. Joseph St., Quebec, Que.
- Bricklayers and Carpenters.*—J. B. Delisle, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Carriage Makers.*—E. Galarneau, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Labourers and Painters.*—E. Ouellette, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Municipal Employees.*—J. W. Lessard, 1600 Carrieres St., Montreal, Que.
- Plasterers.*—Cy. F. Mailhot, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Plumbers, Bakers and Lathers.*—C. Bernier, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Printing Trades.*—G. Tremblay, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Shoe Trades.*—A. Durand, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Street Railway Employees.*—L. V. Hurtubise, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Textile Workers, No. 4.*—E. Ouellette, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

VII. FEDERATIONS OF TRADE UNIONS

Provincial Federations of Labour—Building and Printing Trades Councils—Federations of Railway Shop Mechanics, and Municipal Employees—Composition, Jurisdiction and Functions—Division by Groups—List of Federations, with Names and Addresses of Presidents and Secretaries.

Under the plan of labour organization on the North American continent provision is made for the creation of delegate bodies, the purpose of which is to deal collectively with trade and other matters which are of concern alike to the local branch unions of the federated organizations. A number of these federations have been formed in Canada, the larger number comprising railway shop mechanics. The affiliated branch unions, which are represented at the meetings of the respective federations by elected delegates, are required to pay a per capita tax for the upkeep of the federated organization with which they are identified. While the jurisdiction of most of these delegate bodies is confined to a particular locality, some of them include the shop mechanics on a railway system, others cover all organized workers in a whole province, and in three instances they are formed on a Dominion-wide basis, the latter being Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, A.F. of L., Canadian National System Federation No. 11 and C.P.R. System Federation No. 125, all of which embrace railway shop employees. While some of the federations meet annually, those of a local character meet more frequently.

There are two provincial federations of labour working under charters derived from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, with jurisdiction covering their respective provinces. Membership in provincial federations include (1) trades and labour councils; (2) international and national local branch unions and (3) federal labour unions, bodies usually representing trades over which no existing central organizing union claims jurisdiction. Annual meetings are held at which legislative and other matters of concern to wage earners are considered. The legislative demands which have been adopted at the conventions are presented to the respective Provincial Governments by the executive officers who may be accompanied by representatives of affiliated local unions.

All of the building trades councils, except those in Niagara Falls and St. Catharines are affiliates of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labour, and as such have full autonomy over all matters affecting all organized workmen in their respective localities engaged in the building industry, when in conformity with the laws and decisions of the Building Trades Department. No local council is permitted to enter into any agreement with an association of employers unless such agreement has been submitted to and approved by the majority of the membership in a referendum vote.

Local allied printing trades councils are provided for in the agreement made between the five printing trades organizations (International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, International Printing Pressmen's Union, International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International Photo-Engravers' Union and the International Typographical Union) under date of March 7, 1911, and under which there was established the International Allied Printing Trades Association. Local councils may adopt rules for their governance provided they are in accord with the general laws of the Printing Trades Association, and are designed in part to be the agents through which the allied printing trades union label may be issued to printing firms conforming to the necessary conditions.

The Ottawa and District Printing Trades Federation was formed in April, 1930, and includes the membership of Ottawa Typographical Union, No. 102, International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 5, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, No. 173, International Photo-Engravers' Union, No. 44, and International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 50. The purpose of the federation is to (1) promote and preserve an effective co-operation between the affiliated unions, (2) engage in an intensive organization campaign on behalf of the associated unions, and (3) undertake the promotion of the general welfare of the membership of the associated unions and to work to secure recognition of the member unions and the establishment of unionized conditions in Ottawa and district. The federation, which is supported by a nominal per capita tax, is the official medium for giving expression to the aims and desires of the affiliated unions, but no action is to be taken on

any question until the matter has been ratified by the affiliates. The federation permits the associated unions to maintain their local autonomy as set forth in the constitutions of their respective central organizations and has no control over the matter of wage negotiations.

The most important delegate body in the railway employees' group is Division No. 4, which is working under charter from the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labour. It is the largest of the federations, having jurisdiction over the organized shop workers on all Canadian railway lines, including machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, carmen, electrical workers, sheet metal workers, etc. These workers are in the first place members of their respective local unions, and are brought together in a system federation covering the particular railway line on which they are employed. Delegates from the system federations and crafts make up the representation at the convention of the division, which meets biennially, although special sessions may be called. Included in the system federations affiliated with the department are those composed of the organized mechanics employed on the following railway lines: Canadian Pacific; Canadian National (including the Atlantic, Central and Western regions); Dominion Atlantic; Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia; Timiskaming & Northern Ontario and the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo. The employees of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo and the Kettle Valley Railways are under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Pacific System Federation. The functions of Division No. 4 include the making of wage schedules and the consideration of other matters pertaining to the working conditions of the various classes of employees represented. The executive board is composed of the general chairman, vice-chairman and the secretary-treasurer, with two representatives from each affiliated craft organization. It is the business of the system federations, of which there are seven in Canada, to see that the wage schedules on their respective lines are properly administered and to handle all grievances, reporting to and receiving instructions from Division No. 4. Besides the system federations the department has received information concerning six local federated bodies of railway shop mechanics in the Dominion to which representatives are elected by the local branch unions affiliated, and their functions are somewhat similar to other delegate bodies of railway shop crafts.

The composition of the federations of employees of public authorities is in some instances more diversified than that of the others mentioned, their memberships including not only ordinary civic employees, but street railway and telephone employees, where such services are publicly owned. Besides the three local organizations, meeting at frequent intervals to deal with local conditions concerning the various trades making up the respective federations, there is one provincial body of such workers, viz., the British Columbia Federation of Civic and Municipal Employees, which is registered under the Societies' Act of the province, and is authorized to issue charters to local branch associations.

The Labour Educational Association of Western Ontario was formed in Woodstock in 1903 as a voluntary unaffiliated body. In 1907 the word "Western" was dropped from the name, the annual meeting of the organization having been attended by a number of delegates from eastern cities. The representatives at the annual conventions of the association include those from such recognized labour bodies in Ontario as contribute a prescribed annual fee, \$1 being the minimum and \$5 the maximum, according to membership. The functions of the Labour Educational Association having developed somewhat along lines similar to a provincial federation, the name of the organization is given a place in the miscellaneous group. Another body whose name is included in the last-named group is that of the Theatrical Federation of Ottawa and District, which is composed of local unions whose members are engaged in theatrical work, and include stage employees, musicians, and moving picture machine operators. The objects of this federation is to devise ways and means for bettering the conditions of the allied unions and to assist in the settlement of any differences which may arise involving the interests of the federated bodies where the union directly concerned is unable to effect a satisfactory settlement. All contemplated demands which may affect the members of other branches of the federation must first be submitted to the federation for consideration in order to provide against hasty or ill-advised action on the part of any of the affiliated unions.

The only delegate body in this chapter to be formed in 1930 was the Ottawa and District Printing Trades Federation, while four passed out of existence, viz., Theatrical Federation of Vancouver, Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation, Kingston Building Trades Council and the Kettle Valley Railway System Federation, the latter having been absorbed by the C.P.R. System Federation.

There are in the Dominion 52 non-sectarian trade union federations, three less than the number recorded in 1929. The names of the federations of the national Catholic unions are given in the list appearing in Chapter VI—National Catholic Unions. The federations

recorded in the appendid list are divided into the following groups: Provincial federations, 2; building trades councils, 14; printing trades councils, 14; railway employees' federations, 16; federations of employees of public authorities, 4; miscellaneous, 2. The full list of federations, which are made up exclusively of local branch unions of international organizations, with names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries, is as follows:—

PROVINCIAL FEDERATIONS

- Alberta Federation of Labour.*—Pres., Fred. J. White, M.L.A., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Elmer E. Roper, 10010-102nd St., Edmonton, Alta.
New Brunswick Federation of Labour.—Pres., E. R. Steeves, 53 Bromley Ave., Moncton, N.B. Sec., G. R. Melvin, 37 High St., St. John, N.B.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCILS

- Building Trades Council, Halifax.*—Pres., Maurice Wren, 21 Yale St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., Arthur W. Black, 182 Jubilee Road, Halifax, N.S.
Building Trades Council, Montreal.—Pres., Raoul Lefebvre, 4981 Ardennes St., Montreal North, Que. Sec., Emile Mathieu, 840 Dorchester St. E., Montreal, Que.
Building Trades Council, Quebec.—Pres., H. Lamonde, 80 St. Vallier St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Antonio Roy, 131 Richelieu St., Quebec, Que.
Building Trades Council, Hamilton.—Pres., Geo. Thornewell, 920 Concession St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Thos. Lee, 43 Woodbine Cres., Hamilton, Ont.
Building Trades Council, London.—Pres., R. Martin, 64 Smith St., London, Ont.
Building Trades Council, Niagara Falls.—Pres., Wm. Emery, 169 Epworth Circle, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sec., J. B. McSween, 695 Jepson St., Niagara Falls, Ont.
Building Trades Council, Ottawa.—Pres., A. Bell, 210 Bay St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., C. R. Nichols, 20 Adelaide St., Ottawa, Ont.
Building Trades Council, St. Catharines.—Pres., F. Wiley, 13 Fitzgerald St., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., Wm. A. Beatty, 115 Russell Ave., St. Catharines, Ont.
Building Trades Council, Toronto.—Pres., J. L. Gillanders, 75 Linsmore Crescent, Toronto, Ont. Sec., Wm. Varley, Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont.
Building Trades Council, Winnipeg.—Pres., G. A. Hamilton, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., W. A. Bennett, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man.
Building Trades Section of the Calgary Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., H. R. Marsden, 530-19th Ave. W., Labour Temple, Calgary, Alta. Sec., Jas. E. Worsley, Labour Temple, Calgary, Alta.
Building Trades Council, Edmonton.—Pres., F. F. Woodward, 11631-92nd St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., J. G. Hendrickson, 11405-92nd St., Edmonton, Alta.
Building Trades Council, Vancouver, New Westminster and District.—Pres., W. D. Wilson, 529 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., W. Page, 329 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C.
Building Trades Council, Victoria and Vicinity.—Pres., Wm. J. Pynn, 2225 Victor St., Victoria, B.C. Sec., J. Wilson, 1054 Balmoral Rd., Victoria, B.C.

PRINTING TRADES COUNCILS

- Allied Printing Trades Council, St. John.*—Pres., E. L. Sage, 147 Orange St., St. John, N.B. Sec., F. E. Morrisey, 215 City Road, St. John, N.B.
Allied Printing Trades Council, Montreal.—Pres., Joseph Pelletier, 7 Craig St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., James Philip, Room 2, 408 St. James St., Montreal, Que.
Allied Printing Trades Council, Quebec.—Pres., F. Gauvin, 9½ Claire-Fontaine, Quebec, Que. Sec., Ed. Poitras, 72 Dolbeau St., Quebec, Que.
Allied Printing Trades Council, Hamilton.—Pres., H. H. Mennell, 102 Cope St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., E. B. Wilson, 282 Wentworth St., Hamilton, Ont.
Allied Printing Trades Council, Ottawa.—Pres., D. McCann, 361 Arlington Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., J. A. P. Haydon, 193 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.
Printing Trades Federation, Ottawa and District.—Chm., W. T. McDowell, 335 James St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., J. A. P. Haydon, Box 491, Ottawa, Ont.
Allied Printing Trades Council, Toronto.—Pres., S. H. Scuse, 24 Cassells Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Wm. McCabe, Room 22, 33 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.
Allied Printing Trades Council, Winnipeg.—Pres., Walter Larsen, 706 East Kildonan Rd., East Kildonan, Man. Sec., W. B. Lowe, Box 2024, Winnipeg, Man.
Allied Printing Trades Council, Regina.—Pres., J. Hudson, 1953 MacIntyre St., Regina, Sask. Sec., H. L. Conrad, 6-1838½ Scarth St., Regina, Sask.
Allied Printing Trades Council, Saskatoon.—Pres., Ernest Marrell, % Star-Phoenix, Saskatoon, Sask. Sec., A. H. Anderson, 217-32nd St., Saskatoon, Sask.
Allied Printing Trades Council, Calgary.—Pres., C. Rogers, 2615-16th St. W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Arthur Cottrell, 2506-14A St. W., Calgary, Alta.
Allied Printing Trades Council, Edmonton.—Pres., M. Duncan, Lino. operator, Edmonton Journal, Edmonton, Alta. Sec., E. C. Tompkins, 9556 103rd Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Vancouver.—Pres., F. J. Milne, Guildford Court, Pendrell St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Thos. Carroll, 842 Hamilton St., Vancouver, B.C.

Allied Printing Trades Council, Victoria.—Pres., W. W. Laing, 125 Linden Ave., Victoria, B.C. Sec., Thos. A. Burgess, Box 1183, Victoria, B.C.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L.—Pres., R. J. Tallon, 213 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que. Sec., Chas. Dickie, 213 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que.

C.N.R. System Federation, No. 11.—Pres., W. R. Rogers, 354½ Cameron St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., D. Watson, 762 Sherburn St., Winnipeg, Man.

The above federation is divided into three regional bodies as follows:—

Atlantic Region.—Pres., W. R. Rogers, 354½ Cameron St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., E. J. Lloyd, Sunny Brae, N.B.

Central Region.—Pres., W. A. McGuire, 71 Milton St., Stratford, Ont. Sec., Joseph Corbett, 56 Victor St., London, Ont.

Western Regina.—Pres., R. McRorie, 219 Kitson St., Norwood, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., D. Watson, 762 Sherburn St., Winnipeg, Man.

Other federations of railway shopmen are:

C.P.R. System Federation, No. 125.—Pres., F. McKenna, 310 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que. Sec., J. E. McGovern, 6235-1st Ave., Rosemont, Montreal, Que.

C.P.R. Local System Federation (Montreal).—Pres., J. E. McGovern, 6235-1st Ave., Rosemont, Montreal, Que. Sec., F. Walsh, 6314 De la Roche St., Montreal, Que.

C.P.R. Local Federated Trades Council (Winnipeg).—Pres., E. J. Bull, 565 Ingersoll St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., H. Smith, 190 Colony St., Winnipeg, Man.

C.N.R. Local System Federation (Edmonton).—Pres., W. Hawker, 10405-93rd St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., T. J. Roberts, 12548-124th St., Edmonton, Alta.

Dominion Atlantic Railway System Federation, No. 108.—Pres., R. R. Redden, Kentville, N.S. Sec., Gordon W. Redden, Kentville, N.S.

Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia, Alberta and Great Waterways and Central Canada Railways System Federation, No. 84.—Sec., T. E. Jones, 12503-127th St., Edmonton, Alta.

Pere Marquette Railway Local Federation.—Pres., H. H. Roberts, North Yarmouth, Ont. Sec., Louis M. Ballatine, 40 Flora St., St. Thomas, Ont.

Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway System Federation, No. 86.—Pres., Wm. Giggs, 143 Regina St., North Bay, Ont. Sec., J. Watkins, 75 Hammond St., North Bay, Ont.

Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway System Federation, No. 34.—Pres., M. McKellar, 410 Herkimer St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., J. F. McDonagh, 282 Homewood Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

London Federated Railway Shop Trades (C.P.R. and G.T.R.).—Pres., S. Garwell, Sub. 10, London Junction, Ont. Sec., C. A. Fenn, 15 Kitchener Ave., London, Ont.

C.P.R. Federated Trades (Calgary).—Pres., R. T. Alderman, 1402-2nd St. N.W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Wm. Harrison, 214-8½ St. N.E., Calgary, Alta.

EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Calgary Federation of Civic Employees.—Pres., S. J. Sligo, 341-17th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Gerald Waterman, 0934 Boulevard, N.W., Calgary, Alta.

Edmonton Civic Employees' Federation.—Pres., J. Watson, 11345-80th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., E. J. Hogan, 11515-90th St., Edmonton, Alta.

Civic Employees' Federation of Vancouver.—Pres., Chas. A. Watson, 1329-13th Ave. E., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., H. A. Urquhart, 2015-14th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.

British Columbia Federation of Civic and Municipal Employees.—Pres., W. J. Scribbens, 3208 Pender St. E., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., H. R. Simmers, 3675-15th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.

MISCELLANEOUS

Labour Educational Association of Ontario.—Pres., Rod. Plant, 172 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Joseph T. Marks, 343 Carlton St., Toronto, Ont.

Theatrical Federation of Ottawa and District.—Pres., Fred. Muhlig, 47 Strathcona Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., W. Hartnett, 576 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, Ont.

VIII. DISTRICT COUNCILS

Summary of the Objects, Jurisdiction and Functions of Delegate Bodies Representing Particular Trade Union Branches—Number of District Councils in the Dominion—Division by Trades—Names of Councils, with Names and Addresses of Presidents and Secretaries.

Besides the delegate bodies discussed in the preceding chapter there are operating in the Dominion organizations known as "district councils" or "conference boards," composed of delegates from local branch unions of particular trades. The chief function of these organizations is to consider trade and other matters deemed to be of like interest to the affiliated membership, and which it is believed can be dealt with in a conference of representatives having the opinions of their respective constituents more satisfactorily than by individual branches. The jurisdiction of these councils varies, being in some instances confined to a locality where two or more local branches of the same craft exist; in other instances including all local branches of a given trade within a stated area, and occasionally extending to a whole province or even to cover the same class of workers throughout the Dominion. To meet the expenses of these district bodies a per capita tax is levied on the branches in affiliation, each unit being entitled to a certain number of delegates. Where the councils are purely local, meetings are held at frequent intervals, but in the case of provincial and Dominion-wide bodies the meetings are held annually. Some of the more important functions of the district councils which have been established in the Dominion are here briefly indicated.

The one Canadian conference board of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union is chartered by the central organization, with power to make its own constitution and by-laws and to collect a per capita tax from the local branches which constitute it to meet the necessary operating expenses. Objects of this board include endeavours to establish and maintain a uniform work-day and rate of wages in the territory under its jurisdiction, which covers the province of Ontario; the regulation of apprentice laws; the procuring of favourable legislation for the craft; and the securing of information for its members regarding conditions of employment throughout the country.

Under the scheme of organization of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners provision is made for the establishment of district and provincial councils, the first-named being of a local character, meeting at short intervals, and the provincial bodies annually. These delegate organizations have power to frame working and trade rules in their respective localities; they must also provide for and hold trial of all violations of trade rules, and can enforce penalties, subject to an appeal to the general president of the brotherhood.

The Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada, the branches of which were formerly identified with the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, a British organization now known as the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers, has management committees in Toronto and Vancouver with similar functions to the district councils of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. The Toronto management committee was originally established following the failure of the "plan of solidification," effected in 1913, between the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the latter body having expelled the Toronto branches of the Amalgamated Society because they refused to obey a ruling of its president. The details of this incident appeared in earlier issues of this report. The Vancouver committee was formed at a later date.

Montreal District Council, No. 15, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers is chartered by the central organization, and comprises the local branches of the brotherhood operating in the city of Montreal. The objects of the council are the creation of harmony and unity between the local unions of the craft, the establishing of a minimum wage in the district, and the enforcement of a code of working rules governing hours, wages, etc. Council No. 15 has legislative and executive power on all matters relating to the common interest of the local unions in the district, including the ordering of strikes, subject to the sanction of the general executive board of the Brotherhood. The revenue of the council is derived by a per capita tax on the local unions under its jurisdiction.

The Ontario Provincial Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters was formerly known as the Ontario Pipe Trades Council, but in December, 1926, the present name was chosen and a charter for the organization was issued by the head office of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers. This provincial association, whose membership is made up of plumbers employed in the building trade, seeks to improve organization among the craft and to secure better working conditions in the trade. In matters involving members or local branches in the province the association has power to make decisions. Special efforts are made to keep the members of the Ontario branches employed by prompt advice to each other of changes in local conditions and also by the transference of members from one city to the other for special large jobs.

The two Provincial Conferences of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association as chartered by the central body are designed to establish the minimum rate of pay and the maximum number of hours for all local branches in their respective districts. These conferences have full power to make laws to govern themselves and to levy such assessments upon their respective members for their financial support as they may deem necessary, so long as such laws do not conflict with the constitution and by-laws of the parent body.

District Council No. 30 of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders is chartered by the international body, the jurisdiction covering all Canadian lodges of the craft having members working on railroads which have their greatest mileage in Canada. The district council is represented in the international executive by an international vice-president, and has power to levy assessments on members in the jurisdiction in case of emergency. The council has its own by-laws and may call strikes, provided the approval of the international executive council has been secured, but may arbitrate and close strikes on its own volition.

The Ontario Provincial Council of the International Association of Machinists was established with the object of standardizing conditions in the machinist industry throughout the province. The expenses of the council are met by a per capita assessment on the affiliated local branches. Regular meetings are held annually, at which wage schedules are prepared and other matters considered. District Lodge No. 2 of the International Association of Machinists has jurisdiction over all units containing members of the organization employed on Canadian railways, subject, of course, to the general laws of the Grand Lodge. The proportion and methods of representation and the collection of revenue are determined by the members comprising the district. The lodge may levy assessments within its jurisdiction, provided the same have been approved by the affiliated members. The district is divided into seven sections in accord with the territory of the respective general managers of the main trunk roads as follows: No. 1, comprising the western lines of the C.P.R.; No. 2, the eastern lines of the C.P.R.; No. 3, the western region of the C.N.R.; No. 4, the central region of the C.N.R.; No. 5, the Atlantic region of the C.N.R.; No. 6, the T., H. & B. Railroad; No. 7, the T. & N. O. Railroad. The district is officered by a president and a secretary-treasurer, who, with the seven section chairmen, comprise the district executive board. District Lodges Nos. 24, 46 and 82 are local bodies, composed of the lodges in the cities of Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal, respectively, and the surrounding districts. These district lodges deal with matters affecting the interests of the members of the association in the localities mentioned.

The Conference Board of Ontario of the International Moulders' Union is chartered by the central organization. The board makes its own laws, subject to the approval of the general president, and elects the business agent for the territory under its jurisdiction. The revenue is derived by a per capita tax on each local union affiliated with the Conference Board, the money being received through the international headquarters.

The Montreal and Toronto District Councils of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have power to transact business pertaining to the welfare of the various local branches comprising their memberships, such as organizing label agitations and to prevent branches from striking without the consent of the council; also to endeavour to adjust all local differences before they are referred to headquarters. These councils, which are entitled to one delegate each to represent them at the general conventions, have authority to investigate the financial standing of affiliated local branches, reports of same to be forwarded to the general executive board.

The International Fur Workers' Union has joint boards operating in Toronto and Montreal, these bodies having power to adopt their own by-laws, provided there is no objection by its affiliates, and may assess the members of such affiliates to meet the expenses of the joint boards.

The primary object of the joint boards of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, of which there are two, located respectively at Montreal and Toronto, is to call, conduct, and settle strikes and lockouts affecting the local branches under their jurisdiction. The decision of such boards in all disputes is binding upon the local unions.

The Headgear Workers' Central Bureau of Canada, which is made up of the Canadian branches of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, supervises all activities of such branches, appoints organizers, and is in general responsible to the chief organization for all matters concerning the branches in the Dominion.

The joint councils of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union have their own rules to govern their proceedings, and one of the stated objects of these bodies is that of promoting improvements in the conditions of employment of union shoe workers. They also carry on work to extend the recognition and use of all union labels, particularly the boot and shoe workers' union stamp, and in general to co-operate with the general officers in carrying out the contracts and policies of the organization.

The conference boards of the International Typographical Union have their own by-laws. Among other matters which engage attention at the annual meetings are those having to do with the sanitary conditions of printing offices and the securing of legislation in the interests of the printing industry, as also to secure unanimity among the various branches on matters affecting the trade. The revenue is derived from a per capita tax on the affiliations, paid direct to the conference boards. The Northwestern Typographical Conference has jurisdiction over Oregon, Washington, Idaho and the province of British Columbia. The other conference board is composed entirely of Canadian branches of the international Typographical Union.

The district councils of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which meet monthly, are designed to promote the welfare of the brotherhood and to bring about a larger measure of co-operation between the local lodges in the respective districts, each lodge being entitled to representation.

There are three district councils composed of branches of the International Longshoremen's Association, only one of which, however, is composed entirely of Canadian units, viz., that at St. John, N.B. This council may make rulings and decisions affecting local branches or members, but such are subject to the approval of the district branch, final decision being in the hands of the executive council of the international association. The Atlantic Coast District Council has jurisdiction over the entire north Atlantic coast, including Canadian ports, in the territory named and its constitution stipulates that one of the vice-presidents must be located in Canada. There is also a similar district body for the Pacific Coast, whose law requires that one of the vice-presidents be located in British Columbia. Among the functions of these councils is the investigation of the conduct of local branches and members under their jurisdiction. They also have power to inflict penalties and fines against local unions for violation of the rules of the association.

There are two district unions of the United Mine Workers in Canada, viz., District 26 with jurisdiction over the coal fields of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and District 18 covering the coal mining areas in Alberta and Southeastern British Columbia, the affairs of the latter, however, being administered by provisional officers, the charter having been temporarily withdrawn. (Particulars of the suspension of the charter of District 18 were published in this report for 1925). District unions of the United Mine Workers have power to adopt rules for their own governance, provided they do not conflict with the laws of the international union or joint agreements. The districts also have control over the locals affiliated, and have power to collect a per capita tax and to levy assessments on their own members, such assessments not to exceed \$1 per month. The district unions are not permitted to engage in a strike involving all or a major portion of the members without the sanction of an international convention or the international executive board, but the unions may order local strikes within their own territory on their own responsibility; provided, however, that where such strikes are to be financed by the international union they must be sanctioned by the international executive board.

The Journeymen Barbers' Federation of Canada, composed of local branches of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, was established at a meeting of the Journeymen Barbers' Federation of Ontario which was held in Hamilton in November, 1925. The Dominion body is designed to protect the members in legislative matters only, the economic side to be looked after by the local branches under the supervision of the international organization. The Journeymen Barbers' Federation of Ontario is an organization composed of local branches of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union in the province. The objects of the association are: (1) the education of the barbers by means of an

exchange of ideas at annual conventions; (2) the advocacy of higher wages and shorter hours; (3) the universal closing of all barber shops on the Lord's Day; (4) provincial licence and examination as to qualifications of all barbers; also more adequate sanitary regulations for barber shops, and rigid enforcement of the law pertaining thereto.

District No. 11 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators has jurisdiction over the province of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, and has power to enact laws for its own governance, so long as they do not conflict with the international constitution, after they have been approved by the affiliated units. Among the purposes of the district body is a standardization of working conditions and rates of pay and the securing of legislation for the better protection of those engaged in the theatrical trades.

The Inter-Provincial Association of Fire Fighters, covering the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, was organized on August 3, 1925. The objects of the association are: (1) To organize all permanent fire fighters in the provinces mentioned; (2) to foster the encouragement of a higher degree of skill and efficiency on the part of fire fighters; (3) the cultivation of friendship among the members; (4) proper remuneration for duty performed; (5) a pension law that will provide ample funds for those dependent upon pension; (6) to have legislation enacted where necessary to make the fire fighters' position more efficient and humane, and (7) the establishment of sick and death benefit funds. The British Columbia Association of the same class, which was organized on September 15, 1924, has similar objects to the Alberta-Saskatchewan body.

The Ontario Executive Board of the International Union of Operating Engineers was organized in Hamilton, Ont., in 1924, and is a legislative and advisory body whose actions are subject to the constitution of the parent organization. The board meets annually on the second Monday in each year, but may be convened for special sessions.

There are two district councils of the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, both of which were formed in 1930. No. 7 has jurisdiction over the Canadian Pacific Railway lines east of Port Arthur and No. 8 over the same lines west from Fort William. The objects of these district councils are to centralize the work in the respective localities. The chairman of the district bodies handle any grievances which cannot be settled at the local point by meeting with the higher officials at the main centre and endeavour to effect an adjustment.

The delegate bodies whose names appear for the first time are the Moncton, Quebec and Edmonton district councils of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees and the two district bodies of the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers. Two district councils of the first-named body, located respectively at Hamilton and Toronto, are dropped, not now being active. The names of the joint boards of the Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers at Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg are also omitted, the union in 1930 having been reorganized on a shop delegate plan which abolished the system of joint boards.

The list following contains the names of 52 delegate bodies, the same number as recorded in 1930, divided by trades as follows: Carpenters, 9; railway employees, 7; clothing workers, including ladies' garment workers, cap makers, and fur workers, 7; machinists, 5; longshoremen, 3; stone cutters, boot and shoe workers, mine workers, printers, barbers, fire fighters, and firemen and oilers, 2 each; bricklayers, painters, plumbers, boilermakers, moulders, stage employees, and operating engineers, 1 each. The list of district councils which follows is arranged in trade groups, and gives the names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries.

BUILDING TRADES

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union.—Provisional Conference Board of Ontario.—Pres., Wm. Jenoves, 275 Claremont St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., A. W. Johnsen, 24 Mill St., Kitchener, Ont.

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Toronto District Management Committee.—Pres., Geo. Thomson, 9 Regal Road, Toronto 10, Ont. Sec., W. Young, 3 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ont.

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Vancouver District Management Committee.—Pres., Albert Arnold, 209-25th St. W., North Vancouver, B.C. Sec., W. Taylor, 3030 Miller Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.

Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—Quebec Provincial Council.—Pres., Omer Fleury, 272 Des Fosses St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Pierre Lefebvre, 5491-12th Ave., Rosemount, Montreal, Que.

Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—District Council of Montreal.—Pres., J. A. Chamberland, 904 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal, Que. Sec., Pierre Lefebvre, 904 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal, Que.

- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—Ontario Provincial Council.*—Pres., John Cottam, 1182 Gerrard St. E., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Tennison Jackson, 9 Mount Noel Ave., Toronto 6, Ont.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—District Council of Hamilton.*—Pres., Joseph Ireland, 273 McNab St., Dundas, Ont. Sec., Reg. Jackson, 137 Rosslyn Ave. S., Hamilton, Ont.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—Frontier District Council (including Welland and Lincoln Counties).*—Pres., S. H. Wood, 1975 Prospect Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont. Sec., A. Dobson, 12 Martin St., Thorold, Ont.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—District Council of Winnipeg.*—Pres., Thos. Barker, 655 Victor St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., J. B. Graham, 516 Carlaw Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—District Council of Vancouver.*—Pres., Geo. Campbell, 531 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., W. Page, 531 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Brotherhood of.—District Council No. 5.*—Pres., E. Valiquette, 1177 Champlain St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Jos. Maddock, 3232 Hochelaga St., Montreal, Que.
- Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters, United Association of.—Ontario Provincial Association.*—Pres., J. Hart, 3 Ouellette Ave., Windsor, Ont. Sec., Timothy Horgan, 84 E. 31st St., Hamilton, Ont.
- Stonecutters' Association, Journeymen.—Quebec Provincial Conference.*—Pres., V. Beaucage, 54 3rd Ave., Quebec West, Que. Sec., O. Jette, 5190 Fabre St., Montreal, Que.
- Stonecutters' Association, Journeymen.—Alberta Provincial Conference.*—Pres., N. Gilchrist, Labour Hall, Edmonton, Alta. Sec., A. Farnilo, 12010-95th St., Edmonton, Alta.

METAL TRADES

- Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, Brotherhood of.—District Council, No. 30.*—Pres., A. K. Cruickshanks, 227 Pruden St., Fort William, Ont. Sec., Joseph K. Hall, 1619 Alexander Ave, Winnipeg, Man.
- Machinists, International Association of.—Ontario Provincial Council.*—Pres.-Sec., John Munro, Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont.
- Machinists, International Association of.—District Lodge No. 2 (all Canadian Railways).*—Pres., D. S. Lyons, 331 Edmonton St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec.-Treas., H. Kempster, Room 14, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man.
- Machinists, International Association of.—District Lodge No. 24.*—Pres., Geo. T. Henry, 100 Woodland Ave., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., Geo. Williams, 19 Cameron Ave., Hamilton, Ont.
- Machinists, International Association of.—District Lodge No. 46.*—Pres, W. J. Moore, 84 Vernon St., West Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. Munro, Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont.
- Machinists, International Association of.—District Lodge No. 82.*—Pres., Harry Gregg, 7 Craig St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., J. J. Cuppello, 7 Craig St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Moulders' Union, International.—Conference Board of Ontario.*—Pres., J. Slaughter, 717½ Palmerston Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., W. A. Mowry, 189 River Road, Peterborough Ont.

CLOTHING, BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS

- Amalgamated Clothing Workers.—Montreal Joint Board.*—Pres., H. Stein, 3857 Colonial Ave. Montreal, Que. Sec., H. Auerbach, 57 Prince Arthur St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Amalgamated Clothing Workers.—Toronto Joint Board.*—Pres., W. S. Greig, 376 Runnymede Rd., Toronto, Ont. Sec., L. Strom, 856 Shaw St., Toronto, Ont.
- International Fur Workers' Union.—Joint Board of Montreal.*—Pres., A. Faucher, 254 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., Armand Berube, 254 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que.
- International Fur Workers' Union.—Joint Board of Toronto.*—Pres., Chas. Statham, 401 Wellesley St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., A. Gilbert, 337 Palmerston Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Garment Workers, International Ladies.—Montreal Joint Board of Cloak Makers.*—Pres., Albert Eaton, 280 Pine Ave. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., M. Kayser, 395 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal, Que.
- Garment Workers' International Ladies.—Toronto Joint Board of Cloak and Dress Makers.*—Pres., F. W. Cole, 91 Cannon Rd., Humber Bay, Toronto, Ont. Sec., Miss I. L. Garfinkel, 120 Markham St., Toronto, Ont.
- Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.—Headgear Workers' Central Bureau of Canada.*—Pres., Morris Bergstein, 346 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Sam Layefsky, 317 Markham St., Toronto, Ont.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.—Joint Council No. 17.*—Pres., R. Lapointe, 1331 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., N. Poirier, 1331 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.—Ontario Provincial Council.*—Pres., E. W. A. O'Dell, 20 Rutherford Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

PRINTING

- Ontario and Quebec Conference of Typographical Unions.*—Pres., G. Wm. Schmitt, 65 Cameron St. N., Kitchener, Ont. Sec., W. S. McGowan, 104 Roncesvalles Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Northwestern Typographical Conference.*—Pres., Albert Leslie, 416 Empire State Building, Spokane, Wash. Sec., J. M. Litonius, 403 Shafer Building, Seattle, Wash.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Halifax District Council.*—Pres., Wm. Allen, 123 Agricola St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., C. J. Noddin, 4 Uniacke, St., Halifax, N.S.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Moncton District Council.*—Pres., M. C. Lockhart, 13 Foundry St., Moncton, N.S. Sec., Frank Gallagher, 85 Gordon St., Moncton, N.S.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Montreal District Council.*—Pres., August Talbot, 2358 Hogan St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Joe Wall, 1006 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, Que.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Quebec District Council.*—Pres., O. S. Lafontaine, Charny, Levis, Que. Sec., A. Masse, 3 St. Honore, Lauzon, Levis, Que.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Winnipeg District Council.*—Pres., Jas. Hunter, 501 Furby St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., J. S. McNab, Suite 16, Edward Bldg., 325½ Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Edmonton District Council.*—Pres., W. Shook, 12809-121st St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., Robt. LeMaitre, 6 Warwick Apts., 11425-95th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Vancouver-New Westminster District Council.*—Pres., A. Peplow, 333-12th St., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., J. S. Spick, 1002-7th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

LONGSHOREMEN

- Longshoremen's Association, International—District Council of St. John and vicinity.*—Pres., Robt. H. Carlin, 165 Chesley St., St. John, N.B. Sec., J. J. Morrissey, 175 Market Place West, St. John, N.B.
- Longshoremen's Association, International—Atlantic Coast District Council.*—Pres., Joseph P. Ryan, 265 West 14th St., New York City, N.Y. Sec., John J. Joyce, 1020 Gerrans Bldg., Buffalo, N.Y.
- Longshoremen's Association, International—Pacific Coast District Council.*—Pres., Harry W. Day, 210 E. 2nd Ave., Aberdeen, Wash. Sec., J. C. Bjorklund, 621 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Wash.

MINING

- Mine Workers of America, United—District No. 18.*—Provisional Pres., Robt. Livett, 409 P. Burns Building, Calgary, Alta. Provisional Sec.-Treas., A. J. Morrison, 409 P. Burns Building, Calgary, Alta.
- Mine Workers of America, United—District No. 26.*—Pres., D. W. Morrison, Box 730, Glace Bay, N.S. Sec., W. P. Delaney, Box 730, Glace Bay, N.S.

PERSONAL SERVICE AND AMUSEMENT

- Journeyman Barbers' Federation of Canada.*—Pres., H. J. Halford, Toronto, Ont. Sec., Albert Call, 20 Centre St., St. Catharines, Ont.
- Journeyman Barbers' Federation of Ontario.*—Pres., P. C. Hollin, 234 King St. W., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Albert Call, 20 Centre St., St. Catharines, Ont.
- Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators, International Alliance of Theatrical—District, No. 11.*—Sec.-treas., P. J. Ryan, Box 1333, Montreal, Que.

FIRE FIGHTERS

- Fire Fighters, International Association of—Alberta-Saskatchewan Inter-Provincial Association of Fire Fighters.*—Pres., E. R. Weir, Fire Dept., Lethbridge, Alta. Sec., L. M. Maclean, No. 2 Fire Station, Calgary, Alta.
- Fire Fighters, International Association of—B.C. Provincial Association of Fire Fighters.*—Pres., Neil MacDonald, 1136 McLean Drive, Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Chas. A. Watson, 1624-8th Ave. E., Vancouver, B.C.

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN

- Operating Engineers, International Union of—Ontario Executive Board.*—Pres., H. Peppin, 315 Curzon St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., H. S. Mitchell, 297 Houghton Ave., S., Hamilton, Ont.
- Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of—District Council No. 7, (C.P.R. Lines east of Port Arthur).*—Pres., Paul Burke, 697 Shearer St., Montreal, Que. Sec., James C. Gascoyne, 441 Moffat Ave., Verdun, Que.
- Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of—District Council No. 8, (C.P.R. Lines West of Port William).*—Pres., J. E. Murphy, 1036 Ingersoll St., Kenora, Ont. Sec., W. Marchant, Box 3, Kenora, Ont.

IX. RAILROAD BROTHERHOOD COMMITTEES

Delegate Bodies of Railway Employees' Organizations Whose Functions Include the Adjustment of Grievances of Members—List of the Railways on Which They Have Been Established—Chief Officers of the Various Committees and Legislative Boards.

In addition to the delegate bodies which have been discussed in the preceding chapters there is another important group whose establishment is provided for in the structure of the several railroad employees' organizations, included in which are those bodies whose members are engaged in engine and train service. The delegate bodies of the railroad workers, which are composed of representatives from the local lodges of the respective organizations, include committees which are known as "adjustment," "grievance," "protective," "legislative," etc., the objects of which were discussed in some detail in a previous issue of this report. It may, however, be stated that the functions of the first three named committees include the consideration of matters affecting the conditions of employment of their members. Through the efforts of these bodies many adjustments of local complaints have been effected, and on occasions they have made satisfactory settlements of disputes involving the whole membership on a given railway system. Four of the railroad brotherhoods have established bodies known as legislative boards, which are designed to protect the interests of railwaymen in laws which may be proposed in connection with railroad operation and also in respect to decisions made by the Board of Railway Commissioners. The provincial legislative boards have similar duties as regards their respective provinces, and may co-operate with other organizations in securing uniformity of laws concerning labour. The four organizations whose members are engaged in engine and train service maintain legislative representatives in Ottawa, the other railroad employees' organizations sending representatives to Ottawa to look after the welfare of their members when such a proceeding is considered necessary.

The list of delegate bodies for each railway employees' organization is given separately, the names of the railroads over which the respective committees have jurisdiction being arranged in alphabetical order. In each case the name and address of the chairman and secretary (where obtainable) are given:—

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

GENERAL ADJUSTMENT COMMITTEES

- Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway.*—Chairman, Jas. Gordon, 273 St. James St., Steelton, Ont. Sec., J. R. Thompson, 39 St. Georges Ave., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
- Algoma Eastern Railway.*—Chairman, Geo. A. Dennis, 214 Baker St., Sudbury, Ont. Sec., L. Robert, Box 1155, Sudbury, Ont.
- British Columbia Electric Railway.*—Chairman, C. J. Greer, 1344 Comox St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., George P. Boston, 1763-3rd Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.
- Canadian National Railways.—Atlantic Region.*—Chairman, Geo. A. Stone, 165 Wesley St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., Frank K. Chisholm, Box 725, Truro, N.S. Central Region—Chairman, W. G. Dewar, 165 Carling Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., James B. Grieves, 359 Hamilton Rd., London, Ont. Western Region—Chairman, H. B. Chase, 313 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., T. J. McKenzie, Box 227, Melville, Sask.
- Canadian Pacific Railway.*—Chairman, J. B. Ward, 4348 Coolbrooke Ave, Montreal, Que. Sec. and treas., C. Guthrie, Box 343, Sutherland, Sask.
- Dominion Atlantic Railway.*—Chairman, A. A. Palmeter, Kentville, N.S. Sec., M. L. Roop, Box 93, Kentville, N.S.
- Dominion Iron and Steel Company Railway.*—Chairman, J. A. McDonald, 115 George St., Sydney, N.S.
- Northern Alberta Railway.*—Chairman, J. G. Frizzell, Room 15, Catterstock Block, 10521 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., H. Kelly, 12201-111th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
- Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Railway Co.*—General Chairman, J. F. Swift, Fredericton, N.B.
- Kettle Valley Railway.*—Chairman, T. McAstocker, Penticton, B.C. Sec., S. Cornock, Box 64, Penticton, B.C.
- Michigan Central System (Including Canada).*—Chairman, J. H. Gray, 70 Ross St., St. Thomas, Ont. Sec., J. A. Conklin, 572 "A" St., Jackson, Mich.
- Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway.*—Chairman, Thomas J. Mulligan, 62½ Henry St., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., Lloyd T. Stevens, 69 York St., St. Catharines, Ont.

- Pacific Great Eastern Railway*.—Chairman, M. A. Powell, Box 1, Squamish, B.C. Sec., Paul Smith, Williams Lake, B.C.
- Père Marquette Railway (Including Canada)*.—Chairman, S. P. Abbott, 500 Prospect Ave., S. E. Grand Rapids, Mich. Sec., Chas. Donnelly, 1615 Tuscola St., Saginaw, Mich.
- Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company*.—Chairman, Wm. Cavanagh, 147-3rd Ave., Limoilou, Que. Sec., Paul Tremblay, Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Que.
- Quebec Central Railway*.—Chairman, A. C. Ball, 25 Hubbard St., Sherbrooke, Que. Sec., Z. W. Griffith, 27 Vimy St., Sherbrooke, Que.
- Sydney and Louisburg Railway*.—Chairman, Chas. H. Dickson, New Waterford, N.S. Sec., A. M. Townsen, Louisburg, Cape Breton, N.S.
- Temiscouata Railway*.—Chairman, Thos. Morel, Rivière du Loup Station, Que. Sec., W. J. M. May, Rivière du Loup Station, Que.
- Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway*.—Chairman, J. T. Wilson, 222-1st Ave. E., North Bay, Ont. Sec., J. L. McKenney, 222 Worthington St. E., North Bay, Ont.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway*.—Chairman, F. R. Martin, 362 Charlton Ave. West, Hamilton, Ont. Sec., P. McQuerney, 72 Tom St., Hamilton, Ont.

LEGISLATIVE BOARDS

- Dominion*.—Chairman, Wm. Hill, 1 Kirkoffler Blk., Brandon, Man. Sec., J. T. Wilson, 222-1st Ave., North Bay, Ont. Legislative Representative, Byron Baker, 77 Powell Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
- Alberta*.—Chairman, D. Cameron, 10727-126th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., P. M. Simpson, 1124 Dominion St., Medicine Hat, Alta.
- British Columbia*.—Chairman, T. J. O'Neill, Box 753, Kamloops, B.C. Sec., H. W. McKey, 1121 Pacific St., Vancouver, B.C.
- Manitoba*.—Chairman, Wm. Hill, Suite 1, Kirchoffer Blk., Brandon, Man. Sec., Sydney J. H. Roff, 491 Carlaw Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- New Brunswick*.—Chairman, Richard G. Jefferson, 181 Cameron St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., Geo. L. Brown, Winslow St. extension, St. John, W. N.B.
- Nova Scotia*.—Chairman, Thos. L. Scott, Box 7, Pictou, N.S. Sec., L. A. McIntosh, Armerest Bungalow, Armdale, Halifax County, N.S.
- Ontario*.—Chairman, J. T. Wilson, 222-1st Ave. E., North Bay, Ont. Sec., Geo. T. McLaughlin, Box 342, Smith's Falls, Ont.
- Quebec*.—Chairman, P. Tremblay, 1656 Aird Ave., Montreal, Que. Sec., A. R. McCormack, 745B Outremont Ave., Montreal, Que.
- Saskatchewan*.—Chairman, T. N. Bryans, Box 308, Sutherland, Sask. Sec., F. A. Botterell, 1028-5th Ave. N.W., Moose Jaw, Sask.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEMEN

GENERAL GRIEVANCE COMMITTEES

- Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway*.—Chairman, M. J. Conway, 242 Spruce St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
- Algoma Eastern Railway*.—Chairman, Alb. L. Lecour, 201 Patterson St., Sudbury, Ont.
- Algoma Steel Co.*—Chairman, E. L. DeCoursey, Great Northern Railroad, R.R. 2, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
- Canadian National Railways (Eastern Region)*.—Chairman, R. E. Linden, 38 Park St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., Geo. R. Laidlaw, Box 29, Cochrane, Ont.
- Canadian National Railways (Western Region)*.—Chairman, T. M. Spooner, 522 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec.-Treas., Frank Rasmussen, 1063-110th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Canadian National Railways (Central Region)*.—Chairman, W. G. Graham, 18 Russell St. E., Lindsay, Ont. Sec., J. A. Murdock, 199 James St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Canadian Pacific Railway*.—Chairman, H. Richmond, Box 1183, Smith's Falls, Ont. Sec., H. B. Crawford, Box 663, Smith's Falls, Ont.
- Cumberland Railway and Coal Co.*—Chairman, S. L. Harroun, Junction road, Springhill, N.S.
- Dominion Atlantic Railway*.—Chairman, H. Copeland, Kentville, N.S. Sec., E. R. Rich, Kentville, N.S.
- Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway, and Alberta and Great Waterways Railway*.—Chairman, J. G. Fleming, 11035-125th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., J. M. Bennett, 11737 St. Albert Road, Edmonton, Alta.
- Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Ry. Co. and New Brunswick Coal and Ry. Co.*—Chairman, R. Sullivan, 72 Regent St., Fredericton, N.B.
- Michigan Central Railway*.—Chairman, D. C. Laughlin, 208 Rogers Bldg., Jackson, Mich. Sec., J. G. McLean, Fairview Ave., St. Thomas, Ont.
- Northern Alberta Railway*.—Chairman, J. G. Fleming.
- Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. Railway*.—Chairman, G. A. Oram, Box 128, Sydney Mines, N.S.
- Pacific Great Eastern Railway*.—Chairman, W. H. Nichols, Squamish, B.C.

- Quebec Central Railway.*—Chairman, R. O. Johns, 181A Wellington St., Sherbrooke, Que. Sec., C. Murray, 78 Woodward Ave., Sherbrooke, Que.
- Sydney and Louisburg Railway.*—Chairman, A. McDonald, 41 Catherine St., Glace Bay, N.S. Sec., John D. Kerr, Reserve Road, Glace Bay, N.S.
- Temiscouata Railway.*—Chairman, J. D. Beaulieu, Box 76, Rivière du Loup Station, Que.
- Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.*—Chairman, M. Gillies, Jr., 211 McIntyre St. E., North Bay, Ont. Sec., E. Floyd, Box 238, North Bay, Ont.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway.*—Chairman, J. H. Southern, 109 George St., Hamilton. Ont. Sec., C. W. Cooper, 51 Fairleigh Ave N., Hamilton, Ont.

CANADIAN LEGISLATIVE BOARD

- Chairman, Wm. L. Best, 805 Ottawa Electric Building, Ottawa, Ont. Sec.-treas., James Pratt, 218 Fern Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Alberta.*—Vice-Chairman, George W. Yeats, 1604-15th St. E., Calgary, Alta.
- British Columbia.*—Vice-Chairman, A. E. Haigh, Box 388, Kamloops, B.C.
- Manitoba.*—Vice-Chairman, F. W. Nicks, 170 Scotia St., Winnipeg, Man.
- Nova Scotia.*—Vice-Chairman, John R. Stewart, Drawer 721, New Glasgow, N.S.
- New Brunswick.*—Vice-Chairman, J. F. Caine, Leaside Hotel, Cape Tormentine, N.B.
- Ontario.*—Vice-Chairman, H. B. Crawford, 17 McEwan Ave., Smiths Falls, Ont.
- Prince Edward Island.*—Vice-Chairman, J. A. Hickey, 208 Dorchester St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.
- Quebec.*—Vice-Chairman, C. Masse, 502 E. Belanger St., Montreal, Que.
- Saskatchewan.*—Vice-Chairman, E. Bracken, 476 Ominica St. W., Moose Jaw, Sask.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD SIGNALMEN

GENERAL GRIEVANCE COMMITTEES

- Canadian National Railways.*—Chairman, Damase Guigue, 161 Notre Dame St., St. Lambert, Que. Sec., A. J. Newton, 219 Dundas St., Belleville, Ont.
- Canadian Pacific Railway.*—Chairman, W. Smith, 446 Willard Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., F. E. Grummish, 122 McArthur Ave., Eastview, Ont.
- Michigan Central Railway.*—General Chairman, J. M. Pattee, 5074 Balmoral Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sec., W. E. Aurand, 2 Burrell Drive, Elkhart, Indiana.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway.*—Chairman, W. H. Smith, 191 Bruce Dale Ave., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., W. Anderson, 36 Oakland Road, Welland, Ont.

ORDER OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS

GENERAL ADJUSTMENT COMMITTEES

- Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway.*—Chairman, J. M. Kennedy, 229 Alexandre St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Sec., J. W. Whelen, 470 Wellington St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
- British Columbia Electric Railway.*—Chairman, L. E. Demers, Huntingdon, B.C. Sec., J. J. Dumaresq, 1877-5th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.
- Canadian National Railways (Lines West).*—Chairman, B. L. Daly, 522 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Allan Gray, 80 Jean St., Port Arthur, Ont.
- Canadian National Railways (Lines East).*—Chairman, Thomas Todd, 57 Carrick Ave., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., R. M. Mansfield, 34 Thornton Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
- Canadian Pacific Railway.*—Chairman, W. G. Chester, McLaren Hotel, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., S. H. Carson, 217 Evelyn Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Dominion Atlantic Railway.*—Chairman J. N. McKenzie, Crescent Ave., Kentville, N.S. Sec., A. J. MacDonald, Truro, N.S.
- Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway.*—Chairman, A. Heavner, 12722-130th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., J. F. Donovan, McLennan, Alta.
- Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway.*—Chairman J. Martin, 2109 Vancouver St., Victoria, B.C. Sec., T. E. Hadley, Duncan, B.C.
- Kettle Valley Railway.*—Chairman, F. P. McPherson, Box 31, Penticton, B.C. Sec., G. M. Thom, Box 537, Penticton, B.C.
- Michigan Central Railway.*—Chairman, John Maher, 17289 Bentler Ave., Detroit, Mich. Sec., J. L. Groth, 1793 Artillery Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- Pacific Great Eastern Railway.*—Chairman, C. M. Conley, 180 Keith Rd. E., North Vancouver, B.C. Sec., T. W. Crowell, Squamish, B.C.
- Pere Marquette Railway.*—Chairman, F. J. Williams, 1104 Franklin St. E., Grand Rapids, Mich. Sec., D. F. Morris, 328 S. 7th St., Saginaw, Mich.
- Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.*—Chairman, A. Dussault, 101 Lockwell St., Quebec, Que. Sec., J. A. Gilbert, Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Que.
- Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.*—Chairman, E. E. Sheppard, 336 McIntyre St. W., North Bay, Ont. Sec., J. H. Jessup, 166 Worthington St. E., North Bay, Ont.

Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway.—Chairman, E. C. Shepherd, 58 George St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., G. Ferguson, 74 South Oval, Hamilton, Ont.

Wabash Railway.—Chairman, R. H. Deadman, 311 Wayne St., Montpelier, Ohio. Sec., J. F. Buckley, Jr., 1329 E. Olive St., Decatur, Ill.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Dominion.—*Legislative Representative.*—L. L. Peltier, 706 Ottawa Electric Building, Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.

Alberta.—Chairman, C. W. Lee, 11024-88th Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., H. Parsons, 315-7th Ave. S., Lethbridge, Alta.

British Columbia.—Chairman, J. A. Shafer, Suite 8, 843 Carden St., Vancouver, B.C.

Manitoba.—Chairman, F. A. McGuinness, 342-2nd St., Brandon, Man. Sec., J. W. Wilson, 386 Mountain Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Ontario.—Chairman, A. H. Nethery, 316 Wellington St., Sarnia, Ont. Sec., H. J. Heath, 72-74 King St., London, Ont.

Saskatchewan.—Chairman, J. H. Laird, 152 Ominica St., Moose Jaw, Sask. Sec., P. F. Mauck, 1448 Garnet St., Regina, Sask.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN

GENERAL GRIEVANCE COMMITTEES

Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway.—Chairman, A. D. McMillan, 147 Brown St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Sec., W. R. Smith, 5 Queen St. E., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Algoma Eastern Railway.—Chairman and Secretary, L. Fournier, 330 Maple Ave., Sudbury, Ont.

Algoma Steel Co. Railway.—Chairman, W. Beauchamp, 106 St. Georges Ave. E., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Sec., H. Hughes, 248 Albert St. W., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.

Canadian National Railways (Lines East).—Chairman, J. W. R. Hibbits, Bedford, N.S. Sec., J. Fagan, 4210 Marcell Ave., Montreal, Que.

Canadian National Railways (Lines West).—Chairman, W. G. Cunningham, 522 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., W. F. Wendt, Big Valley, Alta.

Canadian National Railways (Grand Trunk).—Chairman, John Maloney, 62 Henderson Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Thos. Kelley, 622 Queen's Ave., London, Ont.

Canadian Pacific Railway (Lines east of Fort William).—Chairman, A. McGovern, 58 Oakmount Boulevard, Toronto, Ont. Sec., S. Witzel, 46 Woodside Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Canadian Pacific Railway (Lines West of Fort William).—Chairman, R. H. Urquhart, 313 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Jas. McLaughlin, 222-14th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta.

Dominion Atlantic Railway.—Chairman, M. D. Woodman, Kentville, N.S. Sec., H. A. Williams, Box 27, Kentville, N.S.

Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway.—Chairman, R. S. Bradburn, 11114-123rd St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., J. W. Yeadon, 9644-110th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

Michigan Central Railway.—Chairman, C. E. Robinson, 725 Edgewood Ave., Jackson, Mich. Sec., F. Hooker, 1614 Evans Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Montreal Southern Counties Railway.—Chairman, E. M. Plouff, Box 122, Marieville, Que. Sec., W. Love, 114 Cuzon Ave., St. Lambert, Que.

Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. Railway.—Chairman, W. N. Youden, Box 754, North Sydney, N.S. Sec., T. Gardner, Box 136, Sydney Mines, N.S.

Ottawa and New York Railway.—Chairman, W. F. McNeil, 664 Chapel St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., W. L. Thompson, 205 Rosemere Ave., Ottawa, Ont.

Pacific Great Eastern Railway.—Chairman, H. A. Lassman, Squamish, B.C. Sec., R. R. McCormack, Squamish, B.C.

Pere Marquette Railway.—Chairman, F. E. Crawford, 647 Watkins St. S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich. Sec., A. F. Cronheim, 1931 Wendler Ave. S.W., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Quebec Central Railway.—Chairman, J. C. Morin, 33 Fabre St., Sherbrooke St., Que. Sec., S. Cloutier, 69 Council St., Sherbrooke, Que.

Quebec Oriental Railway and Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway.—Chairman, B. LeBlanc, Box 35, New Carlisle, Que. Sec., J. Coull, Box 56, New Carlisle, Que.

Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.—Chairman, Wm. Duplain, c/o Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co., Quebec, Que. Sec., Jos. Bronard, 166 Franciscains St., Quebec, Que.

Sydney and Louisburg Railway.—Chairman C. J. McDonald, 667 George St., Sydney, N.S. Sec., J. H. Day, Mechanic Row, Glace Bay, N.S.

Temiscouata Railway.—Chairman, Hormidas Coté, Rivière du Loup Station, Que.

Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.—Chairman, G. W. F. McKerrow, 277 1st Ave., North Bay, Ont. Sec., I. W. Barlow, 170 King St., North Bay, Ont.

Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway.—Chairman, W. J. Goodfellow, 28 Chedoke Ave., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., E. Corlett, 125 Hyde Parke, Hamilton, Ont.

DOMINION LEGISLATIVE BOARD

Chairman.—C. J. McDonald, 667 George St., Sydney, N.S. Sec., L. D. McTavish, 47 Coteau St. East, Moose Jaw, Sask. Legislative Representative, T. J. Coughlin, 109 Hope Chambers, Ottawa, Ont.

PROVINCIAL SUB-LEGISLATIVE BOARDS

Alberta.—Chairman, Jas. McLaughlin, 222-14th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta. Sec., R. D. McConnell, Jasper, Alta.

British Columbia.—Chairman, Alex. Sutherland, Box 433, Kaslo, B.C. Sec., R. W. Walker, 2310 Wark St., Victoria, B.C.

Manitoba.—Chairman, H. R. Davis, 536-12th St., Brandon, Man. Sec., E. Hansford, 250 Metcalfe St., Norwood, Man.

New Brunswick.—Chairman, S. H. Shaw, Box 255, Fairville, N.B. Sec., J. F. Chenard, Box H., Edmundston, N.B.

Nova Scotia.—Chairman, C. J. McDonald, 667 George St., Sydney, N.S. Sec., C. Hayman, 110 King St., Truro, N.S.

Ontario.—Chairman, Jas. Conley, 211 Sunnyside Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Jas. E. Morrison, 63 Cline Ave., Westdale, Hamilton, Ont.

Quebec.—Chairman, J. L. Labreche, 1818 St. Jerome St., Montreal, Que. Sec., J. C. Morin, 33 Fabre St., Sherbrooke, Que.

Saskatchewan.—Chairman, L. D. McTavish, 47 Coteau St. E., Moose Jaw, Sask. Sec., W. J. Arthurs, Box 556, Melville, Sask.

ORDER OF RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS

GENERAL COMMITTEES OF ADJUSTMENT

Canadian National Railway.—General Chairman, J. T. Eddy, Box 13, Marcellus, Mich. (Eastern Lines) Chairman, J. H. Dixon, 153 Irving Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., J. A. Tardiff, St. Brazill le Grande, Que. (Western Lines) Chairman, W. H. Phillips, 522 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., G. H. Palmer, Dauphin, Man.

Canadian Pacific Railway (Eastern Lines).—Chairman, J. A. Bell, 139 Pacific Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec. and treas., R. C. Wilton, Kenora, Ont.

Canadian Pacific Railway (Western Lines).—Chairman, George Gilbert, 122 Evanson St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec. and treas., R. C. Wilton, Kenora, Ont.

Central Vermont Railway.—Chairman, H. J. Gibbs, Yantic, Conn. Sec. and treas., L. J. Mannie, St. Alexander Station, Que.

Michigan Central Railway.—Chairman, J. H. Staley, 56 Regent St., Welland, Ont. Sec., H. C. Schlicht, Thomas, Mich.

Pere Marquette Railway.—Chairman, R. M. Burr, 320 South 5th Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich. Sec., J. W. Harris, Bridgeman, Mich.

Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.—Chairman, L. U. Richard, 231-2nd Ave., Limoilou, Que. Sec., J. A. Massicotte, Giffard, Que.

Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.—Chairman, A. J. Varet, Iroquis Falls, Ont. Sec., A. N. Smith, North Bay, Ont.

Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway.—Chairman, J. N. Smith, Jerseyville, Ont. Sec., A. P. Quinton, 169 Rothsay Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

BROTHERHOOD OF MAINTENANCE-OF-WAY EMPLOYEES

JOINT PROTECTIVE BOARDS

Canadian Pacific Railway System Federation.—General Chairman, A. McAndrew, 427 Iroquois St. W., Moose Jaw, Sask. Vice-Chairman and General Chairman of Eastern Lines, J. J. O'Grady, Room 500, Plaza Bldg., Ottawa, Ont. Asst. Chairman (Western Lines), D. Barry, 111 Claremont Ave., Norwood, Man. Asst. Chairman (Eastern Lines), Simon Burns, 216 Humberside Ave., Toronto 9, Ont. Sec.-treas., W. Jewkes, 500 Plaza Bldg., Ottawa, Ont.

Canadian National Railways (Eastern Lines).—Chairman, G. H. Cummings, Box 70, Bryant's Pond, Me. Vice and Assistant Chairman, P. Johnston, 17 Harrington St., Sydney, N.S. Sec., J. G. Gerald, 501 Plaza Bldg., Ottawa, Ont.

Canadian National (Western Lines).—T. & N.O. & N.A. Railways, Chairman, W. Aspinall, 505 Scott Bldg., Winnipeg, Man. Vice-Chairman, R. Bowes, 113 Adams Blk., Edmonton, Alta. Sec.-treas., F. Baggett, 506 Scott Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.

Dominion Atlantic Railway.—Chairman, M. J. Kennedy, Waterville, Kings Co., N.S. Vice-Chairman, Kenneth R. Hamilton, Box 400, Yarmouth, N.S.

Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway.—Chairman, W. H. Smith, Parksville Junction, B.C. Sec., H. W. McKenzie, R.R. No. 2, Duncan, B.C.

Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway.—See Canadian National Railways, (Eastern Lines).

Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway.—Gen. Chairman, A. Merithew, Smithville, Ont. Sec., Percy H. Adams, 116 Wilson St., Hamilton, Ont.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY CARMEN

JOINT PROTECTIVE BOARDS

- Canadian Pacific Railway*.—Chairman, Frank McKenna, 311 Coronation Bldg., 1405 Bishop St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Thos. Broad, 50 Melrose Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
- Canadian National Railways*.—Chairman, Jos. Corbett, 56 Victor St., London, Ont. Sec., F. J. Cullum, 38 Milton St., Stratford, Ont. Vice-Chairman, (Atlantic Region), Geo. P. O'Neill, 25 Norwood Ave., Moncton, N.B. Vice-Chairman, (Central Region), H. Binette, 10579 Carotte St., Sault Aux Recollet, Montreal, Que. Vice-Chairman (Western Region), Robt. Macrorie, 210 Kitson St., Norwood Grove, Winnipeg, Man.

CANADIAN BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

GENERAL GRIEVANCE COMMITTEES

- Canadian National Railways (System Committee)*.—Chairman, Robert Dykes, 202 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., C. H. Minchin, 321-25th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta.
- Canadian National Railways (Atlantic Region)*.—Chairman, W. C. Smith, 70 Chestnut St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., J. P. O'Toole, 11 Alice St., Truro, N.S.
- Canadian National Railways (Central Region)*.—Chairman, J. E. McGuire, 115 Coronation Bldg., 1405 Bishop St., Montreal, Que. Sec., W. E. Riche, 8a Ashdale Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Canadian National Railways (Western Region)*.—Chairman, R. Dykes, 202 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., C. H. Minchin, 321-25th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta.
- Canadian National Railways (Maintenance of Way)*.—Chairman, A. W. Atwater, Suite 4, 552 Sherbrooke St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., J. A. Harcourt, New Glasgow, Que.
- Canadian National Express*.—Chairman, N. L. Preston, 202 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., V. Costello, Box 102, Clarkson, Ont.
- Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway*.—Chairman, C. H. Stevenson, Box 7, Iroquois Falls, Ont. Sec., T. Axler, 458 Main St. W., North Bay, Ont.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway*.—Names of officers not supplied.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP CLERKS, FREIGHT HANDLERS,
EXPRESS AND STATION EMPLOYEES

BOARDS OF ADJUSTMENT

- Canadian Pacific Railway (Western Lines)*.—Chairman, J. L. Pateman, 307 Chamber of Commerce, Princess St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., F. G. Greenway, 1229 Avenue B. N., Saskatoon, Sask.
- Canadian Pacific Railway (Eastern Lines)*.—Chairman, W. A. Rowe, 5769 8th Ave., Rosemont, Montreal, Que. Sec., J. A. Lutton, 271 Duke St. West, St. John, N.B.
- Pere Marquette Railway*.—Chairman, W. E. Foran, 837 W. Garfield Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Sec., J. K. Clancy, 221-19th St., Toledo, Ohio.

X. TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCILS

City Central Delegate Bodies Established to be the Spokesman of Organized Labour on Public Questions—How Constituted and Financed—Number Operating in Canada—Trades Councils Under Dual Charters—Division by Provinces—Names and Addresses of Presidents and Secretaries.

Another group of delegate organizations is that consisting of trades and labour councils, bodies designed to be the spokesman of organized labour on public questions in the localities in which they are operating. Somewhat similar bodies chartered by the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are termed national labour councils and those identified with the national Catholic unions are called central councils. Trades Councils, some of which at times have been of considerable prominence, are usually established in localities where a number of local branch unions are in existence, delegates from the local units in a given city or district making up the representation. The trades and labour councils included in this chapter are voluntary bodies, it not being compulsory for all local unions to affiliate, and it is therefore very seldom that all the unions in the locality join the council. As a result of efforts on the part of certain councils many of the international organizations have urged the importance of their subordinate branches identifying themselves with the trades council in their respective districts. The local lodges of the railroad brotherhoods do not take much interest in trades and labour councils, affiliating in only very few instances. Trades councils have no power to issue charters to local branch unions which affiliate, but each branch is required to pay a per capita tax for the purpose of meeting the general expense. In certain localities in the past trades councils representative of the international trade union movement have endorsed the demands of certain affiliated bodies for improved working conditions, and not only have they given their moral support, but have been the agency through which appeals for funds to support strikes have been made, the amounts so collected being used mainly to augment the strike benefits allowed by the central organizations with which the local unions involved are connected. Some trades and labour councils, however, undertook to go further, usurping the functions of international organizations in issuing strike orders. To check this proceeding the American Federation of Labour, which has 804 councils under charter, some of which are located in Canada, in 1919 amended its constitution inhibiting trades councils which hold charters from the federation to order any local branch union affiliated to go on strike or to take a vote on the question of a strike until the proper authorities have agreed to such action. The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada at its 1920 convention took action to deal summarily with councils which violated the constitution of the congress or encouraged secession movements in the ranks of organized labour. The central councils operating under the auspices of the national Catholic unions are included in the chapter in which these organizations are discussed. Fourteen of the councils in this chapter operating respectively in Halifax, Moncton, St. John, Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Rupert and Vancouver, are connected with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, the remaining 38 councils in this chapter, which are identified with the international trade union movement in the Dominion, being chartered by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Seventeen of the councils in the Dominion also hold charters from the American Federation of Labour, those under dual charters being located as follows: Belleville, Edmonton, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, St. Catharines, St. John, St. Thomas, Sudbury, Toronto, Vancouver, Windsor and Winnipeg. Twenty-five of the councils are located in Ontario cities, the remaining twenty-seven being divided between the other provinces as follows: Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, 5 each; New Brunswick and Quebec, 4 each; Manitoba and Nova Scotia, 2 each.

The Sudbury council was formed in 1930 and chartered by the Trades and Labour Congress. Two councils, viz., those in Cornwall and Owen Sound, operating under charters from the same body, were reported as inactive, and their names are omitted. The All-Canadian Congress established five councils in 1930, located respectively at Halifax, Moncton, St. John, Regina and Saskatoon. The two councils of the O.B.U., which were in 1929 included in this chapter, are given places in a preceding chapter in which this organization

is discussed. There are therefore 52 trades and labour councils included in this chapter. The fourteen labour councils chartered by the All-Canadian Congress are designated by the letters A.C.C.L. The list following gives the location of the trades and labour councils in the Dominion, arranged in provincial groups (those operating under dual charters being marked with an asterisk), with the names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries, so far as the particulars were obtained.

NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax District Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., P. J. Healy, 60½ Le Marchant St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., W. M. Halliday, 841 Barrington St., Halifax, N.S.

Halifax National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., Wm. Allen, 123 Agricola St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., C. J. Noddin, 4 Uniacke St., Halifax, N.S.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Moncton Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., F. A. McNeill, 272 Dominion St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., E. R. Steeves, 53 Bromley Ave., Moncton, N.B.

Moncton National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., M. C. Lockhart, 13 Foundry St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., F. J. Gallagher, 433 St. George St., Moncton, N.B.

**St. John Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., J. A. Whitebone, 32 Cedar Grove Crescent, St. John, N.B. Sec., H. W. McEachern, 549 Main St., St. John, N.B.

St. John National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., Edward Lynch, Rockland Rd., St. John, N.B. Sec., James I. McManus, 157 Paradise Row, St. John, N.B.

QUEBEC

**Montreal Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., J. T. Foster, 747 Stuart Ave., Outremont, Que. Sec., Joseph Pelletier, 7 Craig St. E., Montreal, Que.

Montreal National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., August Talbot, 2358 Hogan St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Joe Wall, 1006 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, Que.

**Quebec and Levis Federated Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Omer Fleury, 272 Des Fosses St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Joseph Matte, 100 des Commissaires St., Quebec, Que.

Quebec National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., Leo Jobin, 183 Latourelle St., Quebec, Que.

ONTARIO

**Belleville Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., E. Parks, 18 Evan St., Belleville, Ont. Sec., W. J. Lusk, 25 Grier St., Belleville, Ont.

Brantford Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., Wm. Sanderson, 12 Allenby Ave., Brantford, Ont. Sec., L. Lear, 33 Sarah St., Brantford, Ont.

Brockville Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., W. E. Brown, 90 King St. W., Brockville, Ont. Sec., John E. Wotherspoon, 74 Perth St., Brockville, Ont.

Espanola Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., D. R. Fournier, Box 79, Espanola, Ont.

Fort William Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., J. R. Pattison, 510 N. John St., Fort William, Ont. Sec., F. E. Moore, 224 E. Mary St., Fort William, Ont.

Guelph Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., James Halliday, 30 Mont St., Guelph, Ont. Sec., J. Fitton, 80 Water St., Guelph, Ont.

**Hamilton District Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., F. Reed, 49 Frederick Ave., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., H. S. Mitchell, 297 Houghton Ave. S., Hamilton, Ont.

Hamilton National Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., W. C. Gillespie, 66 Dundurn St. S., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Henry Roberts, 86 Oxford St., Hamilton, Ont.

**Kingston Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Wm. Fleet, 121 Raglan Road, Kingston, Ont. Sec., Alex. Sorgat, 157 Montreal St., Kingston, Ont.

**Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Otto C. Boll, 95 Queen St. S., Kitchener, Ont. Sec., A. J. Eaton, 298 Queen St. S., Kitchener, Ont.

**London Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., R. H. Hessel, 60 Springbank Drive, London, Ont. Sec., Edward Banks, 33 Belgrave Ave., London, Ont.

Niagara District Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., Wm. H. Emery, 169 Epworth Circle, Niagara Falls, Ont., Sec., W. Dunn, Trennick Hotel, Niagara Falls, Ont.

North Bay Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., C. E. McLaren, Whitney Ave., Ferris, Ont. Sec., B. Tapp, Queen St., North Bay, Ont.

**Ottawa Allied Trades and Labour Association.*—Pres., J. J. Gibeault, Aylmer East, Que. Sec., Wm. Lodge, 18 Florence St., Ottawa, Ont.

Peterborough Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., T. J. McMurray, 125 King St., Peterborough, Ont. Sec., W. B. Halpin, 116 Maria St., Peterborough, Ont.

Port Arthur Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., Wm. Grimshaw, 189 Pine St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., Alex. Gibson, 80 Melvin Ave., Port Arthur, Ont.

- **St. Catharines District Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., F. J. Fishleigh, 62 Westchester Ave., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., Wm. A. Beatty, 115 Russell Ave., St. Catharines, Ont.
- **St. Thomas Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Wm. Bear, 761 Talbot St., St. Thomas, Ont. Sec., Geo. Richardson, 80 Manitoba St., St. Thomas, Ont.
- Sarnia Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., H. Steel, 327 Stuart St., Sarnia, Ont. Sec., F. W. Farley, 300 Durand St., Sarnia, Ont.
- South Waterloo District Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., David Fraser, 64 Pollock Ave., Galt, Ont. Sec., A. Whitfield, 300 Dundas St., Galt, Ont.
- Stratford Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., M. Rhodes, 45 Argyle St., Stratford, Ont. Sec., H. Eveleigh, 20 Falstaff St., Stratford, Ont.
- **Sudbury Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., J. S. Maxwell, 309½ Elm St. W., Sudbury, Ont. Sec., E. F. Mulvihill, 141 Bloor St., Sudbury, Ont.
- **Toronto District Labour Council.*—Pres., James Watt, 437 Delaware Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. W. Buckley, Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont.
- Toronto National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., G. W. McCollum, 3 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., W. J. McPherson, 205 Gerrard St. E., Toronto, Ont.
- **Windsor Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Geo. Hope, 305 Murray Bldg., Windsor, Ont. Sec., M. J. Ryan, 305 Murray Bldg., Windsor, Ont.

MANITOBA

- **Winnipeg Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., T. J. Williams, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., J. W. Silver, 440 Hampton St., St. James, Winnipeg, Man.
- Winnipeg National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., J. Day, 15 Highworth Apts., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Frank Lea, 279 Beaverbrook St., Winnipeg, Man.

SASKATCHEWAN

- Moose Jaw Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., H. Ward, 49 Elsome St., Moose Jaw, Sask. Sec., A. Baker, 311 Coteau St. W., Moose Jaw, Sask.
- Regina Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., H. Perry, 808 College Ave., Regina, Sask. Sec., R. Heseltine, Labour Temple, Osler St., Regina, Sask.
- Regina National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., H. Sheppard, 1151 Montague St., Regina, Sask. Sec., J. M. Toothill, 1610 Garnet St., Regina, Sask.
- Saskatoon Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., W. J. Robinson, 514 Albert Ave., Saskatoon, Sask. Sec., R. M. Isbester, 400 Avenue J South, Saskatoon, Sask.
- Saskatoon National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., F. Hey, 1125 13th St. E., Saskatoon, Sask. Sec., H. Elliott, 224 Avenue L North, Saskatoon, Sask.

ALBERTA

- Calgary Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., J. E. Worsley, 1006-18th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Fred J. White, 229-11th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta.
- Calgary National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., F. W. Watts, 524-6a St. N.E., Calgary, Alta. Sec., D. McLean, 2327-1st St. E., Calgary, Alta.
- **Edmonton Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Carl Berg, 9374-103rd Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., A. Farmilo, 12010-95th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Edmonton National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., M. Ainslie, 11635-87th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., Alan M. Eager, 11729-95A St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Lethbridge Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Wm. Hawkins, 302-19th St. N., Lethbridge, Alta. Sec., W. Alford, No. 2 Fire Hall, Lethbridge, Alta.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

- Prince Rupert Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., S. D. Macdonald, Box 268, Prince Rupert, B.C. Sec., Frank Derry, Box 498, Prince Rupert, B.C.
- Prince Rupert National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., S. V. Cox, Box 97, Prince Rupert, B.C. Actg. Sec., N. W. Appleyard, Box 679, Prince Rupert, B.C.
- **Vancouver-New Westminster and District Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Colin McDonald, 529 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Percy R. Bengough, Room 200, 529 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C.
- Vancouver National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., W. M. Dennies, 2045 Maple St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., G. B. Macaulay, Room 30, 163 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C.
- Victoria Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., R. Noble, 3287 Park St., Victoria, B.C. Sec., J. Wilson, 1054 Balmoral Rd., Victoria, B.C.

XI. TRADE UNION LOCAL UNITS

The Basis of the Trade Union Movement—Source from Which Revenue is Derived—Number of Local Branch Unions in Each Group Operating in Canada—Numerical Standing of the Nine Provinces—Cities Having Not Less Than Twenty Local Branch Unions—List of Union Branches, with Names and Addresses of Presidents and Secretaries.

The local units are the foundation of the trade union movement and are the source from which most of the revenue is derived. The local branches in addition to constituting the central organizations make up the delegate bodies which have been discussed in earlier chapters of this report. Printed in this chapter are the names and location of all local branches of international and Canadian organizations, as well as of all independent units in the Dominion, exclusive of the units of the One Big Union and the national Catholic unions, whose names have appeared in preceding chapters in which these unions are discussed. While in some instances local branch unions have been formed through the efforts of some trade unionists who have located in districts where no union of their specific crafts was operating, the majority of the trade unions in Canada have been established through the agency of representatives of labour organizations operating on the North American continent, and which include the Dominion in their respective jurisdictions. Local branch unions consist, as their names usually imply, of followers of a particular trade or calling, and their operations are mainly confined to a limited area, although in a few instances a much wider territory is allotted. Where two or more local branch unions of a particular craft hold charters from the same central body in the same locality, district councils are sometimes formed for the purpose of dealing with matters of general concern to the members of the organization. Federations are developed by local branches of certain closely allied trades, and trades and labour councils are established in localities where the local branches are sufficiently numerous to maintain them. The finances necessary to support the work of the main organizations, as well as that of the several adjuncts in the scheme of organization, are, as above intimated, contributed by the local units enumerated in this chapter, some of which are identified with each of the three classes of delegate bodies above mentioned.

The branches of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America are known as "system" divisions, which include the members employed on a certain class of work over a whole telegraph system. The Order of Railroad Telegraphers, besides having local lodges, have also "system" divisions, which cover the operators on a whole railroad system. In the present publication the names of the "system" divisions are printed under the heading of the locality in which the respective secretaries reside.

As for preceding reports, application was made to the secretaries of all central organizing bodies for lists of their local branches in Canada, as well as to the officers of local units of which the department had a record. Of the 86 international organizations with branches in Canada only a few failed to furnish a list of their local unions in the Dominion, though in a number of cases it was necessary to make more than one request, and of the 27 Canadian organizations three failed to supply the information requested. In all cases where the local officers failed to supply particulars on the first application a second request was made with the result that out of a total of 2,809 branches of all classes of unions in the Dominion direct replies were received from 2,271. Where particulars were not received from the local secretary, the names and addresses furnished by the general secretaries have been used.

The information received in the department indicates that at the close of the year 1930 there were 1,946 branch unions connected with 84 international craft organizations; the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World, two international industrial unions, which have Canadian affiliations, make 86 international organizations operating in the Dominion, the first named with 45 units and the I.W.W. with 6 branches, a grand total of 1,997 branches identified with international bodies. The Canadian central organizations have 673 local branches and the independent units number 31. In addition there are 108 national Catholic syndicates. These figures indicate, as previously mentioned, that there were in Canada at the close of the year 2,809 local branch unions of all classes of organizations operating in the Dominion, an increase of 31 over 1929, with a total membership of 322,449.

The province of Ontario, as usual, occupies first place as to the number of local branches of international organizations, having 822 of the total of 1,997; Quebec stands second with 303; British Columbia third with 196 and Alberta fourth with 191. The remaining five provinces rank as follows: Saskatchewan, 149; Manitoba, 146; Nova Scotia, 100; New Bruns-

wick, 87, and Prince Edward Island, 3. Ontario also stands first in the number of local branches of Canadian organizations, there being 253 in the province out of a total of 673; Alberta ranks second with 92; Quebec third with 82, and Saskatchewan fourth with 67. The other five provinces stand as follows: British Columbia, 66; Nova Scotia, 38; Manitoba, 36; New Brunswick, 32, and Prince Edward Island, 7.

The four independent units of civic employees in Winnipeg are united in the Civic Employees' Federation, each unit having its own constitution and by-laws, the federation, to which each unit sends three delegates and pays a per capita tax, being the executive of the consenting units. An independent unit whose name appears for the first time is Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society, No. 3, Levis, Que. Information having been received that the New Westminster Waterfront Workers' Association is not affiliated with the Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association, its name is now recorded as an independent unit. The independent Cadomin Miners' Union was absorbed by the Mine Workers' Union of Canada and Barbers' Union No. 1 of St. Catharines, another independent unit, was dissolved. The independent units therefore remain the same as in 1929, viz., 31, and are divided by provinces as follows: British Columbia, 13, a gain of 1; Quebec, 9, a gain of 1; Manitoba, 5, no change; Ontario, 1, a loss of 1; New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Saskatchewan, 1 each, no change from 1929.

The numerical standing of the nine provinces of the Dominion as to local branches of all classes of labour organizations, including the national Catholic, is as follows: Ontario, 1,076, an increase of 20; Quebec, 502, a loss of 2; Alberta, 283, a gain of 4; British Columbia, 275, a gain of 4; Saskatchewan, 217, a gain of 5; Manitoba, 187, a gain of 2; Nova Scotia, 138, a loss of 3; New Brunswick, 120; a gain of 1; Prince Edward Island, 11, no change.

There are 37 cities in the Dominion having not less than 20 local branch unions of all classes, two more than the number recorded in this class in 1929, the cities to qualify for inclusion in this group in 1930 being Brockville and Sarnia. Montreal again stands first with 193 local unions (29 of which are national Catholic syndicates); Toronto ranks second with 145; Vancouver third with 111, crowding Winnipeg into fourth place with 110. The remaining 33 cities stand as follows: Calgary, 77; Quebec, 72 (including 26 national Catholic); Edmonton, 69; Ottawa, 62; Hamilton, 61; London, 56; Victoria and Regina, 48 each; St. John, 44; Halifax, 41; Saskatoon, 38; Windsor, 37; Moose Jaw, 34; Lethbridge, 30; Port Arthur, St. Thomas and Fort William, 29 each; Sherbrooke, 28 (including 9 national Catholic); North Bay and Brandon, 26 each; Moncton, 24; Sault Ste. Marie, 23; Stratford, Brantford, Kitchener, and Three Rivers, 21 each (including 8 national Catholic in the last named locality); Sarnia, St. Catharines, Kingston, Brockville, Guelph, Peterborough and Hull, 20 each (including 14 national Catholic syndicates in the latter city).

During the interval between the dates at which reports were received from the central organizations and the preparation of this review some local branches have been established, and their names are published under the localities in which they were formed, and are marked with an asterisk (*). The figures, however, given in the various tables are based on the returns sent in by the general officials at the close of the year 1930.

The list here printed is arranged by provinces, proceeding from east to west, with cities and towns arranged in alphabetical order. Local unions under charters from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada are designated by the letters T. and L. C. following the names; unions in Canada under charters direct from the American Federation of Labour have the letters A. F. of L. as an affix; branches of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are denoted by the letters A.C.C.L., and the independent units are so described. When the information could be obtained, the names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries are given, the post office address of the respective officers being the same as the heading under which their names appear, unless otherwise specified.

NOVA SCOTIA

Amherst

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 253, International.—Pres., R. H. Milner. Sec., Chas. E. Carter, 137 Church St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Gilbert T. Landry, 16 Croft St. Sec., Joseph Ellis, 44 Albion St.

Railway Employees, No. 80, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. L. McDonald, 19 Croft St.

Bridgetown

Maintenance-of-Way Employees No. 534, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Martin Kennedy, Waterville, N.S.

Bridgewater

Locomotive Engineers, No. 822, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, T. K. Knox. Sec., J. H. Grant.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 919, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Z. F. Martin, Box 398. Sec., Geo. M. Hebb, Box 215.

Maintenance-of-way Employees, No. 396, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Rodenheizer. Sec., Titus Ramey, Box 422.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 355, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. H. Lonhas. Sec., A. H. Conrad.

Railway Carmen, No. 1293, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Guy Hebb. Sec., S. J. Hebb.

NOVA SCOTIA—Continued

Bridgewater—Concluded

Railway Conductors, No. 671, Order of.—Chief Conductor, R. C. Roop. Sec., J. R. MacLeod.
 Railway Employees, No. 63, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John C. Egner. Sec., William T. McGuire.

Caledonia Mines

Mine Workers of America, No. 4530, United.—Pres., John Quann. Sec., Peter McIntyre, 75 School St.

Digby

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. J. Amrio, Lower East Pubnico, N.S. Acting Sec., L. M. Ellis, Bay View, N.S.

Dominion No. 1

Mine Workers of America, No. 4520, United.—Pres., John Ellsworth. Sec., M. McKenzie, Box 106.

Dominion No. 4

Mine Workers of America, No. 4519, United.—Pres., John R. McDonald. Sec., Thos. P. McDonald.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4718, United.—Pres., Angus MacDonald, Caledonia Mines, N.S. Sec., Ben Butts, Caledonia Mines, N.S.

Dominion No. 6

Mine Workers of America, No. 4536, United.—Pres., Robert Atkinson. Sec., Jas. Napier.

Florence

Mine Workers of America, No. 4544, United.—Pres., A. J. Herve. Sec., B. C. Ross.

Glace Bay

Letter Carriers, No. 62, Federated Association of.—Sec., John B. McNeill, 15 Brookside St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 581, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. McGillivray, 715 Winifred Square. Sec., Wm. Westaway, Box 230, New Waterford, N.S.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 717, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James M. McDonald, Reserve St. Sec., John McDonald, 726 Mechanic Row.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4522, United.—Pres., David Nolan, Brookside St. Sec., J. McLennan.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. R. Cameron. Sec., F. J. Kiliher, 103 Main St.

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 133, Order of (Covers Sydney and Louisburg Railway).—Gen. Chairman, A. McIntosh, Bridgeport, N.S. Sec., G. W. Cameron.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 684, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. W. McLeod, McLean St. Sec., Thos. Piander, 738 Mechanic St.

Railway Employees, No. 200, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John McLellan, Argyle St. Sec., Howard McDonald, 97 Lower King Edward St.

Halifax

Barbers' International Union, No. 833, Journey-men.—Pres., Arthur J. Castel, Armdale P.O. Sec., Sidney E. Westhaver, 11 Merkel Place.

Halifax—Continued

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 395, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. A. Scallion, 2 North Albert St.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 580, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Wood, 159 Chebucto Rd. Sec., Bernard Gibbons, 206½ Windsor St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., Walter Keating, 114 Allen St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. C. Elms, 52 South Kline St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 83, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Samuel Hatcher, 9 Yukon St. Sec., H. S. Horne, 37 Preston St.

Electrical Workers, No. 625, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. M. Conrad, 2 Beech St. Sec., W. L. Mullenger, 69 South Kline St.

Express Employees, No. 22, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., J. R. McNeil, 68 Coburg Rd. Sec., J. C. Helms, 15 Henry St.

Federated Labour Union, No. 20, Women's (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Miss Ethel Horne, 1 North Albert St. Sec., Miss G. Hunter, 436 Agricola St.

Fire Fighters, No. 268, International Association of.—Pres., William Rafuse, 81 Gerrish St. Sec., James M. Cody, 75 Birmingham St.

Letters Carriers, No. 9, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. W. Lewis, 39 Willow St. Sec., E. R. Palmer, 31 Joseph St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 247, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, James Stockall, 13 Macara St. Sec., Arthur L. Cooke, Box 965.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 721, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. J. F. Shortall, 31 Cabot Place. Sec., Roland M. Digdon, 193 Windsor St.

Longshoremen's Association, No. 269, International.—Sec., Thos. Evans, 165 Upper Water St.

Machinists, No. 765, International Association of.—Pres., James W. Whalen, Royal Hotel. Sec., W. Cosgrove, 155 Walnut St.

Machinists, No. 1044, International Association of.—Sec., James M. McCaffrey, 321 Morris St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1768, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ernest C. Horan, 12 Armdale Rd. Sec., John A. Blackburn, 60 Willow St.

Marine Engineers, No. 13, National Association of.—Pres., George H. Eisner, Box 150, Dartmouth, N.S. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. A. MacDonald, 62 Albert St.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 425, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Norris, 109 Gerrish St. Sec., W. M. Halliday, 841 Barrington St.

Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 215, Operative.—Pres., William Duggan, Labour Temple. Sec., Robert Thomson, 775 Robie St.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 56, United Association of.—Pres., F. C. Craig, 294 South St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. W. Betts, 39 Tobin St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., E. W. Melvin, 13 Artz St. Sec., W. R. Raftus, 8 South Bland St.

NOVA SCOTIA—Continued

Halifax—Concluded

- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 330, International.—Pres., Albert Kidd, 33 Almon St. Sec., Frederick E. McCarthy, 76 Cornwallis St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 350, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. E. Pender, 7 School St. Sec., G. A. Lomas, 23 Inglis St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1511, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. A. Rhind, 5 Atlantic St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 508, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., William Camp, 97 Windsor St. Sec., R. Lauder, 7 Henessey Place.
- Railway Carmen, No. 409, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Arthur P. Fleming, 36 Columbus St. Sec., H. Purcell, 24 Cabot St.
- Railway Employees, No. 14, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. P. Hinch, Barrington St. Sec., Alfred S. Larder, Box 102.
- Railway Employees, No. 36, Canadian Brotherhoods of.—Pres., Sinclair Spence, 136½ Cunard St. Sec., F. Clifford Artz, Box 264.
- Railway Employees, No. 86, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., I. W. Guocher, 62 Charles St. Sec., A. LeRoux, 4 Albert St.
- Railway Employees, No. 95, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. J. Noddin, 4 Uniacke St.
- Railway Employees, No. 132, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Brewster, 7 King's Place. Sec., Wm. Samuels, Creighton Ave., Dartmouth, N.S.
- Railway Employees, No. 138, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., D. D. Ross, 6 Moran St.
- Railway Employees, No. 147, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Venoit, 100 West St. Sec., Geo. Day, 779 Robie St.
- Railway Employees, No. 193, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Sundles, Robie St. Sec., Wm. Flemming, 1 Hilford St.
- Railway Employees, No. 198, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Cochrane, 6 Henessey St. Sec., Wm. Dryden, 423 Windsor St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 35, Canadian Association of.—Sec., C. Skinner, 29 Kane Place.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., Thos. C. Lynch, 68 Henry St. Sec., W. B. Coden, 11 Brussels St.
- Seamen's Union No. 1 (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., C. Pinkerio, 54 Gerrish St.
- Stage Employees No. 680, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., A. M. Crowell, 69 Dublin St. Sec., E. W. Osborne, 81 Lawrence St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeyemen.—Pres., James Coughlan, Armadale P.O. Sec., J. Albert Keddy, Armdale P.O.
- Typographical Union, No. 130, International.—Pres., E. P. Scott, Box 394. Sec., J. G. Heenan, Box 394.

Inverness

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 380, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Angus McMaster, Creignish, N.S. Sec., John N. McLellan.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 4512, United.—Pres., H. G. McDugnel. Sec., Dan McLennet.

Joggins Mines

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4509, United.—Pres., Wm. Taylor. Sec., Joe Dauvin.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 5660, United.—Pres., Bliss Terris. Sec., William Brown, Lower Cove, N.S.
- Railway Employees, No. 167, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Dujay. Sec., R. W. Slocum.

Kentville

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 20, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. R. Bishop. Sec., H. H. Young.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 497, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. Corbin, Box 415. Sec., J. George Doel, Box 527.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 874, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. H. Andrews. Sec., M. L. Roop, Box 93.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 504, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter B. Dill. Sec., Ernest A. White, Box 427.
- Machinists, No. 786, International Association of.—Pres., Judson Cereg. Sec., William Terry.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 723, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Don. G. Crosby. Sec., D. McIvor, Box 500.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1365, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. S. Bent, Box 161. Sec., Miss E. C. Caldwell, Box 523.
- Railway Carmen, No. 127, Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Roberts. Sec., F. E. Bishop.

Little Bras d'Or Bridge

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4540, United.—Sec., Dominique Boudreau.

Liverpool

- Papermakers, No. 259, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joe A. Wallten. Sec., James Randall.

Mulgrave

- Railway Employees, No. 10, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. T. Gardiner. Sec., D. B. Murray.

New Aberdeen

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4518, United.—Pres., Ewen MacAulay, 12½ McLean St., Glace Bay, N.S. Sec., Clarence Young.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 4523, United.—Pres., Dan. A. McNeil. Sec., James Hayes, 27 Argyle St., Glace Bay, N.S.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 4529, United.—Pres., Clarence Gillen. Sec., Neil McDonald.

New Glasgow

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 520, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Daniel N. Ross, Stellarton, N.S. Sec., J. A. Petipas, King St., Stellarton, N.S.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 264, International.—Sec., Dan. MacKinnon, Box 661, Stellarton, N.S.

NOVA SCOTIA—*Continued***New Victoria**

Mine Workers of America, No. 4528, United.—
Pres., Peter Burchell. Sec., John Thigh.

New Waterford

Mine Workers of America, No. 4525, United.—
Pres., Willis Bates. Sec., J. Leonard.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4526, United.—
Sec., Reginald Johnston.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4527, United.—
Pres., Murdock Fraser. Sec., Braughton McPherson.

North Sydney

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec.,
C. M. Peters, Box 715.

Railway Employees, No. 42, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Billard. Sec., W. R. Poole, Box 292.

Pictou

Railway Employees, No. 27, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John R. Pringle. Sec., T. Thompson.

Point Tupper

Railway Employees, No. 68, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Williams. Sec., Wm. Campbell.

Port Morien

Mine Workers of America, No. 4537, United.—
Pres., John Andrews. Sec., Stanley Smith.

Reserve Mines

Mine Workers of America, No. 4521, United.—
Pres., Neil Curry. Sec., Angus Young.

River Hébert

Mine Workers of America, No. 4510, United.—
Sec., Chas. Perry.

Springhill

Mine Workers of America, No. 4514, United.—
Pres., Wm. Mackey. Sec., Bruce Hyatt.

Stellarton

Locomotive Engineers, No. 586, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. S. Cutten. Sec., R. A. Sutherland, Box 11.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4481, United.—
Pres., James W. McKay. Sec., Murdock McKenzie, Box 515.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 500, Brotherhood of.—
Pres., Wm. McDonald. Sec., J. D. Murray.

Railway Carmen, No. 324, Brotherhood of.—
Pres., James D. Conway. Sec., J. W. Duff.

Railway Conductors, No. 420, Order of.—Chief
Conductor, M. McGillivray. Sec., G. A. McKay.

Railway Employees, No. 18, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Roy, Box 244. Sec.,
Allister McDonald, Box 920, New Glasgow,
N.S.

Sydney

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., John E. Beaton,
Townsend St. Sec., George Rowe, Box 932,
North Sydney, N.S.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1588, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. McIvor. Sec., Chas.
McLean, 440 Prince St.

Sydney—*Concluded*

Locomotive Engineers, No. 663, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Alex. R. Johnson, Douglas Place. Sec., Murdock McIntosh, 97 George St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 329, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. McTavish, Trinity Ave. Sec., L. Langley, 130 Cottage Rd.

Machinists, No. 746, International Association of.—Pres., R. A. McDonald, Post Office Bldg. Sec., J. J. Holmes, 54 St. Peter's Rd.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 386, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Malcolm, Port Hawkesbury, N.S. Sec., Herman Langley, Point Tupper, N.S.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4560, United.—
Pres., James Johnston, 21 West St., Sydney Pier. Sec. and Bus. Agent, James Neville, 1243 Victoria Rd.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 626, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. W. Andrews, Mira Rd. Sec., Joseph McIsaac, 175 Mason St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres.,
Moore McDonald. Sec., Daniel A. McDonald,
Box 100.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 554, Brotherhood of.—
Pres., J. D. McLeod, 251 Union St. Sec.,
P. J. McKenzie, 28 Pleasant St.

Railway Employees, No. 11, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., B. H. Crawford, 24 Lorway Ave.

Railway Employees, No. 159, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. F. Lovell, Box 572, North Sydney, N.S.

Typographical Union, No. 460, International.—
Pres., W. G. Connolly, c/o Gazette, Glace Bay, N.S. Sec., I. L. Malcolm, Box 707.

Sydney Mines

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 737, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. L. McCuish. Sec.,
W. E. Somers.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4535, United.—
Pres., John J. McKinnon. Sec., Matthew Vickers.

Mine Workers of America, No. 5659, United.—
Sec., Gordon Jessome, Box 280.

Thorburn

Mine Workers of America, No. 4513, United.—
Sec., A. W. Fraser.

Truro

Locomotive Engineers, No. 149, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Ross McCabe, Brunswick St. Sec., Thos. McCallum, 16 Center St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 171, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. L. Johnson, Box 733. Sec., A. S. McLellan, Box 733.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 154, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Henry C. Smith, 31 Riverside Ave., Bible Hill. Sec., H. G. Fraser, Box 572.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres.,
N. L. Fulton. Sec., Craig Henderson.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 234, Brotherhood of.—
Pres., Clarence Hayman. Sec., J. E. Blair.

NOVA SCOTIA—*Concluded***Truro—*Concluded***

- Railway Carmen, No. 369, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. R. Campbell, Center St. Sec., John F. McClure, 21 Victoria St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 203, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Angus Probert. Sec., A. J. McDonald, Box 24.
- Railway Employees, No. 9, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. P. McNutt, 1160 Prince St. Sec., J. N. Campbell, 65 Arthur St.
- Railway Employees, No. 109, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alex C. Connors. Sec., R. F. McKinnon.

Tupperville

- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 114, Order of (Covers Dominion Atlantic Railway).—Chief Telegrapher, C. G. C. Coombs, Wolfville, N.S. Sec., Stanley Tavener.

Westville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 137, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jno. Stollard, New Glasgow, N.S. Sec., J. D. Simpson, Box 434.
- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 50.—Pres., Auguste Chabassol. Sec., Chas. E. Swan.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Aroostook Junction

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 523, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. C. True. Sec., J. F. Flemming.

Baker Brook

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 312, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Edmond Roy.

Bathurst

- Railway Employees, No. 196, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Richard Le Blanc. Sec., Miss R. M. White.

Campbellton

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 138, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Robt. Warman. Sec., C. A. Killam.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 453, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. R. McDavid. Sec., Sidney H. Jamieson.
- Machinists, No. 448, International Association of.—Pres., C. Nelson. Sec., J. Clifton Connell, Box 445.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 110, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Shannon. Sec., A. B. Gorham, George St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 119, Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., R. D. Babcock, Box 61.
- Railway Employees, No. 3, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. D. Dewar. Sec., E. D. Murray.

Capre Tormentine

- Railway Employees, No. 190, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. A. Dean. Sec., W. E. Oulton.

Chatham

- Longshoremen's Association, No. 825, International (Water Front Workers of Miramichi).—Pres., John Wallace, Nowlanville, N.B. Sec., Pat Gorman, Nelson, N.B.

Chipman

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 123, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. W. McAllister. Sec., John Fairley.

Durham Bridge

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 186, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John McAleer, South Devon, N.B. Sec., Norman Van Horne.

Edmundston

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 873, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. A. Castonguay. Sec., J. F. Pelletier.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 860, Brotherhood of.—Sec., James H. Plourde, Box 336.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 891, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Poitras. Sec., Alb. Michaud, Box 293.
- Railway Carmen, No. 808, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Nap. Cote. Sec., F. W. Grondin.
- Railway Employees, No. 19, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. L. Caron.
- Railway Employees, No. 229, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. P. St. Pierre. Sec., Alonzo Martin, Box 292.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 28, Canadian Association of.—Sec., C. L. Bourgeois, Box 510.

Fredericton

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., Howard Grant, King St. Sec., G. C. Crawford, R.R. No. 3.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 738, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James W. Low, 178 Charlotte St. Sec., R. E. MacLaggan, South Devon, N.B.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 183, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Moore, Fredericton Jct. Sec., Ernest S. Mersereau, Fredericton Jct.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., H. Limerick, P.O.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 654, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Burrow, South Devon, N.B. Sec., C. N. Smith, South Devon, N.B.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1526, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. Blair, 168 Brunswick St. Sec., A. H. Wood, 327 Westmoreland St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 37, Canadian Association of.—Sec., A. McLaughlin, 402 Needham St.
- Railway Employees, No. 84, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Dunham, 461 King St. Sec., Robt. B. Harvey, South Devon, N.B.
- Typographical Union, No. 664, International.—Sec., Frank J. Dow, 129 St. John St.

Hampstead

- Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 115.—Sec., Edward W. Carroll.

NEW BRUNSWICK—Continued

Leonardsville

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Wilson Snider, Dipper Harbour, West St. John, N.B. Sec., A. H. Conley.

McAdam Junction

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 421, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Quigley. Sec., W. Holmes.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 379, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Reg. Bell. Sec., E. F. Sare.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 797, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. R. Lister, Box 66.

Machinists, No. 115, International Association of.—Pres., John H. Lewis. Sec., O. Duplisa.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 175, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. E. Mack.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1525, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Pheneey. Sec., L. D. Lister.

Railway Carmen, No. 242, Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. B. Herd. Sec., Lewis Moffitt.

Milltown

Textile Workers of America, No. 1394, United.—Pres., Chas. Verhill. Sec., Michael Purcell, Box 184.

Moncton

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 460, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles McQuarrie, 17 Bromley Ave. Sec., Fred Steeves, Sunny Brae, N.B.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 378, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Goodmason, Dominion St. Sec., Geo. C. Reid, 19 Willow St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union No. 4.—Pres., John Galloway, Ralph St. Sec., Levi Le Blanc, Lake Burn, N.B.

Civic Employees' Union, No. 51 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Frank H. Weir, 263 Church St. Sec., Seymour E. Forbes, City Hall.

Electrical Workers, No. 629, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank E. Doucett, 103 Maple St. Sec., R. M. Robinson, Sunny Brae.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 128, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. M. Leger, 431 George St.

Letter Carriers, No. 26, Federated Association of.—Pres., Henry B. Steves, 135 High St. Sec., J. B. Reade, 112 Dufferin St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 162, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, R. G. Jefferson, 111 Weldon St. Sec., G. W. Anderson, 190 Cameron St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 233, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. D. Vincent, 84 West St. Sec., G. E. MacCallum, 28 West St.

Machinists, No. 594, International Association of.—Pres., E. J. Thompson, 404 High St. Sec., Lorne P. McFarlane, 77 John St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 106, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. D. MacQuarrie, 348 Cameron St. Sec., James A. Frederickson, 187 Dominion St.

Moncton—Concluded

Metal Workers' International Association, No. 414, Sheet.—Pres., A. J. McDonald, 276 Dominion St. Sec., Harry J. Lowry, 98 Bonaccord St.

Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 558, United Association of.—Pres., Frank S. Cheverie, 301 High St. Sec., A. E. Horsman, 11 Lefurgy Ave.

Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 600, United Association of.—Pres., B. MacDiarmid, 101 Steadman St. Sec., Wm. Hardcastle, 164 Dufferin St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Ronald Buxton, 121 Lester Ave. Sec., Joseph R. Fear, 283 Dominion St.

Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 167, Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. Green, Newcastle, N.B. Sec., W. J. Gillis, Box 364, Campbellton, N.B.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 168, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. J. Lerette, 32 Harris Ave. Sec., L. S. Rushton, 70 Portledge Ave.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1496, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank L. Barnes, 271 St. George St. Sec., Roy H. Wilson, 17 Cornell St.

Railway Carmen, No. 245, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Clayton Mauland, 88 Wesley St. Sec., W. J. Richard, 115 Lutz St.

Railway Conductors, No. 214, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. W. McManus, Sunny Brae, N.B. Sec., C. E. Morton, 171 Bonaccord St.

Railway Employees, No. 5, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. G. Geldart, 39 Fleet St. Sec., J. P. Roy, 779 Main St.

Railway Employees, No. 137, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. McN. Speer, Union St. Sec., J. A. LeBlanc, 173 King St.

Railway Employees, No. 141, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. C. Leger, 501 Robinson St. Sec., L. C. Turner, 44 Bromley Ave.

Railway Enginemen, No. 33 Canadian Association of.—Pres., T. R. McAuley, 92 Cameron St. Sec., E. B. Gaskin, 56 Princess St.

Napodogan

Railway Employees, No. 75, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Moore Merrill. Sec., F. M. Holt.

Newcastle

Railway Employees, No. 4, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thos. J. Cassidy. Sec., Miss Jessie A. Maltby, Chatham, N.B.

Perth Centre

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 170, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Donald Thompkins, Perth Junction, via Kilburn, N.B.

Sackville

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 140, International.—Pres., Floyd Phinney. Sec., Melbourne Crossman, Box 153.

Railway Employees, No. 140, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Arthur Hicks. Sec., Jos. C. Melanson, Box 346.

NEW BRUNSWICK—Continued

St. John

Blacksmiths Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 42, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Murphy. Sec., Eldon Thibodeau, 44 Albert St.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 717, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. McLeod, 42 Cannon St. Sec., Wm. Bewick, 10 Haymarket Square.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., Albert Harris, 37 Wright St. Sec., Robt. J. Sproul, 320 Princess St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 919, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. M. Power, 28 St. Andrew St. Sec., Wm. T. King, 153 St. James St.

Carpenters and Joiners No. 1854, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Middleton, Adelaide St. Sec., Leslie Logan, 124 Chesley St.

Caulkers' Association of the City and County of St. John (Independent).—Pres., Fred Fullerton, 182 Tower St. Sec., Elias Copp, St. Martins, N.B.

Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 18 (T. and L. C.).—Sec., A. C. Davidson, 108 Thorne Ave.

Electrical Communication Workers of Canada, Radio Division No. 1 (Eastern District).—Sec., W. J. Thomas, Red Head Post Office.

Electrical Workers, No. 502, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. R. Melvin, 37 High St. Sec., C. W. Perrett, 56 High St.

Engineers, No. 958, International Union of Operating.—Pres., F. S. A. McMullin, 224 St. James St., W. Sec., Percy Cross, Little River, N.B.

Express Employees, No. 24, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., G. S. Sharkey, 389 Main St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. E. McCrossin, 22 Meadow St.

Fire Fighters, No. 192, International Association of.—Pres., Herbert Armstrong, 65 Elm St. Sec., Walter W. Gray, 190 Main St.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 878, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. B. Ferris, Fairville, N.B. Sec., C. J. Williams, 265 Duke St. W.

Hod Carriers', Building and Common Labourers' Union No. 568, International.—Pres., Joseph Monteith, 47 Clarence St. Sec., Edward May, 115 Erin St.

Letter Carriers, No. 6, Federated Association of.—Pres., John E. Moore, 198 Prince Edward St. Sec., E. G. Britton, 52 Durham St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 479, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. J. Watters, Manawagonish Rd., Fairville, N.B. Sec., Geo. L. Brown, 16 Winslow St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 909, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Lorne S. Smith, 107 Wright St. Sec., Geo. W. Speer, 93 Spring St.

Longshoremen's Association, No. 273, International (General Longshore Workers).—Pres., H. M. Doyle, 37 Broad St. Sec., J. Monteith, 35 Water St.

Longshoremen's Association, No. 810, International (Coal Handlers and Trimmers).—Pres., C. Young, Park Ave., East St. John. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. J. Sutherland, 225 Sydney St.

St. John—Continued

Longshoremen's Association, No. 1121, International (Elevator Employees).—Pres., Alvin Currie, St. George St. Sec., Leslie M. Logan, 124 Chesley St.

Machinists, No. 482, International Association of.—Pres., Frank McKenna, 284 Main St. Sec., Jos. B. Murphy, 69 St. James St. W.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 143, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John J. Davis, 89 Paradise Row. Sec., Harry G. Piercy, 713 Main St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 184, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Amos K. Horton, Havelock St. Sec., David Hargrave, 178 Charlotte St. W.

Marine Engineers, No. 2, National Association of.—Pres., H. S. Cowan, 115 Metcalfe St. Sec., W. B. Parks, 302 Duke St.

*Masters and Mates' Association, Canadian (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., Captain P. I. Catharin, 73 Hazen St.

Metal Workers' International Association, No. 683, Sheet.—Pres., Wm. Sullivan, 28 Douglas Ave. Sec., Mark G. Sullivan, 9 North St.

Moulders Union of North America. No. 105, International.—Pres., Frank Haley, 249 Main St. Sec., Harold Little, 39 Sewell St.

Musicians, No. 728, American Federation of.—Pres., Garfield Stevens, 139 Orange St. Sec., M. L. Harrison, 57 Celebration St.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1009, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred M. Stanley, 129 St. John St. W. Sec., A. J. Bassett, 32 Frederick St.

Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 574, United Association of Journeymen.—Pres., Frank T. Belyea, 244 Prince St. W. Sec., Wm. Mills, 178 Rodney St. W.

Policemen's Federal Protective Association, No. 61 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Henry B. Young, 221 Carmarthen St. Sec., S. Percival Spinney, 49 Main St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Frank Brown, 201 Metcalfe St. Sec., T. M. McKee, 19 Prospect St.

Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 36, International.—Pres., Thos. Reed, 20 City Rd. Sec., W. Harold Scott, 57 Newman St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 407 Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. Wilson, 412 Main St. Sec., Allen W. French, 58 Winter St.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1361, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. A. Bridges, 15 Richey St.

Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 663, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Ira D. Farris, 207 Duke St. Sec., Jonathan Wyld, 96 Queen St.

Railway Carmen, No. 221, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. T. Weldon, East St. John. Sec., W. Alston, 27 Celebration St.

Railway Conductors, No. 219, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. R. Coughlan, 226 St. George St., West St. John. Sec., E. R. Hall, Box 172, Fairville, N.B.

NEW BRUNSWICK—*Concluded***St. John—*Concluded***

- Railway Employees, No. 8, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Bruce Wood, White St. Sec., Chas. Noel, Rothesay Ave., Marsh Bridge P.O.
- Railway Employees, No. 60, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. T. Ingraham, 76 Summer St. Sec. John G. Davis, 45 Douglas Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 131, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. W. White, 90 Newman St. Sec., H. F. Conley, 29 Wentworth St.
- Railway Employees, No. 204, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Palmer, 88 City Rd. Sec., Geo. Lee, 9 Gilbert's Lane.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., W. W. Frost, Box 353. Sec., F. Pickle, 188 Queen St.
- Stage Employees, No. 440, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., William Cronin, 100 City Rd. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. A. Whitebone, 32 Cedar Grove Crescent.
- Typographical Union, No. 85, International.—Pres., J. Edward Osborne, Box 1127. Sec., H. T. Campbell, Box 1127.

West St. John

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 357, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Arthur W. Morrow, 230 Lancaster Ave. Sec., W. H. Osborne, 30 Champlain St.

West St. John—*Concluded*

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 854, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. C. Seely, 250 Lancaster Ave. Sec., C. A. Brown, 86 Lancaster Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 254, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Stears, Ludlow St. Sec., J. A. Lutton, 271 Duke St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 932, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. C. Warnock, 266 Prince St. W. Sec., F. E. Long, 225 Lancaster Ave. W.

Westfield Beach

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 185, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred T. Betts, Prince William. N.B. Sec., Percy H. Prentice, Kingsclear, N.B.

Woodstock

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 341, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. N. McNally, Aroostook, N.B. Sec., A. G. McGibbon, Box 56.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 476, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. H. Craig. Sec., J. E. True.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 188, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Brewer. Sec., A. Hayes.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Alberton

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 219, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Kenneth MacInnis.

Charlottetown

- Labourers' Protective Union 9568 (Independent).—Pres., Arthur Gormley, 22 Union St. Sec., James Heron, Water St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 27, Federated Association of.—Pres., Wm. Teed, 10 Pleasant St. Sec., Thomas L. Whelan, P.O.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 413, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James A. Hickey, 208 Dorchester St. Sec., J. E. Rodd, R. 3.
- Marine Engineers, No. 15, National Association of.—Pres., G. Charles Batt, 92 Water St. Sec., L. Winchester, 306 Fitzroy St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. J. Connolly, P.O. Sec., Geo. W. H. Beers, P.O.

Charlottetown—*Concluded*

- Railway Employees, No. 20, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank F. Sigworth, 68 King St. Sec., J. H. Monaghan, 193 Weymouth St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 34, Canadian Association of.—Sec., G. Vickerson, 53 Upper Hillsborough St.
- Railway Mail Clerk's Federation, Dominion.—Pres., M. M. Gillis, 33 Alley St. Sec., E. J. Gallant, 91 Edward St.

Port Borden

- Railway Employees, No. 127, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. Thomas Paquet.

Vernon River

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 218, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John H. McKenzie, 40 Passmore St., Charlottetown. Sec., Geo. E. Lane.

QUEBEC

Allen's Mills

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 417, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Lionel Gagnon, Jonquiere, Que. Sec., Ernest Girard, Box 481, Jonquiere, Que.

Amqui

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 92, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Cote, Sayabec, Que. Sec., George A. McInnes, Mont Joli, Que.

Barachois

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 581, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ovila Cye, New Richmond, Que. Sec., H. Powell.

Beaupre

- Papermakers, No. 253, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Stanford. Sec., C. Turner.

Bristol

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2831, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Eady, Pembroke, Ont. Sec., Geo. Eady, Pembroke, Ont.

QUEBEC—Continued

Bromptonville

Papermakers, No. 255, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Emerson Davis.

Brownsburg

Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 39.—Sec., Julius Clausen.

Buckingham

Papermakers, No. 260, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter Menard. Sec., R. Y. Desjardin.

Cabano

Railway Employees, No. 88, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Selvain Pinet. Sec., Albert Pelletier.

Cap Madeleine

Papermakers, No. 163, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Stuart Neil. Sec., Carl Faler.

Carillon

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., R. W. MacKay, Grenville, Que. Sec., G. Corbeil.

Chambord

Firemen and Oilers, No. 794, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Laforest. Sec., Rolland Boulianne, Chambord Jet.

Champlain

Marine Engineers, No. 17, National Association of.—Pres., D. Vezina. Sec., Louis Morinville.

Charny

Locomotive Engineers, No. 558, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, William Mountain. Sec., Louis Veilleux.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 610, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Wells. Sec., Arthur Fillion.

Railway Carmen, No. 391, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Eugene Guenette. Sec., Joseph Giguere.

Railway Employees, No. 7, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. Donald Coleman, Chaudiere Station, Que. Sec., E. Donat Cote.

Railway Employees, No. 77, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leo. Fontaine. Sec., Donat Fontaine.

Railway Enginemen, No. 27, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Charles Beaudet. Sec., Joseph Arthur Fortin.

Chaudière Junction

Railroad Trainmen, No. 50, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. Lemieux, Charny, Que. Sec., Jos. H. Croteau, Charny, Que.

Coteau Junction

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 775, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Richard Ross, Coteau Station. Sec., J. Clive, Coteau Station.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 152, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred Martin. Sec., Ovila Dufresne, Alexandria, Ont.

Railway Employees, No. 202, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Emile Vinet. Sec., J. E. Bourbonnais.

Drummondville

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1507, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Edmond Lemaire. Sec., Louis Metayer.

East Angus

Paper Makers, No. 154, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. Coulombe.

Farnham

Firemen and Oilers, No. 734, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Nazaire Lasnier, Box 306. Sec., D. Charles, Box 225.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 128, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, John R. Bryant. Sec., John Lorimer, Box 226.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 134, Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. Cody, Box 316.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 187, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Bazinet. Sec., James Molloy.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 371, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. C. Campbell, Box 375. Sec., W. J. Clark, Box 129.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1057, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Emile Gagne. Sec., Edouard Gouger, Box 32.

Railway Carmen, No. 239, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Brodeur. Sec., J. E. Bourque.

Gatineau Mills

Papermakers, No. 251, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Schell, 136 Queen St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., John McAvoy, 95 Bridge St., Hull, Que.

Giffard

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. 115, Order of (Covers Quebec Ry., L. and P. Co's Ry.), Chairman, L. U. Richard, 231-2nd Ave., Limoilou, Que. Sec., J. A. Massicotte.

Grand'Mère

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1744, United Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., Laudias Pratte, 34 Laurier St.

Papermakers, No. 258, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Lucien Garceau, St. Flore, Que. Sec., Joseph Lessard.

Graniteville

Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 60.—Pres., Sam Denney, Beebe, Que. Sec., Robert Denney, Beebe, Que.

Guenette

Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No 142.—Pres., Wm. Hallsworth. Sec., Wm. Owen Jones.

Huberdeau

Maintenance-of-way Employees, No. 435, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Levesque, St. Jerome, Que. Sec., O. Proulx, St. Remi d'Amherst, Que.

Hull

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1169, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. P. Belanger, 108½ Guigues St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Peter Sauve, 38 Lett St., Ottawa, Ont.

QUEBEC—Continued

Hull—Concluded

- Fire Fighters, No. 174, International Association of.—Pres., Jos. Laurin, 64 St. Hyacinthe St. Sec., W. Landriault, 125 Leduc St.
- Paper Makers, No. 34, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leon Defalque, 100 Charlevoix St. Sec., A. Morin, Cor. St. James & Frontenac Sts.
- Paper Makers, No. 35, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Quigg, 88 Spruce St., Ottawa. Sec., Ruggles Anderson, 234 St. Joseph Blvd.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Laurier Viau, 124 St. Joseph Blvd. Sec., J. P. Michon, 18 Caron St.

Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 591, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., J. J. Gibeault, Aylmer, Que. Sec., J. A. Noel, Aylmer, Que.

Iberville

Granite Cutters' International Association of America, No. 76.—Pres., A. Spiller. Sec., James Beattie.

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 21 Order of (Covers Central Vermont Railway).—Pres., J. L. McKenna, Randolph, Vt. Sec., L. J. Mannie.

Joliette

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 137, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Ovila Ferland, 145 St. Louis St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 91, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. H. Lowe, Champlain St. Sec., Geo. B. Hardy.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 144, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jack Sparey. Sec., Lazare Goulet, 17 Archambault St.

Machinists, No. 847, International Association of.—Pres., Eugene Lavigne, 30A St. Charles St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Romuald Lachapelle, 47 Baby St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 476, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Gerard Duchemain, Garneau, Que.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1919, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Guerard, St. Felix de Valois. Sec., R. Duval, St. Thomas de Joliette.

Railway Carmen, No. 531, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred Tessier, 159 Berthelemy St. Sec., H. Mainville, 10 Archambault St.

Railway Conductors, No. 610, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. W. Quinn. Sec., H. A. Hudson, Shawinigan Falls, Que.

Railway Employees, No. 184, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leopold Vaillant, 133 St. Viateur St. Sec., Paul E. Marin, 37 Richard St.

Railway Employees, No. 224, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Lacoste, 82 Richard St. Sec., Paul E. Marin, 37 Richard St.

Jonquière

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1338, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. C. Labrecque, Box 298, Kenogami, Que.

Jonquière—Concluded

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1041, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Bolduc, Box 63, St. Roch, Quebec, Que. Sec., J. Guerin, Box 63, St. Roch, Quebec, Que.

Railway Carmen, No. 263, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Adolphe Cloutier, 190 St. Pierre St. Sec., J. A. Dudemaine, 114 St. Pierre St.

Railway Employees, No. 71, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Lezotte. Sec., J. E. Bouchard, Box 557, Kenogami, Que.

Railway Employees, No. 241, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. A. Bouchard, Chambord, Que.

Kenogami

Papermakers, No. 50, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Donat Cossete. Sec., Allan Whitson, Box 42, Jonquiere, Que.

L'Ange Gardien

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 933, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Arias Mathieu, L'Ange Gardien East, Que.

Labelle

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 319, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Brissebois, Val David. Sec., M. Bourgeois.

Lachine

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1375, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Daoust, 159-1st Ave.

Railway Carmen, No. 343, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Colin Mackie, 125B-12th St.

La Tuque

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 337, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alphonse Lesieur. Sec., Arsene Lesieur.

Railway Employees, No. 199, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gustave Brassard. Sec., J. A. Larouche.

Levis

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 745, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Francois Labrecque, Charny, Que. Sec., Jos. Carrier, St. Romuald, Que.

Engineers, No. 946, International Union of Operating.—Pres., C. Samson, 14 Richardson St. Sec., J. E. Guay, 50 Shaw St.

Federal Labour Union, No. 18125 (A.F. of L.).—Pres., L. Gingras, 204 Richelieu St., Quebec, Que. Sec., L. Bourgelas, 226 St. Marguerite St.

Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 3, Ship (Independent).—Pres., N. Fortin, 44 Onesime St. Sec., Leonidas Couture, 94½ St. Georges St.

Letter Carriers, No. 58, Federated Association of.—Pres., Real Olivier, du Fleuve St., Bienville. Sec., J. A. Boissinot, 15 Onesime St.

Machinists, No. 597, International Association of.—Pres., J. W. Couture, 1 St. Louis St., Lauzon West, Que. Sec., J. B. Bernier, Charny, Que.

Marine Engineers, No. 8, National Association of.—Pres., J. A. Nazaire Simoneau, 96 Fraser St. Sec., A. R. Casey, 19 Barras St., Bienville.

QUEBEC—Continued

Levis—Concluded

- Railway Conductors, No. 533, Order of.—Chief Conductor, H. Pelletier, St. David St. Sec., Eugene Maheux, Box 33.
- Railway Employees, No. 1, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Bolduc, Box 156. Sec., Edg. Desrochers, 21 Cote St. Genevieve, Quebec, Que.

Limoilou

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 975, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ernest Jobin, 310 Marie de l'Incarnation, Quebec, Que. Sec., Wilfrid St. Hilaire, Sault à la Puce.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 2, Canadian Association of.—Pres., W. G. Armstrong, 252½-4th Ave. Sec., C. F. Fabyan, 85 Eighth St.

Longueuil

- Workmen's Association of Longueuil (Independent).—Pres., C. E. Birs, 140 Chambly Rd. Sec., Z. Maher, 214 Chambly Rd.

Mont Joli

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 165, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alphonse Beaulieu. Sec., Basile Paradis.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 701, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Vanville. Sec., F. X. Dube.
- Railway Employees, No. 53, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Lebrun. Sec., J. S. Dionne.

Montreal

- Asbestos Workers, No. 23, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and.—Pres., Wm. Ryan, 4614 Chapleau St. Sec., A. Padgham, 3578 Evelyn St., Verdun.
- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 55.—Pres., Damase Brouillette, 5978 Bordeaux St. Sec., J. Nap Gauvin, 6663 Delorimier Ave.
- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 115.—Pres., A. Rosenfeld, 4386 Henri Julien Ave. Sec., A. Suffrin, 5629 St. Urbain St.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 455, Journeymen.—Pres., J. Hector Lacombe, 1767 Wolfe St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Millard, 254 St. Catherine St. E.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 659, Journeymen.—Pres., K. Slovsky, 127 Claremont Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, B. Melnick, 19 Fairmount Ave. E.
- Bill Posters and Billers of America, No. 38, International Alliance.—Pres., W. F. Hill, 7224 Casgrain St. Sec., John B. McEnroe, 5458 St. Denis St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 74, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Langlands, 548 Congregation St. Sec., A. Cadman, 642 Liverpool St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 274, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Dinardo, 2102 St. Timothy St. Sec., C. Sperano, 6375 Bordeaux St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilding and Helpers, No. 134, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Varley, 569 Fortune St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Hugh Corrigan, 7 Craig St. E.

Montreal—Continued

- Bookbinders, No. 91, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Julien, 5280 Hutchison St. Sec., George Vallieres, 5029 Ave. Henri Julien.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 249 (Leather Workers).—Sec., Charles A. McKercher, 1331 St. Catherine St. E.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 266.—Sec., Charles A. McKercher, 1331 St. Catherine St. E.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1 (Bricklayers and Masons).—Pres., Armand Briand, 5970 Christopher Columbus St. Sec., P. Normandeau, 6358 Iberville St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2 (Tile Layers and Terrazzo Workers).—Pres., Alfred H. Clarke, 3693 Evelyn St., Verdun. Sec., J. B. Main, 293-4th Ave., Verdun.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 4 (Bricklayers, Stone Masons and Marble Masons).—Pres., C. Peirard, 6569 St. Lawrence St. N. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Harry Bull, 6250 Drolet St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union No. 7 (Cement Masons).—Pres., John Corley, 5309 St. Urbain St. Sec., Chas. Brousseau, 4512 Delorimier Ave.
- Bricklayers' Unit, No. 7, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Pres., A. J. Laplante, 1688 Desery St. Sec., Jos. Savaria, 6621 Ave. Henri Julien.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 307, International Association of.—Pres., S. Renaud, 417 Montsabee St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. A. Charron, 1675 Valois St. E.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 418, International Association of.—Pres., D. McKinnell, 7 Craig St. E. Sec., T. Quigley, 7 Craig St. E.
- Carpenters and Joiners, Independent Association of (Ship Liners).—Pres., F. A. Robillard, 169 2nd Ave., Ville La Salle. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Ed. Henry, 5867 Park Ave.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 134, United Brotherhood of (Outside Carpenters).—Pres., F. Doucet, 1872 Beaudry St. Sec., J. A. Roy, 2164 Rachel St. E.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 178, United Brotherhood of (Ship Carpenters).—Pres., J. A. Gaumont, 991 St. Philippe St. Sec., P. Blanchandin, 7767 St. Andre St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1127, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Adrien Hamel, 6816 De Normandie St. Sec., E. Tous-saint, 904 Laurent St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1244, United Brotherhood of (Outside Carpenters, English).—Pres., F. Elkin, 1980 Bloomfield Ave. Sec., G. H. Ritchie, 292 Osborne Ave., Verdun.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1270, United Brotherhood of (Outside Carpenters, Hebrew).—Pres., S. Garnier, 4595 City Hall Ave. Sec., A. Fogel, 4068 Henri Julien Ave.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1360, United Brotherhood of (Outside Construction).—Pres., Zinon Lanthier, 398B Wedgewood Ave. Sec., E. Lanthier, 3916 Verdun Ave., Verdun.

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- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1558, United Brotherhood of (Outside Construction).—Pres., J. E. Delisle, 5233 Bordeaux St. Sec., A. Robert, 1806 Letourneaux St.
- Carvers' Association of North America, International Wood.—Sec., Alb. Duval, 4223 Boyer St.
- Cement Finishers, Unit No. 4, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Sec., J. Wall, 1006 Beaver Hall Hill.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 58.—Pres., B. Drolet, 1446 Amherst St. Sec., A. Gariepy, 1446 Amherst St.
- Civic Employees, No. 1, Montreal Mutual Union of (T. and L.C.).—Pres., J. T. Girard. Sec., Alphetus Mathien, 4641 De Lanaudiere St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., Owen Finn, 616 Chatham St.
- Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, No. 33, United.—Sec., J. Flexer, 4321 Henri Julien Ave.
- Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, No. 49, United.—Sec., E. Josephs, 3855 De Bullion St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 115, Amalgamated (French-Canadian).—Pres., A. Oligny, 6405 Boyer St. Sec., R. A. Ouclette, 2002 St. Hubert St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 116, Amalgamated (Cutters and Trimmers).—Pres., P. Wasserman, 4874 Jeanne Mance St. Sec., S. Cohen, 4440 De Bullion St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 167, Amalgamated (Coat Pressers).—Pres., H. Hinds, 4821 Clarke St. Sec., N. Yampolsky, 3811 St. Dominique St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 209, Amalgamated (Coat Makers).—Pres., B. Cutler, 94 Prince Arthur St. E. Sec., H. Auerbach, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 274, Amalgamated (Italian).—Pres., M. Bianca, 6843 Marquette St. Sec., P. Marceno, 1445 Panet St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 277, Amalgamated (Pants and Vest Makers).—Pres., J. Shuster, 3830 Clarke St. Sec., N. Nulman, 4137 Colonial Ave.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 21 (Eastern Canada Broker and Leased Wire Division).—Pres., Clyde Johnson, Room 38, 359 St. James St. Sec., M. M. Long, Room 38, 359 St. James St.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 43 (Canadian National Telegraphs Division).—Sec., W. J. N. Wood, 2109 St. Joseph Blvd. E.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 59 (Canadian Marconi Wireless Division).—Pres., F. C. Allen, Wireless Station, Hanlan's Point, Toronto, Ont. Sec., Alfred I. Sundstrom, 719-5th Ave., Verdun.
- Conductors, No. 33, Order of Sleeping Car.—Pres., W. R. Stanley, 5101 Sherbrooke St. W. Sec., W. Johnson, 2275 Girouard Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 492, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. M. Nevison, 4605 Clanranald Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Chas. Hadgkiss, 492 Rielle Ave., Verdun.

Montreal—Continued

- Electrical Workers, No. 561, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Russell, 10084 Audion St. W. Sec., H. L. Purves, 4381 Bordeaux St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 568, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. A. Vallieres, 23 Springfield St., Greenfield Park. Sec., L. A. Richard, 4659 Lafontaine St.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 89, International Union of.—Pres., Arthur Cox, 2280A Dorchester St. W. Sec., George Rambie, 8627 Deteck St., Tetreaultville.
- Engineers, No. 588, International Union of Operating.—Pres., C. Germain, 1851 Fullum St. Sec., C. Gregoire, 6952 Briand St.
- Express Employees, No. 3, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., C. J. Lovett, 117 Selby St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. Boyd, 3953 Newmarch St., Verdun.
- Express Employees, No. 27, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., F. E. Moriarity, 5936 St. Urbain St. Sec., J. G. Bertie, 6547 Chambord St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 125, International Association of.—Pres., J. S. Noel, 2372 Sherbrooke St. E. Sec., J. Ducap, 8524 Casgrain St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 606, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leonard Collins, 6545 D'Aragon St. Sec., Leon Belec, 2321 Lafontaine St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 702, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Gascoyne, 441 Moffat Ave. Sec., F. A. Austin, 229 Rielle Ave.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 918, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Merry, Hibernia Rd. Sec., A. Bennett, 458 Bourgeois St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 921, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. A. Marra, 152A 1st Ave., Lachine, Que.
- Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada, No. 66, International.—Pres., Henri Cote, 4761 Berri St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Roy, 254 St. Catherine St. E.
- Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada, No. 67, International.—Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Roy, 254 St. Catherine St. E.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 19, International Ladies' (Cloak and Suit Cutters).—Pres., M. Kayser, 4276 Clarke St. Sec., E. Ostroff, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 61, International Ladies' (Cloak and Skirt Pressers).—Pres., J. Berman, 395 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., M. Goldstein, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 43, International Ladies' (Dressmakers).—Pres., M. Feigelson, 395 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., S. Geffin, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 95, International Ladies' (Raincoat Makers).—Pres., B. Rosen, 395 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., M. Kayser, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 112, International Ladies' (French-Canadian Branch).—Pres., H. Desrochers, 6764 St. Dominique St. Sec., Mrs. H. Desrochers, 6764 St. Dominique St.
- Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada, No. 18.—Sec., Chas. Brookes, 2164 St. Jerome St.

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- Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada, No. 88.—Sec., Charles Brookes, 2164B St. Jerome St.
- Glass Workers' Union, No. 24, American Flint.—Sec., P. Kennedy, 1109 Visitation St.
- Granite Cutters' International Association of America.—Sec., Philip Lemay, 7361 Drolet St.
- Harbour Employes' Association of Montreal (Independent).—Pres., Ernest Mockeridge, 6033 Hutchison St. Sec., James T. Corcoran, 974 St. Margaret St.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 200 (Cooks and Helpers).—Sec., A. Vallet, 1191 Bleury St.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 169 (Waiters).—Pres.-Sec., A. Vallet, 1191 Bleury St.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 315, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., Eug. Sabourin, 8327 Chateaubriand Ave. Sec., Frank J. Haron, 128 Milton St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 10, Federated Association of.—Pres., Joel Sauve, 6276 Alma Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. Boismenu, 5297 St. Denis St.
- Lithographers of America, No. 27, Amalgamated.—Pres., John A. Bollier, 4630 Fabre St. Sec., Thos Hitchcock, 2488 Coursol St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 89, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Wm. Kicklely, 496 Marciel Ave. Sec., S. Lees, Box 44, St. Henry.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 258, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Wm. Farley, 707 Bloomfield St. Sec., C. Sarazin, 1495 Nicolet St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 689, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. W. Savage, 5672 Esplanade Ave. Sec., John Williams, 5932 Jeanne Mance St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 885, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. Sloan, 107 Balfour Rd. Sec., T. Beck, 1423 Theodore St., Maison-neuve.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 15, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. V. Cook, 4772 Caze-lais St., St. Henry.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 335, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Eugene McGilly, 5061 Adam St. Sec., A. Page, 3664 Adam St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 747, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Wilton, 7220 Champagneur Ave. Sec., J. A. Griffin, 7528 De l'Épee Ave.
- Longshoremans of Montreal, Syndicated (Independent).—Pres., Jos. Beaupre, 526 Iberville St. Sec., C. Bujold, 1216 Montcalm St.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., K. Jaashelainen, 1196 St. Antoine St. Sec., John Stahlberg, 1196 St. Antoine St.
- Machinists, No. 111, International Association of.—Pres., P. Dube, 4570 Chabot St. Sec., H. R. Stark, 7 Craig St. E.
- Machinists, No. 631, International Association of.—Pres., Harry Gregg, 581 Ontario St. W. Sec., H. R. Stark, 7 Craig St. E.

Montreal—Continued

- Machinists, No. 785, International Association of (Brass Workers).—Pres., J. E. Duplessis, 1667 St. Germain St. Sec., E. J. Benoit, 6376 Bordeaux St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 148, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Roy, 291 De-courcelles St. Sec., A. Binet, 4086 Ethel St., Verdun.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 190, Brotherhood of.—Sec., P. Difiore, 6465 Clark St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1284, Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. Mongeau, 2081 Pre-fontaine St.
- Marine Engineers, No. 5, National Association of.—Pres., William Caspar, 536 Theodore St. Sec., Napoleon Lazure, 7400 Drolet St.
- Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, No. 73, International Association of.—Pres., J. M. Kay. Sec., Thomas Davidson, 206 Montclair Ave.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 116, Sheet.—Pres., Nap. Dallaire, 1622 Panet St. Sec., J. A. Belland, 4238 St. Andre St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 251, Sheet.—Pres., A. Brousseau, 2478 Cham-pagne St. Sec., G. Bolduc, 2915 Masson St. Rosemont.
- Millmen.—See Carpenters and Joiners.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 21, International.—Pres., R. Kirkwood, 3578 Ger-trude Ave., Verdun. Sec., T. H. Brushett, 905 Napoleon St. E.
- Musicians, No. 406, American Federation of.—Pres., Glen Adney, 1172 Bishop St., Apt. 3. Sec., J. I. Paquet, 4422 Christopher Columbus St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 349, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. De Courval, 4378 Chateaubriand St. Sec., J. R. A. Renaud, 8679 St. Denis St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 359, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Aldridge, 738 2nd Ave., Verdun. Sec., W. J. Smith, 2410 Bourbonniere St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 399, Brotherhood of (Railway Equipment Painters).—Pres., Alfred Mathieu, 2181 Bercy St. Sec., A. Roy, 4737 St. Andre St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1021, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Flint, 1331 St. Catherine St. Sec., W. Walker, 6324 Briand St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1024, Brotherhood of (Sign Painters).—Sec., J. A. Savard, 4704 Des Erables St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1135, Brotherhood of (Glass Workers).—Sec., O. E. Green, 126 St. Louis Ave., St. Lambert, Que.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Pres., A. E. Wells, 153 17th Ave., Lachine, Que. Sec., William Kirby, 5661 Chabot St.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 9, International.—Pres., Arthur Brophy. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Herbert Shakesaft, Box 405.

QUEBEC—Continued

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- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 33, Operative.—Pres., George Morache, 6542 Drolet St. Sec., Jos. H. Dodge, 5849 9th Ave., Rosemont.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 144, United Association of.—Pres., J. O. Reilly, 1875 St. Jerome St. Sec., Wm. Currie, 106 Selby St., Westmount.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 292, United Association of.—Pres., Jos. Maynard, 1801 Orleans St., St. Lambert, Que. Sec., J. McGovern, 2654 Moreau St.
- Pocketbook Workers' Union, International (Affiliate of United Leather Workers' International Union).—Pres., A. Shwitzman, 3874 City Hall Ave. Sec., Osias Goldstein, 4274 St. Urbain St.
- Policemen's Federal Labour Union, No. 62, (T. and L. C.).—Sec., C. Lariviere, 1893 Plessis St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United (Letter Carriers).—Sec., H. Verin, P.O.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 39, International.—Pres., A. Poitras, 65 6th Ave., Verdun. Sec., A. Dominique, 6527 Alma St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 52, International.—Pres., Napoleon Quinet, 159 Beaubien St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. C. Brunelle, Room 3, 408 St. James St.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 118, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. Reid, 241-4th St. E., Cornwall, Ont. Sec., D. Guigue, 161 Notre Dame St., St. Lambert, Que.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 14, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. A. Richard, 533 Notre Dame Ave. Sec., John C. Barry, 2249 Hingston Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 490, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Carriere, 5817 Esplanade Ave. Sec., J. L. Labreche, 1818 St. Jerome St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 506, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. J. Arcand, 1658 Theodore St. Sec., J. H. Duchesnay, 7881 Ave. Henri Julien.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 802, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Elliotte, 1827 David St. W. Sec., J. Jenkins, 1666 Leclaire Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 73, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Martin Beck, 6008 Esplanade Ave. Sec., J. R. Roche, 4033 Northcliffe Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 515, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. W. Clancy, 56 Coursol St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1086, Brotherhood of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, Chas. A. Giroux, 980 St. Timothy St. Sec., J. Brisebois, 4291 Papineau Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1191, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Kellock, 217-1st Ave., Verdun. Sec., William Shore, 3685 Evelyn St., Verdun.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1207, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Bergeron, 618 Louvain St.

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- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1267, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Middleton, 1438 St. Urbain St. Sec., Eric Tattersall, 5786-11th Ave., Rosemont.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1272, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Lester, 5958-6th Ave., Rosemont. Sec., V. E. Deslauriers, 1443 Church Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1290, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Paul Vezina, 27 Du Cimetiere, Ste. Therese, Que. Sec., Adelard Roy, 16 St. Philomene St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1520, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Kyle, 323-5th Ave., Verdun. Sec., Archie T. Goguen, 821 Willibrod Ave., Verdun.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 2251, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. J. Donovan, 199 Quinn Blvd., Longueuil, Que. Sec., A. DoKaupe, 249 Saranac Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 790, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Gerard Gagnon, 6605 Chateaubriand Ave. Sec., Phil. Corriveau, 1043 St. Phillip St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 72, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Goudie, 1096 Anderson St. Sec., F. Davey, 6227-23rd Ave., Rosemont.
- Railway Carmen, No. 182, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Hamill, 2524 Joliette St. Sec., Wm. Jones, 1691 Woodland Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 234, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. A. Beaudry, 1828 Desery St. Sec., R. B. Lamarche, 10687 Delorimier Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 606, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Tremblay, 298 Osborne Ave., Verdun. Sec., E. Rivet, 479-3rd Ave., Verdun.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1238, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Denis, 3714 Joseph St., Verdun. Sec., A. G. Moss, 4432 Wellington St., Verdun.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1418, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Edouard Richard, 811 St. Philippe St. Sec., Hector E. Plouffe, 7802 St. Dominique St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 75, Order of.—Chief Conductor, N. Foy, 71 Clandeboyc Ave. Sec., T. Anderson, 432 Charron St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 80, Order of.—Chief Conductor, P. J. Monahan, 480 Durocher Ave. Sec., R. Church, 5244 St. Urbain St.
- Railway Employees, No. 39, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Goyette, 4395 Laval Ave. Sec., Harry Y. Caplan, 6604A Jeanne Mance St.
- Railway Employees, No. 73, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Robert, 5989 Boyce St. Sec., Aug. Talbot, 2358 Hogan St.
- Railway Employees, No. 81, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Ashwarth, 1092 Stanley St. Sec., A. Bonchard, 2277 Cartier St.
- Railway Employees, No. 94, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., David Jarvais, 6264 St. Vallier St.

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- Railway Employees, No. 104, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. Piggott, Val Morin, Que.
- Railway Employees, No. 115, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. E. Henry, 4844 Wellington St., Verdun. Sec., H. P. Connolly, 3471 Hutchison St.
- Railway Employees, No. 117, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. McNulty, 132-2nd Ave., Verdun. Sec., David Nolan, 3347 Wellington St.
- Railway Employees, No. 128, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Wright, 10 Selby St., Westmount. Sec., E. Watkins, 3166 St. Antoine St.
- Railway Employees, No. 153, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Lawson, 6912 Christopher Columbus St. Sec., Frank Pegnem, 1134 William St.
- Railway Employees, No. 160, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Clarke, 449 Melrose Ave., Verdun. Sec., Olivier Sabourin, 8164 Berri St.
- Railway Employees, No. 176, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Marcil, 1655 St. Hubert St.
- Railway Employees, No. 178, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Platt, 118 Charron St. Sec., Arthur Bernard, 7068 Boyer St.
- Railway Employees, No. 179, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Murphy, 3437 Hutchison St. Sec., Joseph Adams, 320 St. Germain Ave., Ville St. Laurent.
- Railway Employees, No. 182, Canadian Brotherhood of (Boilermakers and Helpers).—Pres., H. Ball, 2067 Davidson St. Sec., W. Flavelle, 2561 Lasalle Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 201, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Long, 3188 Rushbrooke St. Sec., Thos. Paradise, 4029 Ross St.
- Railway Employees, No. 213, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Adelard Beauchamp, 1428 Davidson St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 3, Canadian Association of.—Pres., S. E. White, Apt. 17, 225 Hampton Ave. Sec., H. C. Massiah, 4918 St. Catherine St. E.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Sec., M. J. E. Blais, Box 114, Coaticook, Que.
- Stage Employees, No. 56, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Sec., F. W. Cooper, Box 366, Station B.
- Stage Employees, No. 262, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Sec., Aime League, Box 68, Station B.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 33, International.—Pres., W. Forrest, 5435 St. Urbain St. Sec., W. Vidal, 8236 Lajeunesse St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Sec., Armand Metivier, 1815 St. Germain St.
- Tailors' Union, No. 317, Journeymen.—Pres., Amedee Loisel, 4165 Des Erables St. Sec., Alex. K. Seay, 5328 Delorimier Ave.
- Theatrical Employees, No. 1, National Union of (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., W. Boissonniere, 5124 Garnier St. Sec., A. Pepin, 1223 Beaudry St.

Montreal—Concluded

- Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants, No. 18143 (A.F. of L.).—Sec., Mrs. Gertie Jones, Apt. 1, Jeanne Mance St.
- Torcedores de Habano, Union de (Cuban Cigarmakers), (Independent).—Pres., T. Perez, 5240 Rivard St. Sec., Jose Pereda, 5028 Boyer St.
- Typographical Union, No. 145, International (Jacques Cartier).—Pres., A. Tremblay, 978 St. Timothee St. Sec., Henri Richard, 3449 Bordeaux St.
- Typographical Union, No. 176, International.—Pres., John T. Edward, 286 De l'Epee Ave., Outremont. Sec., James Philip, Room 2, 408 St. James St.
- Upholsterers' International Union, No. 78.—Pres., J. A. S. Poirier, 3300 Verdun Ave., Verdun. Sec., Andrew McCaughey, 1449 Leclaire Ave.

Mount Johnson

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 53, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred Bouregard, Varennes, Que. Sec., Lucien Baril, Nicolet, Que.

New Carlisle

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 879, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. M. Poirier, Box 24. Sec., J. Coull, Box 56.
- Railway Employees, No. 65, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Jas. L. Briard.

Parent

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 877, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, S. A. Brown. Sec., C. Hinman.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 857, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Pelletier. Sec., J. A. Pouliot, Taschereau, Que.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 731, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Cleophas Label. Sec., J. Edmond Albert, Oskelaneo, Que.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 880, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Alfred Frechette. Sec., J. E. L. Blais.

Port Alfred

- Paper Makers, No. 244, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Tremblay. Sec., Harvie Grenier.

Quebec

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 235, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. McLaren, Quebec West. Sec., E. Pineau, 100 Lafayette St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 601, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. C. Beaulé, 168½ Victoria St. Sec., C. Eug. Lapointe, 92 St. Bernard St.
- Bookbinders, No. 152, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles A. Dorion, 31B St. Julie St. Sec., Romeo Roy, 87-8th Ave., Limoilou, Que.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 6.—Pres., Arthur Pelletier, 271 Hermine St. Sec., P. Patry, 2 Boutin Ave., Lauzon, Que.

QUEBEC—Continued

Quebec—Continued

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 730, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Albert Lamonde, 80 St. Vallier St. Sec., C. A. Giguire, 75 King St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 1118, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., U. B. Walsh, 45 Latourelle St. Sec., J. B. Bechette, 838 Champlain St.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 101, International Union of.—Pres., W. Nestor, Gouin Rd. Sec., O. Lemay, 143 Dorchester St.
- Express Employees, No. 5, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Sec., A. C. Joncas, 80½-9th St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 779, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Matte, 100 Des Commissaires St. Sec., A. Fortin, 65½ de la Canardiere St.
- Grain Elevator Workers' Union, No. 18006 (A. F. of L.).—Pres., Jos. Bell, 99 Bigaouette St. Sec., Adelard Paquet, 144½ St. Sauveur St.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 492.—Pres., L. P. Rioux, 52 Palace Hill. Sec. and Bus. Agent, L. Giguire, 24 Devarenes St.
- Knights of Labour, Papineau Assembly (Independent).—Pres., Alfred Crowe, 128 Richardson St. Sec., J. A. Moreau, 176 Cote d'Abraham St.
- Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 1, Ship (Independent).—Pres., Peter McAllister, 193 St. Paul St. Sec., Frank Joynt, 69 Petit Champlain St.
- Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 5, Ship (Independent).—Pres., Louis Asselin, 57 Montmagny St. Sec., Louis Paradis, 28 De Mazenod St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 5, Federated Association of.—Pres., Louis Poliquin, St. Gregoire, Que. Sec., W. Gadoury, 44 Montmagny St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 388, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Henry Johnson, 105 St. Louis Blvd. Sec., Alfred Beaudry, 165 Laliberte St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 753, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Wm. Cote, 103 Canardiere St., Limoilou, Que. Sec., H. O. Blanchet, 125-6th St., Limoilou, Que.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 879, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Turgeon, 174-3rd St., Limoilou, Que. Sec., Philippe Tardiff, 67 Capricieuse St.
- Machinists, No. 397, International Association of.—Pres., Leop. Blouin, 111 Lavigreur St. Sec., J. E. Martel, 52 Artillery St.
- Machinists, No. 604, International Association of.—Pres., Jos. Cantin, 248 Marie de l'Incarnation St. Sec., Ed. Lapointe, 136-3rd Ave., Limoilou, Que.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2739, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Art. St. Aurs, 231-1st Ave. Sec., Emmanuel Cholette, 53-3rd St.
- Musicians, No. 119, American Federation of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, W. T. McDonald, 48 O'Connell St. Sec., C. Richardson, 11 Barton St.

Quebec—Continued

- Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, No. 1037, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Carrier, 57 St. Olivier St. Sec., A. Geo. De Varennes, 39 Boisseau St.
- Paper Makers, No. 250, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thos. McCauley, 406-3rd Ave., Limoilou, Que. Sec., Fred McQuade, 125½-5th St., Limoilou, Que.
- Paper Makers, No. 252, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Arthur Royet, Dolbeau, Que. Sec., Tom Beaulieu, Dolbeau, Que.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 83, International.—Pres., Wilfrid Hinton, Everell, Que. Sec., A. Grignon, 231 St. Paul St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 511, United Association of.—Pres., Jos. Tremblay, 189 Notre Dame des Anges St. Sec., Joseph O'Doherty, 218 Cremazie St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., H. Arteau, P.O. Sec., J. A. Nicole, P.O.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 152, International.—Sec., Edouard Poitras, 72 Dolbeau St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 509, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leo. Bouchard, 167 Cremazie St. Sec., Raoul Bedard, 51 Bayard St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 169 Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. X. Landry, 15 Victoria St., Levis, Que.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1481, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John S. Lindsay, 10½ Conroy St. Sec., J. C. Buteau, 20 Racine St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 985, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., J. M. Trahan, 230 Marie de l'Incarnation St. Sec., Robert Turcotte, 179 Des Commissaires St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 217, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Coughlin, 92 Maisonneuve St. Sec., J. E. Morneau, 150 Olier St., Limoilou, Que.
- Railway Carmen, No. 248, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Bolduc, 37 D'Eglise St. Sec., Amedee Blais, 132-4th St., Limoilou, Que.
- Railway Carmen, No. 283, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alexandre Carrier, 136-2nd St., Limoilou, Que. Sec., J. Emile Legare, 174 Vitre St., St. Pascal Baylon, Que.
- Railway Conductors, No. 130, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Jos. L. Falardeau, 198 Vitre St. Sec., J. A. Cantin, 272 St. Cyrille St.
- Railway Employees, No. 52, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. D. Coggen, St. Georges St., Levis, Que. Sec., W. E. Olivier, 527 St. Jean St.
- Railway Employees, No. 122, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Eugene Turgeon, 125 St. Georges St., Levis, Que. Sec., D. L. Jobin, 183 Latourelle St.
- Railway Employees, No. 124, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Gagnon, L'Islet, Que. Sec., E. Desrochers, 21 Cote Ste. Genevieve St.
- Railway Employees, No. 177, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Champagne, 137-4th St., Limoilou, Que. Sec., Felix Parent, 76 Lafayette St.

QUEBEC—Continued**Quebec—Concluded**

- Railway Employees, No. 187, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Lapointe, 277-3rd Ave., Limoilou, Que. Sec., A. Blackmore, 4 Francaise St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., Thomas J. Bernier, Villemay, Levis, Que. Sec., G. I. Jobin, 5 St. Genevieve Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 523, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Eugene Gagnon, 18 Bibaud St. Sec., J. Berthiaume, 160 Lockwell St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America Journeymen.—Pres., Albert Laverdure, 167 Carillon St. Sec., Victorin Beaucage, 54-3rd Ave., Quebec West.
- Typographical Union, No. 302, International.—Pres., Francis Gauvin, 9½ Claire-Fontaine St. Sec., Jules H. LaRocque, 70 Scott St.

Richmond

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 741, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Lacroix. Sec., W. T. Herriot.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 909, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Cogan, Box 45.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 142, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. Wyatt. Sec., J. J. Pepper.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 118, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James J. Doyle. Sec., Grant Kelly.
- Machinists, No. 1481, International Association of.—Pres., J. A. La Rock. Sec., A. W. Ward.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 199, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Faucher. Sec., P. Alex Houle, Victoriaville, Que.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 865, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. F. Gleason. Sec., J. E. Poulin, Box 5.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1234, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Albert Parkes. Sec., Patrick McDonald.
- Railway Conductors, No. 342, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Edwin Richmond, Box 42. Sec., W. J. Beard, Box 466.
- Railway Employees, No. 98, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. F. Curran. Sec., Ernest Lainesse, Box 217.

Riverbend

- Paper Makers, No. 246, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Hector Dupuis. Sec., G. R. Konig.

Rivière-du-Loup

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 398, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Adélard Ouellet, St. Ludger. Sec., J. H. LeBel, Box 56 (Centre).
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1545, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. E. Dionne, Rivière-du-Loup Station, Que. Sec., Omer Bernier, St. Ludger, Box 32.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 900, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Dube, St. Ludger. Sec., Eugene Roy, 30 Temiscouata St., St. Ludger.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 204, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. Lacombe. Sec., Francois F. Gendron, Box 171.

Rivière-du-Loup—Concluded

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 119, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Couturier, St. Ludger. Sec., J. A. Gagnon, Box 30, St. Ludger.
- Machinists, No. 656, International Association of.—Pres., Louis Plourde. Sec., Ludger Emond, Rivière-du-Loup Centre.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 151, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Dumas. Sec., Louis Doucet, Bic, Que.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 539, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles Pettigrew, Rivière-du-Loup Station. Sec., Octave Lapointe, Rivière-du-Loup (Lower).
- Railway Carmen, No. 256, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Parent, 1 Bellevue St. Sec., Omer Bernier, St. Ludger, Que.
- Railway Conductors, No. 489, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Noel Plourde. Sec., T. Berube, 143 Lafontaine St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 38, Canadian Association of.—Sec., E. Laforest, 251 Lafontaine St.
- Railway Employees, No. 2, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. Lavoie, 31 St. Elzear St. Sec., J. B. Dube, Box 52.
- Railway Employees, No. 239, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. B. Bernier, Box 317, Rimouski, Que.

Rouyn

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1409, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Roy, Noranda, Que. Sec., Louis Belzil, Box 632.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., John Maki, Box 472.

St. Anselme

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 308, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Demond, Levis. Que Sec., J. O. Audet.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 569, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Thivierge, Coleraine, Que. Sec., Jos. Nadeau, St. Marie, Beauce, Que.

St. Anne de Bellevue

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1584, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Jos. Menard.

St. Basile Le Grand

- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 1, Order of (Covers Canadian National Railway, former Grand Trunk System).—General Chairman, J. T. Eddy, Marcellus, Mich. Sec., J. A. Tardif.

St. Basile

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 129, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Cote, St. Valentine, Que. Sec., F. W. Skeates.

St. Charles de Bellechasse

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 206, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Couture. Sec., G. A. Montreuil.

St. Hélène de Bagot

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 290, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Page, St. Cyrille, Que. Sec., J. E. Bedard.

QUEBEC—Continued

St. Hyacinthe

- Barbers' International Union, No. 423, Journeymen.—Pres., Dores Brouville, 44 Bourdage St. Sec., Arthur Hebert, 59 St. Joseph St.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 257.—Pres., Albany Frederic, 65 St. Michel St. Sec., Arthur Brodeur, Box 546.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 29, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Polidore Brodeur, Waterville, Que. Sec., J. Bte. Roy, Waterville, Que.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Henri Provost. Sec., Rodolphe Robert.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1405, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. Laliberte, St. Rosalie, Que. Sec., E. Lussier, St. Rosalie, Que.
- Railway Employees, No. 203, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Laflamme, 6 St. Antonin St. Sec., Ovilus Brodeur, 70 La Framboise St.

St. Marc de Carrières

- Stone Cutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Sec., Louis Philippe Perusse.

St. Rosalie Junction

- Railway Employees, No. 17, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Filion. Sec., J. E. R. Labrie.

St. Thérèse de Blainville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 438, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Art. Deslaurier, 7 Bellefeuille St., Three Rivers. Sec., Art. Thiboutot.

Shawinigan Falls

- Letter Carriers, No. 52, Federated Association of.—Sec., J. E. Trudel, P.O.
- Paper Makers, No. 145, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Desbiens, 11 Meme Ave. Sec., Adrien Roy, 68A-1st St.

Sherbrooke

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 502, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Fred Allsop, 48 Bowen Ave. N.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3.—Pres., E. Gunning, 84 Queen St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. Symons, 10a Wolfe St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers, No. 641, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. A. Pare, 19-2nd Ave. E.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1684, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Philias Lemieux, 23 Grant Lane. Sec., Alex. Hamel, 313 Drummond St.
- Express Employees, No. 21, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Sec., Miss B. Roy, 91 Wellington St. W.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 737, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gedeon Croteau, 69 Gillespie St. Sec., Aime Marcoux, 13½ Blouin Lane.
- Letter Carriers, No. 25, Federated Association of.—Pres., James Allen, 86 Brooks St. Sec., W. E. Campbell, 29 Terrell Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 694, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, C. E. Dodds. Sec., Z. W. Griffiths, 27 Vimy St.

Sherbrooke—Concluded

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 706, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. J. Wark, 135 Bowen Ave. Sec., A. Spry, 112 Laurier Ave.
- Machinists, No. 164, International Association of.—Pres., W. W. Johns, 51 Fabre St. Sec., T. McConnell, 17A Fabre St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 209, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Theroux, Springhill, Que. Sec., G. Fortier, 79 Ball St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 432, International.—Pres., Arthur Giguere, 160 Marquette St. Sec., Dan Irwin, 19 Esplanade Ave.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 1047, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Menard, 24 Windsor St. Sec., J. Hand, 38 Bower Ave. N.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., H. A. Barnett, R.R. No. 2. Sec., W. C. Sawyer, Post Office.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 776, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Cloutier, 89 Council St. Sec., G. Morin, 30 Park Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 219, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Sydney Spanswick, 28B Laurier St. Sec., L. Gauvin, 9A St. Louis St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 31, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. W. Emslie, 81A Laurier Ave. Sec., G. A. Kenneth, 94A Laurier Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 157, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thos. S. W. Bench, 21 Johnson Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 438, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Aime Ducharme, 45A Bowen St. N. Sec., Leopold Dion, 9 King St. W.

Sorel

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 761, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Arsene Lemaire. Sec., Hector Gaboury, Box 258.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 797, Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied.)
- Marine Engineers, No. 9, National Association of.—Pres., G. Eugene Boucher. Sec., G. S. Wilfrid Gouin, Box 65.
- Railway Employees, No. 25, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred C. Cadoret, 125 Elizabeth St. Sec., Joachim LaPerriere, 124 Phipps St.

Soulanges

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Euclide Rouleau, Coteau Landing, Que. Sec., Leonard Bourbonnais, Coteau Landing, Que.

Thetford Mines

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Raymond Savoie, 15 O'Meara St. Sec., Ed. Parent, 28 Bennell St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Anselme Letourneau. Sec., P. E. Dussault.

Three Rivers

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 5.—Pres., Wellie Ferron, 139 St. Genevieve St. Sec., Gaston Dube, 283A Laviolette St.

QUEBEC—Concluded**Three Rivers—Concluded**

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1793, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alcide Deshais. Sec., P. O. Pothier, 9 Richard St.

Electrical Workers, No. 915, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alwyn Duval, 4 St. Julie St. Sec., G. A. Louthood, Cap Madeleine, Que.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 785, International Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied.)

Letter Carriers, No. 47, Federated Association of.—Sec., Jules Lupien, 154A St. Paul St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 550, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Michael Leclerc, 102A St. Angele St. Sec., Romeo Gariepy, 17 Victoria Ave.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 180, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Cyprien Ricard, 110 Plaisante St. Sec., Ernest Paquette, 9 Ste. Julienne St., Cap Madeleine, Que.

Paper Makers, No. 234, International Brotherhood of.—Acting Pres., E. Lambton. Sec., G. Genest, Box 12.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Mederic Dufresne. Sec., Joseph Boucher.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 924, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. LaFrance, 118 St. Georges St. Sec., B. Beaubien, 284 St. Genevieve St.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 696, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Dufresne, 44 Laviolette St. Sec., A. Lacerte, 434 St. Cecile St.

Railway Conductors, No. 385, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. Garceau, Louiseville, Que. Sec., P. Ayotte, 63 Niverville St.

Typographical Union, No. 856, International.—Pres., Lucien Poulin, 446 St. Maurice St. Sec., Emilien Robert, 49 Plouffe St.

Thurso

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 232, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Rene Proulx, St. Augustine, Que.

Tourville

Railway Conductors, No. 660, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. Ouellet. Sec., C. J. Couturier.

Tring Junction

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 131, Order of (Covers Quebec Central Railway).—Gen. Chairman, A. C. Cote, Garthby. Sec., J. E. Marcoux.

Trois Pistoles

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Thos. M. Wyatt, Father Point, Que. Sec., R. W. Lindsay.

Uniacke Station

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 328, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Muckle. Sec., J. A. Hervieux, Uniacke.

Valleyfield

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1736, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Arthur Dejean, Box 125.

Victoriaville

Railway Employees, No. 107, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Galardeau. Sec., J. A. Boucher, Box 38.

Westmount

Railway Enginemen, No. 4, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Geo. Bray, 441 Beatty Ave., Verdun. Sec., E. S. McMillan, 106 Blenheim Place.

Windsor

Paper Makers, No. 92, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. W. Dearden, Windsor Mills, Que.

ONTARIO**Allandale**

Locomotive Engineers, No. 486, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. T. Marshall. Sec., John Clark, 77 Essa Rd.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 442, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. F. McGuire, 117 Cumberland St. Sec., O. J. Travers, 27 Victoria St., Barrie, Ont.

Machinists, No. 575, International Association of.—Pres., John C. Mills, Barrie, Ont. Sec., O. E. Peters, 34 Burton Ave.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 200, Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. Hooper, Essa St. Sec., C. L. McQuade, 80 Burton Ave.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 377, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Potts. Sec., H. T. Norton, Barrie, Ont.

Railway Carmen, No. 620, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Wiles, Eccles St., Barrie, Ont. Sec., G. Wardle, 103 Cumberland St.

Railway Conductors, No. 355, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. McNiven, Cotter Ave., Barrie, Ont. Sec., J. P. McMillan, Box 35.

Railway Employees, No. 119, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ivan Clemens. Sec., Geo. W. Clark.

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Amherstburg

Longshoremen's Association, No. 504-1, International (Surface Rock and Drill Boat Workers).—Pres., Orval Sinasac. Sec., Norman E. Wilson, Box 239.

Anten Mills

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 217, Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Treadwell, R.R. No. 1.

Armstrong

Railway Employees, No. 22, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. H. Maloney. Sec., S. Sword.

Belleville

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 724, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. E. Smith, 94 Chatham St. Sec., Thos. York, 14 Howard St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union No. 30.—Pres., H. Ayling, 6 Burnham St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. Rainbird, Station P.O.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2366, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Edwin Parks, Evans St. Sec., C. H. Hagerman, 2 Elm St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Belleville—Concluded

- Fire Fighters, No. 15, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Wm. Mattis, 13 Grove St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Charles Geatrix, 97 Catherine St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 551, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Ralph Batty, 4 Ashley St.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 640, International.—Sec., James Cook, 23 St. Paul St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 45, Federated Association of.—Pres., A. C. Burton, 146 Albert St. Sec., George Hay, 66 Pine St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 189, Brotherhood of. Chief Engineer, W. V. Fairbairn, 325 Charles St. Sec., F. A. Pinkston, 292 Bleecker Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 66, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred G. Cooper, 19 Bettes St. Sec., Bert Robinson, 331 Bleecker Ave.
- Machinists, No. 779, International Association of.—Pres., Stephen E. Brown, 376 Dufferin St. Sec., W. J. Reid, 314 Albert St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 83, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Workman, Box 856, Trenton, Ont. Sec., W. Mossman, 7 Ripley St.
- Musicians, No. 371, American Federation of.—Pres., Stanley H. Wilson, 32 Strachan St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. P. Smith, 22 Boswell St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 108, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. R. Noakes, 19 Ridley St. Sec., Cecil I. Warren, 132 Chatham St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 617, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. F. Collins, 231 Lingham St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 623, Order of.—Chief Conductor, B. P. W. Finkle, 47 Third Ave. Sec., P. E. Doyle, 66 Chatham St.
- Railway Employees, No. 126, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. Howe, 11 Harriett St. Sec., F. O. Horton, 3 Harvey St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 13, Canadian Association of.—Pres., G. Darrah, 359 Bleecker Ave. Sec., T. H. Norton, 307 Albert St.

Blenheim

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 502, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Jos. Bebbington, Box 76.

Bluevale

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 406, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. McCrea, Londesborough, Ont. Sec., Andrew Holmes.

Brantford

- Barbers' International Union, No. 298, Journeymen.—Pres., Edward Hunt, 76 Dalhousie St. Sec., James Rourke, Arcade Bldg.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 9.—Pres., Thos. Roll, 153 Eagle Ave. Sec., B. Pearcey, 174 Grey St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 498, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Almas, 79 Mary St. Sec., H. H. May, 65 St. George St.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., A. Tooke, 78 Dundas St.

Brantford—Concluded

- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 6, Canadian.—Pres., R. Stewart, 20 Lyon St. Sec., W. J. Duffield, 125 Brant Ave.
- Fire Fighters, No. 8, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Edward Ribby, 66 William St. Sec., Geo. A. Bremser, 91 Cayuga St.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 237, United.—Sec., Miss Irma Mallinson, 206 Chatham St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 13, Federated Association of.—Pres., A. L. Wright, 6 Murray St. Sec., Jas. Welsh, 203 Marlboro St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 495, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. E. Malcolm, Hatchley, Ont. Sec., Joseph Miller, Cainsville, Ont.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 29, International.—Pres., Geo. Hazzard, 268 Murray St. Sec., A. J. Kite, 52 Aberdeen Ave.
- Musicians, No. 467, American Federation of.—Pres., W. C. Brown, 21 Allenby Ave. Sec., Geo. Beattie, 93 Superior St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 313, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Hyde, 47 St. Paul Ave. Sec., C. L. Sevigny, 188 Albion St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America (Brantford Branch of Toronto Association).—Sec., Wm. Renwick, 114 Hampton Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 598, United Association of Journeymen.—Pres., H. Gunn, 45 Stratheona Ave. Sec., J. R. Heatley, 229 Brock St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. W. Ness, P.O. Sec., R. T. Sloan, P.O.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, No. 195, International.—Pres., C. Cunningham, General Delivery. Sec., J. W. Frank, 16 Salisbury Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 685, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., F. Vinal, 25 Egerton St. Sec., Thomas W. Weller, 166 Dundas St.
- Railway Employees, No. 108, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Stanley Eighteen, 22 Park St. N. Sec., Chas. Patullo, 7 Arthur Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 582, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., Harry Punter, 56 Sheridan St. Sec., Alfred Harris, 216 Dalhousie St.
- Tailors' Union, No. 117, Journeymen.—Pres., W. Wiley, 74 Pearl St. Sec., Fred W. Scott, 265 Darling St.
- Typographical Union, No. 378, International.—Pres., Wilfred S. Buskard, 17 Wells Ave. Sec., Asa J. Bolton, 27 Chatham St.

Bridgeburg

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 642, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter Hosie. Sec., George Smith, Box 53.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1850, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Curtis R. Hanes, Fort Erie, Ont. Sec., Fred. G. Withell.

ONTARIO—Continued**Bridgeburg—Concluded**

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 719, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., George R. Bond, Box 57.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 679, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, C. C. Armstrong. Sec., M. R. Harvey.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 471, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George A. Brown. Sec., S. Blackston, Box 26.
- Machinists, No. 1263, International Association of.—Pres., H. Walton. Sec., W. Vye.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 713, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. H. Armstrong, 35 Bowen Rd. Sec., C. Grantham.
- Railway Carmen, No. 12, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Wisbey. Sec., John Bain, Box 356.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1243, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. J. Hudd, 346 Brock St. Sec., Alfred J. Hoffman, 315 Bowen Rd.
- Railway Conductors, No. 624, Order of.—Chief Conductor, N. Glauser, Bowen Rd. Sec., P. Hill, Dufferin St.
- Railway Employees, No. 116, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Henry C. Becker, Buffalo, N.Y. Sec., F. D. Ryan.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 21, Canadian Association of.—Sec., G. Havill, Box 6, Fort Erie, Ont.

Brockville

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 742, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. McNish, 115 Abbott St. Sec., W. H. Nute, 12 Front Ave.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 799, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., L. H. Brown, 17 Elm St.
- Engineers, No. 9, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., E. J. Box, 85 Schofield Ave. Sec., F. N. Andress, 132 Water St.
- Engineers, No. 816, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Walter Slack, James St. W. Sec., W. F. Chapman, 70 Water St. E.
- Fire Fighters, No. 24, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Sec., Robert G. Jacobs, 12 Hamilton St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 40, Federated Association of.—Sec., Geo. Hall, 186 George St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 118, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Jno. Babcock, 46 James St. E. Sec., G. Ballance, 6 Halliday St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 69, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John H. Foan, 130 Ormond St. Sec., W. L. Black, Maitland, Ont.
- Machinists, No. 1153, International Association of.—Pres., W. Jones, 18 Abbott St. Sec., S. Begbie, 34 McCready St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 315, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Hallett, Lyn, Ont. Sec., W. R. Caldwell, 30 Abbott St.
- Musicians, No. 384, American Federation of.—Pres., G. J. Danby. Sec., S. W. Bell, 10 King St. W.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1013, Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. M. Vine, 17 George St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 680, United Association of.—Pres., Robt. Timleck, 23 Halliday St. Sec., L. Cuthbert, 210 King St. W.

Brockville—Concluded

- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., C. W. Edgar, 116 James St. Sec., James P. Mephram, 108 Bethune St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 208, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. F. Rees, 332 Brock St. Sec., W. C. Barkley, 43 Pearl St. W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 616, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alex. Primeau, 71 Brock St. Sec., G. E. Stenson, 130 Church St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 366, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. R. Crozier, Chaffey St. Sec., F. S. Miller, 201 Church St.
- Railway Employees, No. 87, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. O'Shaughnessy, 129 John St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 23, Canadian Association of.—Pres., W. J. Dowell, 22 James St. E. Sec., W. A. Race, 125 Park St.
- Stage Employees, No. 345, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., C. J. Ford, Devonshire Apt., Buell St. Sec., Michael D. Frego, 22 Daniel St.

Bruce Mines

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres.—Sec., Nikola Walkki, Box 51.

Buda

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., John Rosi, Buda, via Finmark.

Cappell

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Uno Rajala.

Capreol

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 919, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Edgar J. White, Box 176.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 728, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, D. Chisholm. Sec., F. Mohns, Box 141.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 584, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Kirwin. Sec., C. J. Hounsell, Box 160.
- Machinists, No. 518, International Association of.—Pres., O. G. Kilby. Sec., Ira H. H. Lusk, Box 150.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 372, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. H. Johnston, Clement St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 894, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Merrifield. Sec., T. J. Lingard.
- Railway Carmen, No. 422, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Smith. Sec., Samuel Findlay.
- Railway Conductors, No. 645, Order of.—Chief Conductor, R. L. Moore. Sec., R. E. Buckerfield, Box 137.
- Railway Employees, No. 48, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Meheam. Sec., J. H. Hamilton, Box 171.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 5, Canadian Association of.—Sec., F. W. Thomas, Box 108.

Carleton Place

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 325, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred W. Kerrigan. Sec., T. B. McCann, Box 26.

ONTARIO—Continued

Carleton Place—Concluded

- Machinists, No. 211, International Association of.—Pres., James McIlquham, P.O. Sec., W. Moore, Box 143.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 362, International.—Pres., Clarence Craig. Sec., W. A. Wilson, Box 292.
- Railway Carmen, No. 229, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Donaldson. Sec., D. New.

Cartier

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 705, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. J. Bentley.

Chalk River

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 390, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Herman Budd.

Chapleau

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 839, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. F. Welch. Sec., John Pellow, General Delivery.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 319, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Frank Edwards. Sec., Geo. Young, Box 100.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 321, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. C. Dunfield. Sec., C. W. Darby.
- Machinists, No. 535, International Association of.—Pres., W. Gruiton. Sec., A. Armstrong, Box 307.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 237, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Page, Woman River, Ont. Sec., A. F. Clouthier, Woman River, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 246, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. B. Ross. Sec., F. J. Collins, Box 336.
- Railway Carmen, No. 378, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Moore. Sec., W. Cochrane.
- Railway Conductors, No. 315, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. J. Killins. Sec., F. L. McDonald, Box 345.

Chatham

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. Humphries, 19 Mary St. Sec., W. B. Chalmers, 88 Sheldon Ave.
- Fire Fighters, No. 17, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., John Thompson, Fire Department. Sec., J. E. Graham, Central Fire Hall.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 44, United (Shirt and Overall Makers).—Pres., Mrs. L. Johnson, 160 Murray St. Sec., Miss Alma Houle, 81 Sandy St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 29, Federated Association of.—Pres., Arthur J. Dye, 197 St. Clair St. Sec., Geo. D. Holmes, 205½ Thames St.
- Railway Employees, No. 103, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Miss M. Goodman, 46 Dufferin Ave.

Cobalt

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Matti Saari, Box 425.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 700, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., R. F. Richardson, Haileybury, Ont. Sec., J. H. A. Davies, North Cobalt, Ont.

Cobourg

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1071, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. A. Wilson. Sec., G. W. Burgess, Box 92.

Cochrane

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 877, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Campbell. Sec., James P. Theobald.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 862, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. J. Nagle. Sec., O. T. Folkins.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 587, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. H. Atkinson, Box 205. Sec., Geo. R. Laidlaw, Box 29.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 326, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Peter McGregor. Sec., Geo. A. Wingrove, Box 316.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 559, Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. W. Landon, Box 17, Ramore, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 882, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. W. Poe. Sec., M. P. Sammon, Box 272.
- Railway Carmen, No. 209, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alex. S. Ross. Sec., Thomas Healey.
- Railway Conductors, No. 630, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. McGragh. Sec., D. MacVicar.
- Railway Employees, No. 29, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Craasdale. Sec., J. A. Bernier.

Collingwood

- Barbers' International Union, No. 528, Journeymen.—Pres., Joseph Gardipy. Sec., Robert Newton, Box 525.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 19.—Pres., John Gilham. R.R. No. 2. Sec., Edwin Chamberlain, Box 409.
- Marine Engineers, No. 3, National Association of.—Pres., Wm. Lymon. Sec., R. McQuade.

Cornwall

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 13.—Pres., Albert Denesha, Box 1056. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Albert Quenneville, 45 Edward St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2307, United Brotherhood of (Carpenters and Millmen).—Pres., R. McDonald, 30-6th St. W. Sec., Jos. DeLisle, 130 Bedford St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. J. McCutcheon, 331 4th St. E. Sec., H. S. Degan, 37 Pine St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., A. Forget, 20 Arthur St. Sec., W. J. Surogenor, R.R. No. 2.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 946, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Roderick McLennan, 533 Adolphus St. Sec., Alexander Sauve, 314 Gloucester St.

Crowland

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1858, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thos. Sibbett, Box 112.

ONTARIO—Continued

Depot Harbour

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 293, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Hopcroft, 621 Glebeholme Blvd. Sec., W. E. Quinn.
- Railway Employees, No. 156, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. E. Powell. Sec., W. J. Knapp.

Desbarats

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 491, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. O. Kelly, 634 Wellington St. E. Sec., J. N. Mousseau, Nairn Centre, Ont.

Deseronto

- Fishermen's Association, No. 27 (T. and L. C.). (Bay of Quinte and Eastern Lake Ontario). Sec., Edgar Irwin, Box 274.

Dog Lake

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Ilmar Heikkila.

Dundas

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1534, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Wm. C. Stirling. Sec., Jas. C. Anderson, Box 73.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2034, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Manning. Sec., Sidney Howarth, 326 King St. W.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 269, International.—Pres., Jas. Carmichael, Victoria St. Sec., Geo. Stutt, Box 326.

East Windsor

- Fire Fighters, No. 28, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Raymond Verboncoeur, 171 Albert Rd. Sec., G. Poole, 100 Jos. Janisse Ave.

Englehart

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 609, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Kilbride. Sec., Jno. Walker, Box 154.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 815, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. King, 34 Laurier Ave., North Bay, Ont. Sec., I. W. Barlow, 170 King St. W., North Bay, Ont.
- Railway Employees, No. 40, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. A. Butler. Sec., C. S. Jones, Box 78.

Espanola

- Electrical Workers, No. 956, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gerald Allen. Sec., John Mathie.
- Engineers, No. 867, International Union of Operating.—Sec., D. McTaggart.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Seth Solkela.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 998, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Louis Trahan, Little Current, Ont.
- Paper Makers, No. 156, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Hicks. Sec., Claude Montgomery.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 74, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Nap. Cadieux. Sec., Wm. H. Burnell, Box 198.

Essex

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 427, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Lesinski, 6419 Otis St., Detroit, Mich. Sec., Wm. Ivey, 7051 Navy Ave., Detroit, Mich.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1994, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James McKeegan, Box 456, Leamington, Ont. Sec., John S. Wagner, 16 Beach St., Kingsville, Ont.

Finland

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., Wm. Lampi. Sec., John Ranta.

Foleyet

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 823, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Gregoire.
- Railway Employees, No. 223, Canadian Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied).

Fort Frances

- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 319, International Union of the United.—Pres., Don Westover. Sec., Wm. Rudolph, Box 245.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 92, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. N. Cooper. Sec., Thos. Gallagher.
- Railway Employees, No. 72, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. Hall. Sec., O. L. Armstrong.
- Railway Employees, No. 214, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. R. Johnston, Box 22. Sec., C. A. Park, Rainy River, Ont.

Fort William

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 505, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Sam Frew, 215 Francis St. Sec., A. K. Cruikshanks, 227 Pruden St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 25.—Pres., W. Drew, 37 Katherine St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., A. H. Pemberton, 319 N. Brodie St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Fred Mayers, 128 Amelia St. W. Sec., S. A. Prud'homme, 1220 River Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 339, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Watt, 229 College St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., W. Otway, 212 Marks St. N.
- Express Employees, No. 26, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., Ross E. Martin, 139 John St. S. Sec., J. A. Wright, 715 Catherine St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 193, International Association of.—Pres., J. Kemp, 637 Vickers St. N. Sec., T. Ross, 1203 Victoria Ave.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 708, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Tony Litvak, 520 McTavish St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 243, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. G. Smyth, 407 Prince Arthur Blvd. Sec., A. Reid, 229 Dease St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 225, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Germany, 336 Marks St. N. Sec., J. E. Wright, 822 Pruden St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Fort William—Concluded

- Longshoremens' Association, No. 479, International (Grain Trimmers).—Sec., Wm. J. McGregor, 1409 Isobella St.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., S. Sillampas. Sec., R. Keto, 234 Robertson St.
- Machinists, No. 309, International Association of.—Pres., A. Reith, 306 Finlayson St. Sec., G. Del Pino, 365 John St. N.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 128, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Erickson, 325 Amelia St. W. Sec., Albert Rowe, 320 Harold St. N.
- Marine Engineers, No. 16, National Association of.—Pres., David C. Currie, 369 Pearl St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., Geo. Hill, 323 Tupper St., Port Arthur, Ont.
- Paper Makers, No. 232, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. H. Saunders, 492 Harold St. N. Sec., George Polhill, 613 Wiley St.
- Papermakers, No. 257, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Laurion, 314 Brodie St. N. Sec., A. Ferguson, Suite 2, The Gables.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 306, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. D. Hunt, 215 Harold St. N. Sec., Roy Carson, 207 Syndicate Ave. S.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1446, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robt. M. Walker, 1611 Cummings St. Sec., B. Wade, 227 E. Amelia St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 966, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres. James Douglas, 4 Northern Block, Simpson St. Sec., G. A. Lambert, 259 Francis St. W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 298, Brotherhood of.—Sec., D. D. Kennelly, 210 Amelia St. E.
- Railway Carmen, No. 361, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. McLoughlin, 242 Archibald St. N. Sec., H. Clayton, 315 Norah St. N.
- Railway Conductors, No. 286, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. D. Isaac, 512 Wiley St. Sec., Thos. Christie, 824 Finlayson St.
- Railway Employees, No. 32, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Baxter, 232 Elgin St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., F. Van Norman, 330 Brock St. E.
- Railway Employees, No. 208, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Mike Vuzny, 910 Gore St. Sec., S. Wilson, 336 Mary St. E.
- Railway Enginemens, No. 31, Canadian Association of.—Sec., D. Anderson, 139 Frederica St. E.
- Stage Employees, No. 467, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Robert Hainstock, c/o Royal Theatre. Sec., O. Beatty, 308 Cameron St.
- Switchmens' Union of North America, No. 195.—Pres., L. A. Gallipeau, 509 Wiley St. Sec., A. G. McGregor, 323 Ogden St.
- Typographical Union, No. 417, International.—Pres., J. A. Doak, Box 396. Sec., Wm. Murray, Box 396.

Galt

- Barbers' International Union, No. 413, Journeymen.—Pres., A. Turley, 16 Water St. N. Sec., Arthur Last, 14 Queen's Square.

Galt—Concluded

- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 330.—Pres., James A. Brooks, 26 Shade St. Sec., T. W. Collins, 17 Chapman St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 15.—Pres., W. Johnstone, Hespeler, Ont. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. Egerton, 112 Chalmers St.
- Express Employees, No. 11, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., N. J. Giller, c/o C.P.R. Express. Sec., W. A. Barber, Box 433.
- Fire Fighters, No. 18, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., H. H. Johnson, 15½ Ainslee St. Sec., G. A. McEwen, 65 Bond St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 39, Federated Association of.—Sec., L. B. Smillie, 51 Aberdeen Rd.
- Machinists, No. 120, International Association of.—Sec., A. D. Fulton, 36 Dumfries St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 447, International.—Sec., Jas. E. Fortune, 53 Albert St.
- Musicians, No. 124, American Federation of.—Pres., Mark Reed, 59 Pollock Ave. Sec., F. H. MacDonald, 78 Bond St.
- Railway Employees, No. 172, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. R. McGar, 28 St. Andrew St. Sec., F. Hall, 21 Maple St.
- Typographical Union, No. 411, International.—Pres., A. Barlen, Glenmorris St. Sec., A. Whitfield, 300 Dundas St.

Gananoque

- Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 65.—Pres., George Lowans. Sec., Andrew Hutcheon, Box 682.

Guelph

- Barbers' International Union, No. 310, Journeymen.—Pres., W. McLaren, 145 Wyndham St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. MacPherson, 47 Nottingham St.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 304 (Syrup Workers), International Union of the United.—Sec., Arthur W. Lewis, 608 Woolwich St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3.—Pres., Ed. Hill, 23 Robinson Ave. Sec., P. Hill, 168 York Rd.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2173, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. Guy, 58 Stuart St.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. A. Cass, 16 Elizabeth St. Sec., E. G. Allen, 35 Metcalfe St., N.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 2, Canadian.—Pres., James Samuel, 92 Queen St. E. Sec., John C. Macgowan, 34 Cross St.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 4, Canadian.—Pres., John Robertson, Neeve St. Sec., Samuel Cook, 151 Neeve St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 548, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. L. Evans, 22 Robinson Ave.
- Engineers, No. 5, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., Fred Hatch, 32 Melville St. Sec., F. H. Anneneld, 7 Hayes Ave.
- Fire Fighters, No. 9, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Norman Shackleton, 40 Woolwich St. Sec., Charles Vince, 39 Glasgow St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Guelph—Concluded

- Letter Carriers, No. 18, Federated Association of.—Pres., Fred C. Kine, 77 Nottingham St. Sec., Robert Masson, 56 St. Armand St.
- Metal Polishers' International Union, No. 77.—Sec., Percy Harlock, 16 Tipperary Place.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 212, International.—Pres., W. Howden, Bagot St. Sec., Chas. H. Cowburn, 210 Glasgow St.
- Musicians, No. 92, American Federation of.—Pres., F. R. Sherlock, 141 Quebec St. Sec., E. Palmer, 61 Nottingham St.
- Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union, No. 34.—Pres., A. J. Foltz, 381 Paisley Rd. Sec., Alex. G. Cross, 88 Nottingham St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 675, Operative.—Sec., Jack Hatch, 35 Inkerman St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. V. McGee, P.O. Sec., George Emeny, P.O.
- Railway Employees, No. 125, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Lefnesky, 124 Queen St. E. Sec., H. A. Kohl, 60 Hearn Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 195, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. L. Hill, 126 Suffolk St. Sec., B. L. Howse, 24 Mount St.
- Typographical Union, No. 391, International.—Acting-Pres., C. G. Walters, 14 Maple St. Sec., Fred Kinsey, 43 McTague St.

Hagersville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1837, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Archibald Winkworth, R.R. No. 3. Sec., Robert Smith, Box 193.

Haileybury

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 3, Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. E. Jones, Latchford, Ont. Sec., J. H. Sullivan, Box 414, New Liskeard, Ont.
- Railway Employees, No. 33, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. E. Armstrong, New Liskeard, Ont.

Hamilton

- Barbers' International Union, No. 131, Journeymen.—Pres., Stanley Milne, 111 Mary St. Sec. and Bus Agent, P. C. Hollier, 234 King St. W.
- Bill Posters and Billers of America, No. 66, International Alliance of.—Pres., W. J. Hogg, 15 Liberty St. Sec., E. J. Sheehan, 65 Inchbury St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 421, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Palmer, 43 Florence St. Sec., Jos. Latimer, 154 Fifth Ave., Hamilton.
- Bookbinders, No. 114, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. P. Icely, 21 Rossmore Ave. Sec., E. B. Wilson, 282 Wentworth St. S.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 228 (Mixed).—Pres., E. Kell, 121 Forest Ave. Sec., Jos. Gimblett, 157 Bold St. Apt. 4.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 312, (Brewery Workers) International Union of the United.—Pres., George King, 259 Young St. Sec., F. Ready, 443 Charlton Ave. W.

Hamilton—Continued

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., J. S. Barker, 59 Norman Ave. Sec., John T. Laing, 164 Robinson St.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 432, International Association of.—Pres., Arthur Hill, 105 Jackson St. E. Sec., J. Heaman, 32 Park Row N.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 18, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. Wilson, 3-19th St. E., Mount Hamilton. Sec., P. Adams, 79 Oxford St.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 55.—Pres., Wm. Crawford, 66 Oxford St. Sec., Edward O'Dell, 87 Cannon St. W.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 210 (Tailors) Amalgamated.—Pres., William Hunter, 209 Prospect St. S. Sec., Mrs. G. Parsons, 89 Elgin St.
- Electrical Trades Union, No. 3, Canadian.—Pres., A. Wild, 64 Tragina Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. Crawford, 55 Cheever St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 105, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Morrison, 173 Niagara St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. E. Macnamara, 541 Ferguson Ave. N.
- Electrical Workers, No. 138, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. F. Starkey, 155 Gibson Ave. Sec., H. Astle, 22 Cumberland Ave.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 90, International Union of.—Pres., T. Smith, Genesee Ave. Sec., Jas. Derrough, 2 Hyde Park Ave.
- Engineers, No. 700, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. J. Blackmore, 26 Shaw St. Sec., H. G. Smith, 24 Cheever St.
- Engineers, No. 793B, International Union of Operating.—Pres., F. Colbourne, 15 Bayview Beach. Sec., C. Caughell, 363 Wilson St.
- Express Employees, No. 4, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., A. Temple, Dundas Rd. Sec., Chas. Male, 297 Bold St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 288, International Association of.—Pres., W. Kirkaldy, 87 Rosemount Ave. Sec., G. King, 188-2nd St. W.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 500, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Potter, 269 Charlton Ave. W. Sec., G. McClymount, 193 Market St.
- Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, No. 9, Amalgamated Association of.—Pres., Richard Cathcart, 102 Mary St. Sec., Milton Montgomery, 76 Edgemont Ave. N.
- Labourers' Unit, No. 5, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Pres., W. Clark, 69 Aurora St. Sec., H. Roberts, 86 Oxford St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 3, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. Sweeney, 39 Myrtle Ave. Sec., F. Warburton, 200 Ferguson Ave. S.
- Lithographers of America, No. 42, Amalgamated.—Pres., Arch. J. Foulis, 83 Pearl St. S. Sec., J. A. Lucas, 38 Huxley Ave. S.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 133, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, James Bibby, 51 Strathcona Ave. S. Sec., W. F. Baines, 58 Barton St. W.

ONTARIO—Continued**Hamilton—Continued**

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 151, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Smith, 237 Picton St. E. Sec., C. W. Cooper, 51 Fairleigh Ave. N.
- Machinists, No. 414, International Association of.—Pres., John Walker, 247 Wentworth St. N. Sec., W. H. Jarman, 121 Province St. S.
- Machinists, No. 1260, International Association of.—Pres., J. F. McDonagh, 282 Homewood Ave. Sec., H. Redshaw, 11 Hawthorne Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 177, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. W. Palmer, Freeman, Ont. Sec., H. Little, 12 East 26th St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1645, Brotherhood of.—Pres., I. F. Rinker, Smithville, Ont. Sec., P. H. Adams, 116 Wilson St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 61, Sect.—Pres., Jas. Hawthorne, 162 Belview Ave. Sec., N. Fairby, 182 John St. N.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 26, International.—Pres., H. J. Pritchard, 43 St. Matthew's Ave. Sec., Alex J. Somerville, 59 Locomotive St.
- Musicians, No. 293, American Federation of.—Pres., E. J. Potter, 269 Charlton Ave. W. Sec., Wm. J. Smyth, 153 Wellington St. S.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 205, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Thornewell, 920 Concession St. Sec., A. Faulkner, 152 Florence St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Pres., G. W. Elliott, 48 Tragina Ave. S. Sec., C. H. Thomas, 15 Fairleigh Ave. N.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 298, Operative.—Pres., R. H. Chubb, 188 Roslyn Ave. N. Sec., W. Minnes, 242 Bold St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 770, Operative.—Sec., Harry Butcher, 178 Province St. N.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 67, United Association of.—Pres., W. Gow, 445 King St. E. Sec., A. S. Bonner, 6 Roxborough Ave.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. Carr, 93 Augusta St. Sec., H. A. Mills, 74 Weir St. N.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 176, International.—Pres., E. Appleby, 1243 Cannon St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, F. W. Maxted, 42 Rosslyn Ave. N.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 47, Brotherhood of.—Chief Signalman, C. R. Carson, 169 East Ave. S. Sec., W. J. Field, 34 Connaught Ave. N.
- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 155, Order of (Covers T. H. and B. Railway).—Chief Telegrapher, J. N. Smith, Jerseyville, Ont. Sec., A. P. Quinton, 169 Rothsay Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 226, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. Roach, 35 Emerald St. N. Sec., J. Morrison, 63 Cline Ave., Westdale.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 2141, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Maas, 26 Tuckett St. Sec., J. J. Sheehan, 397 York St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 107, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Robt. Turnbull, 274½ King St. E. Sec., F. J. Anthony, 46 Tragina Ave. S.

Hamilton—Concluded

- Railway Carmen, No. 379, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Sawdon. Sec., Peter Megee, 535 Wentworth St. N.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1378, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Hilton, 38 Chatham St. Sec., W. J. Salisbury, 172 Homewood Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 27, Order of.—Chief Conductor, H. F. Phillips, 62 New St. Sec., Geo. P. Ferguson, 74 South Oval St.
- Railway Employees, No. 34, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. E. J. Flynn, 176 Locke St. Sec., F. C. Buck, 25 Jones St.
- Railway Employees, No. 101, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Thomas, 52 Barton St. W. Sec., R. Horning, 61 Strathcona Ave. S.
- Railway Employees, No. 113, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Carlton, 241 Charlton Ave. E. Sec., J. Wilson, 35 Hamilton Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 114, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Hodge, 605 Fennel Ave., Mount Hamilton. Sec., A. Platt, 214 Rothsay Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 22, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Chas. G. Penfold, 285 King St. W. Sec., W. A. Cranston, 16½ Harriett St.
- Stage Employees, No. 129, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., F. Nusen, 235½ King St. E. Sec., Alex. Anderson, 117 Augusta St.
- Stage Employees, No. 303, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Sec., Hugh J. Sedwick, 86 Wilson St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 113, International.—Pres., C. Rumley, 70 Alpine St. Sec., J. Lithgow, 56 Shaw St.
- Stonemasons' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., H. Lewis. Sec., W. Gamble, 242 Prospect St. S.
- Tailors' Union of America, No. 149, Journeymen.—Sec., J. H. Eickoff, 234 Locke St. N.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 357, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Allen, Normanhurst P.O. Sec., H. W. Wilson, 216 Maple Ave.
- Textile Workers of America, No. 1653, United.—Pres., Robert Partington, 93 Bayfield Ave. Sec., James A. Routh, 214 McNulty Blvd.
- Typographical Union, No. 129, International.—Pres., Fred Reed, Herald Office. Sec., Fred Aldridge, Box 695, Burlington, Ont.

Hearst

- Railway Employees, No. 21, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. Holler, Box 72.

Hornepayne

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 730, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. New.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 904, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Wm. J. Johnston. Sec., Robt. Morrison, Box 49.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 893, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Parker. Sec., H. J. Easton, Box 110.
- Machinists, No. 116, International Association of.—Sec., Jas. Drury, Box 54.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees No. 592, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. E. Capps, Box 63.

ONTARIO—Continued**Hornepayne—Concluded**

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 977, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. T. Sweezy. Sec., Brian Bushell, Box 114.
 Railway Carmen, No. 1393, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Randa. Sec., H. Bushell, Box 114.
 Railway Employees, No. 146, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. B. M. Jaap. Sec., J. Roberts.

Huntsville

- Musicians, No. 682, American Federation of.—Pres., Chas. O. Shaw. Sec., Wm. Howells.

Ignace

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 832, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Alldis. Sec., William Wren.
 Railway Carmen, No. 33, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Albert Davies, Box 43.

Iroquois Falls

- Electrical Workers, No. 869, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. R. Newman. Sec., L. A. Laframboise.
 Machinists, No. 1371, International Association of.—Pres., W. L. Dawes. Sec., A. Delean, P.O.
 Paper Makers, No. 109, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank A. Lavallee, Box 265. Sec., Peter Clark.
 Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 90, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. H. Beach, Montrock, Ont. Sec., G. J. Sabourin, Montrock, Ont.
 Railway Employees, No. 58, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Knapp, Porquis Jet., Ont. Sec., C. H. Rowe.

Jarvis

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 126, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Johnston, Simcoe, Ont. Sec., Chas. Powell.

Kapuskasing

- Engineers No. 8, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., Gordon R. Creighton. Sec., Geo. I. Wilson, Box 128.
 Paper Makers, No. 256, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. M. Hilton. Sec., Fred. J. Rauhut.
 Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 89, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Culverhouse, 24 Cain Ave. Sec., C. W. Mustard, 12 Stewart Ave.

Kenora

- Electrical Workers, No. 559, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gus. Koreen, 6th St. S. Sec., W. Ronnebeck, Box 435.
 Engineers, No. 940, International Union of Operating.—Pres., F. Rivers. Sec., A. J. Foord.
 Firemen and Oilers, No. 374, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Francis, 123 Mellik Ave. Sec., W. Marchant, Box 3.
 Locomotive Engineers, No. 535, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. R. Finch. Sec., J. L. Broad.
 Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 305, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. A. Thompson, Box 373. Sec. T. Thorpe, Box 258.

Kenora—Concluded

- Machinists, No. 28, International Association of.—Pres., Archibald Neil, 22 Main St. N. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Arthur J. Baker, Box 994.
 Paper Makers, No. 238, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Beach. Sec., C. Letman, Box 170.
 Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 133, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. A. Shelton. Sec., G. McGuffin.
 Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 7, Order of (Covers Canadian Pacific Railway).—Chairman (Lines East).—John A. Bell, 139 Pacific Ave., Toronto, Ont. Chairman (Lines West).—Geo. Gilbert, 162 Evanson St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., R. C. Wilton.
 Railroad Trainmen, No. 270, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John R. Bodger, 340-7th Ave. S. Sec., G. F. Doan, Box 135.
 Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 688, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. J. Lodge, 3rd St. S. Sec., E. F. Wayne, 615 Park St.
 Railway Carmen, No. 236, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Cory, Rideout. Sec., Thos. Blake, Box 906.
 Railway Conductors, No. 352, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. H. Gamble. Sec., A. Hargrave, 630 Sherbourn St., Winnipeg, Man.

Kingston

- Barbers' International Union, No. 514, Journeymen.—Pres., Chas. Smith, 319 Bagot St. Sec., W. J. McCormick, 167 Wellington St.
 Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 10.—Pres., Wm. McCartney, 630 Princess St. Sec., J. C. McIlquham, 520 Brock St.
 Carpenters and Joiners, No. 249, United Brotherhood of (House and Ship).—Pres., David Edgar, Rideau St. Sec., M. Morgan, 169 Raglan Rd.
 Electrical Workers, No. 115, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Kelso, 198 Stuart St. Sec., H. N. Forsyth, 32 Union St., Portsmouth, Ont.
 Fire Fighters, No. 14, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., W. J. Smith, 172 Johnston St. Sec., Wm. E. Reynolds, No. 1 Fire Hall.
 Letters Carriers, No. 8, Federated Association of.—Pres., T. J. Pickering, 444 Victoria St. Sec., A. H. O'Reilly, 636 Victoria St.
 Machinists, No. 54, International Association of.—Pres., Chas. Duberry, Westbrooke, Ont. Sec., W. Halliday, 120 Toronto St.
 Marine Engineers, No. 4, National Association of.—Pres., Frank Black, 472 Lower Bagot St. Sec., Geo. Dennison, 192 Collingwood St.
 Metal Workers' International Association, No. 117, Sheet.—Sec., Wm. Norman, Barriefield P.O., Ont.
 Moulders' Union of North America, No. 252, International.—Pres., W. J. Allen, Rideau St. Sec., F. J. Reynolds, 672 Victoria St.
 Musicians, No. 93, American Federation of.—Pres., H. W. Hartshorn, 286 Division St. Sec., A. E. Hunt, 542 Albert St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Kingston—Concluded

- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 114, Brotherhood of.—Sec., D. Dyers, Royal Hotel.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America (Kingston Branch of Toronto Association).—Pres., John Findley, 203 Alfred St. Sec., A. Young, 212 King St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 221, United Association of.—Pres., M. O'Connor, 24 Dufferin St. Sec., Wm. H. Fowler, 409 Bagot St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., James A. Murray, 60 Quebec St. Sec., Harold Nicholson, P.O.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1416, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Miss Katherine Lovett, 16 Earl St.
- Railway Employees, No. 106, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. E. Mathews, 438 Johnston St. Sec., S. E. Watts, 770 Montreal St.
- Stage Employees, No. 528, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., J. A. Whitty, 384 Brock St. Sec., E. J. Fowler, 453 Division St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., H. McBratney, Balclutha St. Sec., James Gowsell, 52 Division St.
- Typographical Union, No. 204, International.—Pres., J. B. Lipsett, Earl St. Sec., J. C. Bennett, 315 Johnson St.

Kirkland Lake

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., E. Kari, Box 555.

Kitchener

- Barbers' International Union, No. 304, Journeymen.—Pres., O. C. Boll, 95 Queen St. S. Sec., A. E. Oakley, 10 Queen St. S.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 206.—Sec., Edw. Weinstein, 129 Ahrens St. W.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 12.—Pres., Henry Tucker, 44 Knox Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. W. Johnston, 24 Mill St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2096, United Brotherhood of (Carpenters and Millmen).—Pres., Walter Hatch, 59 Weber St. E. Sec., H. Andrews, 165 Victoria St.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 422.—Sec., A. Fischer, 317 Wellington St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 160, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Fritz, 213 Waterloo St. Sec., M. V. Harmer, 151 Elgin St.
- Engineers, No. 809, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Samuel Marsland, 19 Gruhn St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Frank Wieck, 14 David St.
- Engineers, No. 4, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., Nathaniel Beam, 52 William St. E., Waterloo, Ont. Sec., L. M. Lindsay, 5 Moyer Ave.
- Federal Labour Union, No. 17 (Labourers) (T. and L. C.).—Pres., F. Ackerknecht, 55 Wellington St. Sec., Robert Schack, 82 Mill St.

Kitchener—Concluded

- Fire Fighters, No. 19, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Thomas Robinson, 19 Willow St. Sec., Herbert M. Zettell, 50 Chestnut St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 20, Federated Association of.—Pres., Andrew J. Eaton, P.O. Sec., J. W. MacDonald, 129 Waterloo St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 484, International.—Pres., J. R. Mason, 45 Martin St. Sec., C. Stumpf, 197 Albert St. S.
- Musicians, No. 226, American Federation of.—Pres., C. D. Welch, 41 Ahrens St. W. Sec., F. A. Matthews, 105 Cedar St. S.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1028, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Payer, 52 George St., Waterloo, Ont. Sec., P. Shilling, 265 King St. W.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 527, United Association of.—Pres., Chas. Reuel, 89 Victoria St., Waterloo, Ont. Sec., Wm. H. White, 27 Shoemaker St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., G. Abbott, 100 Lydia St. Sec., E. Essig, 115 Cedar St. S.
- Railroad Telegraphers, No. 132, Order of (Covers Lake Erie and Northern Ry. and Grand River Ry.).—Chairman, V. R. Johnston, 1606 King St., Preston, Ont. Sec., A. C. Mason, 131 Peter St.
- Railway Employees, No. 46, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., G. Glasser, Breslau, Ont.
- Railway Employees, No. 164, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Weick, 53 Ontario St. S. Sec., M. Seymour, 445 Louisa St.
- Stage Employees, No. 357, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., James Bailey, 30 Cardigan St., Guelph, Ont. Sec., Alfred C. Forwell, 17 Spetz St.
- Typographical Union, No. 366, International.—Pres., J. C. Crane, 5 Stahl Ave. Sec., G. Wm. Schmitt, 65 Cameron St. N.

Kivikoski

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., V. Koivuranda.

Lindsay

- Letter Carriers, No. 51, Federated Association of.—Sec., E. Perry, 114 Queen St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 174, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, L. J. Gordon, 31 Sussex St. S. Sec., T. G. Dayman, 43 Sussex St. S.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 136, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Levely, 20 Simcoe St. Sec., S. H. Luck, 132 Durham St.
- Machinists, No. 307, International Association of.—Pres., G. W. Fee, 11 Vimy Rd. Sec., J. W. Reynolds, 58 Mill St. S.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 189, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Webber, 8 Hamilton St. Sec., J. Shaw, 14 George St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 351, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Frank Reynolds, 29 St. Paul St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 308, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. L. Neil, 75 Sussex St. S. Sec., R. Willis, 60 Melbourne St. W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 372, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Saville, 13 George St. E. Sec., Herbert Parkins, 104 Lindsay St. S.

ONTARIO—Continued

Lindsay—Concluded

- Railway Conductors, No. 322, Order of.—Chief Conductor, T. Ringland, 26 Bond St. Sec., W. Mercer, 81 Glenelg St. W.
- Railway Employees, No. 129, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Bools, 23 Hamilton St. Sec., H. Dickey, 16 Durham St.

London

- Barbers' International Union, No. 366, Journeymen.—Pres., Wm. Jacobs, 424 Richmond St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Clifford Sleith, 424 Richmond St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 183, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Foxcroft, 443 English St. Sec., J. Round, 1025 York St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 203, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., George McAlpine, 722 York St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Hugh Dunn, 935 Princess Ave.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 88.—Pres., T. Norton, 75 Albion St. Sec., W. Wooding, 461 Central Ave.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 381 (Brewery Workers), International Union of the United.—Pres., C. Foreman, 116 High St. Sec., B. Hart, 179 Grey St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union No. 5.—Pres., E. Walker, 27 Partridge St. Sec., F. Tilbury, General Delivery.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1946, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter Ellis, 20 Mount Pleasant Ave. Sec., R. H. Hessel, 60 Springbank Drive.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2390, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Albert Kipp, Princess Ave. Sec., A. J. Moorehouse, 465 Briscoe St.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 278.—Pres., James Dunn, 261 Simcoe St. Sec., E. J. Vincent, 227 Grey St.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 60 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., John Fletcher, 712 Adelaide St. Sec., Chas. Biggs, 260 Elgin St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., V. A. Burgess, Westminster Hospital.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 249, Amalgamated.—The Secretary, c/o Walter Miles, 63 Palmer Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 120, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Collins, 527 King St. Sec., J. V. McDonnell, 467 Burbrook Place.
- Engineers, No. 2, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., Wm. Smith, St. James Park. Sec., E. Gay, 102 Connaught Ave.
- Engineers, No. 896, International Union of Operating.—Sec., B. Jewell, 483 Tecumseh Ave.
- Express Employees, No. 8, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., Charles Stewart, 569 Colborne St. Sec., D. M. Steven, 339 Princess Ave.
- Federal Labour Union, No. 16523 (A.F. of L.).—Pres., W. Tite, 171 Mt. Pleasant Ave. Sec., J. F. Thomson, 156 Bruce St.

London—Continued

- Fire Fighters, No. 142, International Association of.—Pres., Hector Bishop, 252 Mount Pleasant Ave. Sec., Thos. Hepburn, 567 Cheapside St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 503, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Cambridge, 516 York St., Sec., C. A. Fenn, 15 Kitchener Ave.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 360, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., Eric Fenn, 323 Queens Ave. Sec., Sam Miller, 863 Adelaide St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 4, Federated Association of.—Pres., P. Ferguson, P.O. Sec., H. Floyd, 804 William St.
- Lithographers of America, No. 47, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. M. Morrice, 748 Adelaide St. Sec., Percy Hocking, 1A St. George St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 68, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. J. Scanlan, 586 Adelaide St. Sec., R. Bunt, 159 Dreany Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 528, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, M. McTaggart, 787 Dundas St. Sec., Fred Bell, 500 Oxford St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 117, Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. J. Rose, 61 Price St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 468, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. W. Young, 757 Queen's Ave. Sec., J. Fulton, 463 Elizabeth St.
- Machinists, No. 383, International Association of.—Pres., M. Crook, 1044 Mabel St. Sec., Thos. W. Burrows, 629 King St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 195, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. A. Gordon, Mount Brydges, Ont.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 497, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Carter, 2 Grafton St. Sec., Jas. A. Tilley, 200 William St.
- Metal Polishers' International Union, No. 32.—Pres., John Maudsley, 135 Egerton St. Sec., Geo. Thompson, 854 Lovett St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 37, International.—Sec., A. M. Whitelaw, 68 Jacqueline St.
- Musicians, No. 279, American Federation of.—Pres., Bernard Dawson, 484 Central Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, C. N. Perrin, 352 Adelaide St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 910, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred Haylock, 75 Sackville St. Sec., Geo. Wildman, 17 Cavendish St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 159, Operative.—Pres., John Slade, 61 Weston St. Sec., W. A. Dunleavy, 125 Oxford St. W.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 593, United Association of.—Pres., Chas. Glazier, 549 Ontario St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. A. Lyons, 439 Woodman Ave.
- Policemen's Federal Association, No. 26 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Walter Pope, 99 Mamelon St. Sec., Fred Hart, 10 Brookfield St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., C. H. Drew, 24 Cove Rd. Sec., T. Thorogood, 26 Major St.

ONTARIO—Continued

London—Concluded

- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 173 International.—Pres., E. Pratten, R.R. No. 8. Sec., C. V. Walters, 422 Nelson St.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 165, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Morden, Box 160, Oakville, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 240, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Lyttle, 857 Princess Ave. Sec., E. S. Hazelwood, 1341 King St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 415, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. C. Bugg, Alexandria Apts., Queens Ave. Sec., L. P. Johnston, 478 Central Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1485, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ernest Baple, 904 Maitland St. Sec., J. S. Boyd, 25 Yale St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 741, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., J. Colbert, 632 Queen's Ave. Sec., L. Parker, 946 Dufferin Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 488, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Batch, 68 Simcoe St. Sec., H. Tapsell, 36 Barker St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 16, Order of.—Chief Conductor, R. W. Drake, 771 King St. Sec., H. J. Heath, 72 King St.
- Railway Employees, No. 35, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. M. Faunt, 1058 Patricia St.
- Railway Employees, No. 96, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Sullivan, 5 Comfort Place. Sec., G. A. Pett, 1070 Frances St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 17, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Geo. Bennett, 775 Hill St. Sec., H. Percival, 1071½ Florence St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., Ralph Hedger, 835 Princess Ave. Sec., R. N. Yates, 567 Waterloo St.
- Stage Employees, No. 105, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., John Saunders 848 Maitland St. Sec., Harold Allister, 624 York St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 115, International.—Pres., A. E. Tucker, 677 English St. Sec., Fred T. Allen, 412 Rectory St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., Thomas Harper, 2 Shirley Ave. Sec., Hugh Boyd, 875 Adelaide St.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 267.—Sec., G. H. Griffiths, 138 Voxhall St.
- Tailor's Union, No. 30, Journeymen.—Sec., R. Ward, 434 Clarence St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 283, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Stringle, 68 Gunn St. Sec., Archie Morgan, 1016 Francis St.
- Typographical Union, No. 133, International.—Pres., F. C. Wanless, 74 Byron Ave. Sec., E. J. Stein, 69 Victor St.

Longlac

- Railway Employees, No. 90, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Osborne, Bankfield, via Long Lac. Sec., J. Krupp, Orient Bay, Ont.

Mattawa

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 244, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Campbell, Rutherglen, Ont. Sec., J. St. Eloï, Box 13.

Merritton

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1402, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Roberts, 7 Herriek Ave., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., H. Scott, 20 Haight St.
- Paper Makers, No. 71, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., L. Dell, Box 121, Thorold, Ont.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 77, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Peter McKie, 37 Davidson St., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., H. E. Bower, Box 305.

Midland

- Longshoremen's Association, No. 199, International.—Sec., G. E. Thompson, Box 956.
- Machinists, No. 1206, International Association of.—Pres., James A. Pots, 341 Queen St. Sec., E. E. Moreton, Box 461.
- Marine Engineers, No. 12, National Association of.—Pres., John Gilbert, 6th St. Sec., Ray N. Smith, Box 179.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1429, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Gray, Box 337. Sec., Edward Dorell, 2nd St.

Mimico

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 666, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Gault, Long Branch, Ont. Sec., F. G. Coles, 36 Hay Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 747, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Robt. Tait, 98-9th St. New Toronto. Sec., John L. Strath, 118 22nd St., New Toronto.
- Railway Carmen, No. 110, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. M. Gardner. Sec., John McInnes, 26 Beatty Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 6A, Canadian Association of.—Sec., H. C. Dinsmore, 23-18th St., New Toronto, Ont.

Mine Centre

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 313, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Frenette, Fort Frances, Ont. Sec., J. Zochkan.

Mokomon

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., A. Tekomen. Sec., S. Niemela.

Morrisburg

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., L. Cummings, R.R. No. 1. Sec., J. W. Robson, Box 126.

Nakina

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 174, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Ernie Doran.
- Railway Employees, No. 145, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Baldwin. Sec., E. E. Harris.

Newbury

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 191, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Wise, R.R. No. 6, Chatham, Ont. Sec., Jos. Johnson, Box 192, Glencoe, Ont.

New Toronto

- Railway Employees, No. 207, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Angst, 6 Mimico Ave., Mimico. Sec., H. Trickett, 50-13th St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Niagara Falls

Barbers' International Union, No. 357, Journeymen.—Pres., J. Clark, Main St. Sec., Jas. Benson, 580 Queen St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 27.—Pres., D. McKinnon, 2623 Lundy's Lane. Sec., Robt. Jardine, 583 Ryerson Crescent.

Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 434, International Association of.—Pres., D. T. Tromey, Trenwick Hotel. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Dunn, Trenwick Hotel.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 713, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. R. Betts, 1129-4th Ave. Sec., J. Webb, 1901 Ellen Ave.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. M. Brown, 428 Homewood Ave. Sec., H. Yallop, 1083 McGlashan Crescent.

Engineers, No. 232, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Norman McCarter, 2558 Orchard Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. H. Emery, 169 Epworth Circle.

Fire Fighters, No. 33, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., James McGuire, Main St. Fire Hall. Sec., Duncan Brown, Main St. Fire Hall.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 337, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. G. Sewell, 43 River Rd. Sec., R. Cushman, 766-5th Ave.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 487, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Youngman, 966 Hamilton St. Sec., A. R. Strange, 900 St. Clair Ave.

Machinists, No. 1296, International Association of.—Pres., A. L. Warren, Armoury Ave. Sec., W. Peace, 2319 Lundy's Lane.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, John James, 316 Ellis St. Sec., H. Edwards, 1809 Spring St.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 667, United Association of.—Sec., A. Baxter, 2644 Lundy's Lane.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 379, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John N. Allan, 1624 Dunn St. Sec., H. A. Strange, 810 Fourth Ave.

Railway Carmen, No. 198, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Reid, 986 St. Lawrence Ave. Sec., A. Lovell, 1067 Second Ave.

Railway Carmen, No. 1251, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Pretty, 2351 Maitland St. Sec., Walter A. Benwell, 1180 Jepson St.

Railway Employees, No. 134, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Edward Garrett, 1036 Ontario Ave. Sec., Robert Zuckner, 538 Fifth Ave.

Railway Enginemen, No. 14, Canadian Association of.—Pres., W. A. Stuart, 1046 Bridge St. Sec., S. E. Lovell, 620 Drummond Rd., Stamford Centre, Ont.

Stonecutters Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., Louis Duerinski, 951 Walnut St. Sec., Harry Yates, 9 Asher St., Welland Ont.

Typographical Union, No. 885, International.—Pres., Patrick Haffey, 469 Queen St. Sec., Cecil Booth, 1186 Willmott St.

Niagara-on-the-Lake

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2048, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Campbell. Sec., Thomas Gobert, Box 138.

Nipigon

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Otto Karppinen.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 346, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Thrasher, Long Lac, Ont. Sec., H. Koeford, Nezah, Ont.

Nolalu

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Toivo Saari.

North Bay

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 474, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ed. Quinn, 157 Fisher St. Sec., Chas. Draper, 215 Second Ave. E.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 417, International Brotherhood of.—Pres. Fred. Healey, Ferris, Ont. Sec., Fred Gardner, 41 Percy St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 14.—Sec., Wm. McCaskill, 67 King St. W.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1428, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. Tapp, 241 Queen St. Sec., A. R. Marceau, 229 Main St. W.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., E. Skellem. Sec., G. A. Hubbard.

Express Employees, No. 25, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., Jas. M. Book, 383 McIntyre St. W. Sec., R. Ritchie, Canadian Pacific Express Co.

Fire Fighters, No. 284, International Association of.—Pres., W. Wallace, 96 First Ave. E. Sec., L. Philip Vachon, Fire Hall.

Firemen and Oilers No. 613, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Brownlee, Lee Ave., Ferris, Ont. Sec., Ed. McIntaggart, 484 Main St. W.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 308, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. F. Limoges, 235-1st Ave. W. Sec., John Cleminson, 287 Main St. E.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 723, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, T. Muldoon, 212 John St. Sec., J. T. Wilson, 222-1st Ave. E.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 234, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. G. Glover, 101 McLeod St. Sec., H. Brown, 342 Oak St. E.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 791, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. H. Mitchell, 198 John St. Sec., G. R. Bishop, 177 Wyld St.

Machinists, No. 413, International Association of.—Pres., R. W. Stewart, 129 Fisher St. Sec., C. E. McLaren, Ferris, Ont.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2697, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Jacobs, Feronia, Ont. Sec., Arthur Caley, 149 Fisher St.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 361, United Association of.—Pres., J. R. Bailey, 213 Ferguson St. Sec., Wm. Gigg, 143 Regina St.

ONTARIO—Continued

North Bay—Concluded

- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 99. Order of (Covers T. and N.O. Ry.).—Chairman, E. J. Varrett, Box 46, Iroquois Falls, Ont. Sec., C. T. Smith, 220 Worthington St. E.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 249, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Ducatt, 323 McIntyre St. E. Sec., Alf. Cauchy, 360-2nd Ave. E.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 235, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. T. Moulder, 24 Laurier Ave. Sec., W. J. Botwright, 208 Klock Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1463, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. G. R. McLaren, 152 McIntyre St. E.
- Railway Carmen, No. 131, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. McFarlane, Hammond St. Sec., T. Willis, 278 Regina St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 192, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Tandy, 171 Wyld St. Sec., Chas. Malyon, 99 Fourth Ave. W.
- Railway Conductors, No. 242, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. J. Luck, Bell St. Sec., Alf. Brown, 134 Worthington St. W.
- Railway Conductors, No. 689, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Albert Miller, 116 Sherbrooke St. Sec., J. H. Jessup, 166 Worthington St. E.
- Railway Employees, No. 37, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Bell, Main St. E. Sec., J. S. Wissler, Ferris, Ont.
- Railway Employees, No. 56, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. McKenzie, 24-4th Ave E. Sec., E. Wright, 234 Fraser St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., A. L. Johnston, 238 First Ave. E. Sec., J. B. Marshall, 95 McPhail St.
- *Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablenen and Helpers, No. 505, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Colyer, 226 Hammond St. Sec., E. J. Barber, 148 Douglas St.

Ottawa

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1789, Brotherhood of.—Sec., V. Casadden.

Orillia

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 18.—Pres., Alex. Campbell, Bond St. Sec., James J. Mahony, Peter St. N.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1760, United Brotherhood of.—(Names of Officers not supplied).
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 233, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Duncan Graham, Uptergrove, Ont. Sec., J. B. Arbour, Waubashene, Ont.
- Railway Employees, No. 165, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Thomson, Midland, Ont. Sec., R. Ralph, Midland, Ont.

Oshawa

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 20.—Pres., C. Nicolls, 161 Park Rd. S. Sec., E. O. Sargeant, 497 Cubert St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1385, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Silver, 130 Gibbon St. Sec., Victor Lehti, 254 Albert St.

Oshawa—Concluded

- Fire Fighters, No. 31, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., G. A. Salter, 38 Bond St. E. Sec., E. M. Ostler, 107 Gladstone Ave.
- Letter Carriers, No. 53, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. Nelson, 131 Huron St. Sec., A. Sampson, 202 Hillside Ave.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., W. Mann, 254 Athol St. E. Sec., A. Goldsmith, 146 Burke St.
- Railway Employees, No. 50, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Merritt, 313 Pine Ave. Sec., C. W. Stephenson, 392 Mitchell Ave.

Ottawa

- Barbers' International Union, No. 704, Journeymen.—Pres., E. E. Sutherland, 94 Nepean St. Sec., Geo. S. MacDonald, 348 Bell St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 368, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. H. Drake, 205 Hawthorne Ave. Sec., Jas. Dodds, 26 Lett St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 394, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Chare, 112 Russell Ave. Sec., Donald Holtby, 111 Havelock Ave.
- Bookbinders, No. 173, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. T. McDowell, 337 James St. Sec., G. A. Carroll, Apt. 1, 5 Florence St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 7 (Stone Masons).—Pres., John T. Turcotte, 353 Le Breton St. Sec., Wm. Westfall, 6 Ash St., Westboro, Ont.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 441, International Association of.—Sec. and Bus. Agent, Oscar Lepine, 33 Heney St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 93, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Barnett, 107 Smirle Ave. Sec., Jos. P. Marrinier, 54 Raymond St.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 15 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., T. C. Curley, 271 Breeze Hill Ave. Sec., L. N. Tremblay, 506 Bronson Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 586, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Edward A. Smith, 208 Gladstone Ave. Sec., George H. White, 529 Lyon St.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 96, International Union of.—Pres., R. McLain Whitley, 232 Cooper St. Sec., J. H. Young, 414 Slater St.
- Engineers, No. 473, International Union of Operating.—Pres., R. Lowe, 108 Goulburn Ave. Sec., A. E. Holtby, 140 Elm St.
- Engineers, No. 6, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., J. C. Smiley, 274 Slater St. Sec., A. Davis, 347 Chapel St.
- Express Employees, No. 6, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., F. H. Davis, Laurentian View, Ont. Sec. and Bus. Agent, N. Laporte, 3 Maple St. Eastview, Ont.
- Fire Fighters, No. 162, International Association of.—Pres., L. Pichette, 575 Laurier Ave. W. Sec., A. Mason, 1309 Wellington St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 827, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Synek, 22 Nelson St. Sec., G. Fanning, 554 Bronson Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued

Ottawa—Continued

- Lathers' International Union, No. 423, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., Moses Le Breton. Billings Bridge, Ont. Sec., Ovila Allen, 23 Durocher St., Eastview, Ont.
- Letter Carriers, No. 2, Federated Association of.—Pres., I. Chateauvert, 6 Redpath St. Sec., R. H. Bull, 31 Clarendon St., Ottawa West.
- Lithographers of America, No. 40, Amalgamated.—Pres., Thos. R. Slee, 186 Fourth Ave. Sec., E. J. Watkins, 72 Flora St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 168, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. H. Davison, Spruce St. Sec., J. P. Chisholm, 203 Gloucester St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 469, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. A. McCulloch, 249 Russell Ave. Sec., M. T. Ashe, 22 Patterson Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 81, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred H. Cochrane, 528 McLeod St. Sec., A. D. Price, Hurdman's Bridge, Ont.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 172, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Roy Smith, 148½ Percy St. Sec., Edwin Ashfield, 132 Cambridge St.
- Machinists, No. 412, International Association of.—Pres., R. Crawford, 54 Victoria St. Sec., J. Dion, 103 Dalhousie St.
- Machinists, No. 825, International Association of.—Pres., W. J. Dale, 77 Lees Ave. Sec., James Ernest Stiff, 83 Hopewell Ave.
- Mailers' Union, No. 60 (I.T.U.).—Pres., L. McCaffrey, 228 Gloucester St. Sec., H. J. Harvey, 219 Booth St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 93, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Morrison, 283 Arlington Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 222, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Robertson, Carleton Place, Ont. Sec., T. Gibson, Westboro, Ont.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 223, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. O. Metcalfe, Box 32A, Aylmer, Que. Sec., W. Stanley-Smith, 18 Spruce St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 47, Sheet.—Pres., Wm. F. Morgan, 37 Rosemount Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Bell, 210 Bay St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 280, International.—Sec., Wm. McEwen, Billings Bridge, Ont.
- Musicians, No. 180, American Federation of.—Pres., J. Delaney, 19 O'Meara St. Sec., Fred. Muhlrig, 47 Strathcona Ave.
- Office Cleaners' Federal Labour Union, No. 67 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Mrs. Nellie Donaldson, 73 Pretoria Ave. Sec., Mrs. M. Stan- yar, 344 Rochester St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 200, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. G. Parks, Laurentian View, Ont. Sec., H. Colfe, 132 Florence St.
- Paper Makers, No. 243, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Charette, 95 Dollard St., Hull, Que. Sec., F. Towsley, 221 Florence St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America (Ottawa Branch of Toronto Association).—Sec., W. P. Daly, 579 Lisgar St.

Ottawa—Continued

- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 44, International.—Sec., Nelson S. Perkins, 135 Bay St., Apt. 6.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 124, Operative.—Pres., H. Formy, 22 Alonzo St., Westboro, Ont. Sec., J. McCracken, 260 Arlington Ave.
- Plate Printers and Die Stammers' Union, No. 6, International.—Pres., Jas. Wade, Jr., 14 Pansy St. Sec., Edward J. Lane, 54 Preston St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 71, United Association of.—Pres., Valmore Lamarche, 165 Cathcart St. Sec. J. H. Lee, 277 Crichton St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., F. E. Conley, P.O. Sec., F. Hanratty, 17 Hawthorne St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 5, International.—Pres., A. Dinelle, 420 Sunnyside Ave. Sec., A. W. Sculthorpe, 408 Lewis St.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 73, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. E. Barclay, Overbrook, Ont. Sec., James Clarke, 417 Laurier Ave. W.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 129, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Salmon, 3 Elm St. Sec., F. T. Bradley, 41 Clarey Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 185, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. McBain, 555 Somerset St. N. Sec., H. H. Brown, 502 McLeod St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1161, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. E. McMillan, 38 Iona St. Sec., R. Simpson, 10 Stirling Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 279, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., J. A. Robinson, 72 Spadina Ave. Sec., A. Brisbois, 28 Desjardins Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 230, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ed. Garnett, 136 Spruce St. Sec., Geo. A. Reilly, 11 Melrose Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 552, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Kiggins, 216 Nepean St. Sec., I. A. Sutherland, 385 Waverley St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 29, Order of.—Chief Conductor, H. D. Hoolihan, 157 Hopewell Ave. Sec., J. B. Morris, 35 Grove Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 643, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. A. Seaton, Bank St. Yard, C.N.R. Sec., J. G. Serenity, 179 Strathcona Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 30, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. K. Wilson, 681½ Cooper St.
- Railway Employees, No. 110, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. V. Kennelly, 191 Botelier St. Sec., M. C. Anderson, 371 Arlington Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 7, Canadian Association of.—Sec., H. Higgins, 209 Hawthorne Ave.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., K. C. McDonald, 28 Imperial Ave. Sec., R. A. Bastien, P.O.
- Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 353.—Pres., E. Mainville, 174 Cathcart St. Sec., L. E. Casault, 49 Cathcart St.

ONTARIO—Continued**Ottawa—Concluded**

- Siderographers' Association of America, International.—Pres., Geo. E. Crawford, 490 Bay St. Sec., Wm. H. Merrifield, 465 Metcalfe St.
- Stage Employees, No. 95, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., G. J. Graham, 14 Empress St. Sec., R. R. Marcell, 492 Rideau St.
- Stage Employees, No. 257, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., E. A. Andrews, 135 Gloucester St. Sec., A. B. Zumar, 178 Goulburn Ave.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 50, International.—Pres., P. J. Malouey, 179 Bell St. Sec., Isidore Jobin, 340 Rideau St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., J. O. Jackson, Brood Head Ave., Laurentian View, Ont. Sec., J. Gordon, 368 McKay St.
- Tailor's Union, No. 143, Journeymen.—Pres., Adolf Svolin, 24 Prince Albert Ave., Overbrook, Ont. Sec., Geo. Sangster, 254 Cooper St.
- Typographical Union, No. 102, International.—Pres., P. M. Draper, 172 McLaren St. Sec., J. K. Peffers, 200 James St.

Owen Sound

- Letter Carriers, No. 33, Federated Association of.—Pres., Alex. Graham, 923-4th Ave. W. Sec., E. Markham, 586-13th St. A., W.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 214, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Crane, Mount Forest, Ont. Sec., Geo. Beighton, 1188-4th Ave. E.
- Moulders, Union of North America, No. 413, International.—Pres.-Sec., Colin Cashore, 369-10th St. E.
- Railway Employees, No. 69, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. C. Binkley 1312-1st Ave. W. Sec., W. H. Rennie, 1218-1st Ave. W.

Oxdrift

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 132, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Nelson, Dryden, Ont. Sec., Wm. Wallace Duncan, Minnitaki, Ont.

Pagwa

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 65, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. J. Lindgren. Sec., A. Caouette, Long Lake, Ont.

Palmerston

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 518, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Jos. Harrington.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 181, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. F. Graham, Box 31. Sec., H. W. Ladd, Box 184.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 468, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Hancock, Box 99. Sec., R. H. Hancock, Box 424, Harriston, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 39, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Hembly, P.O. Sec., G. R. Ashman, Box 5.
- Railway Carmen, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. R. Lambier. Sec., E. A. Taylor.
- Railway Conductors, No. 492, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. W. Morton. Sec., M. J. Barker, Box 356.

Palmerston—Concluded

- Railway Employees, No. 118, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thos. Brown. Sec., Ivan Long.
- Railway Employees, No. 166, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Clarence Haddock. Sec., William E. Brittain, Box 254.

Parry Sound

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated. Sec., Aylmer Richardson.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 447, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. Hooper. Sec., G. H. B. Roefs, Otter Lake Station, Ont.
- Railway Carmen, No. 157, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. J. Tucker, Box 543. Sec., H. S. Gee, Box 504.
- Railway Employees, No. 135, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter McGarry. Sec., Samuel Hearst.

Pembroke

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 11.—Pres., August Kohls, Mary St. W. Sec., Thos. Delancy, 146 Mary St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2466, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Isidore Lariviere, 684 Gordon St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 52, Federated Association of.—Sec., C. A. Linton.

Peterborough

- Barbers' International Union, No. 402, Journeymen.—Pres., J. Smith, 144 Simcoe St. Sec., M. H. Gainey, 423 George St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 17.—Pres., B. M. Frederick, 102 Dublin St. Sec., G. Hitchins, 542 Wolfe St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 219, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Beatsman, Labour Hall. Sec., Carl Liebers, 293 Lake St.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 3, Canadian.—Pres., W. Farr, 164 Fraddette Ave. Sec., R. G. Dorrell, 156 Fraddette Ave.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 5, Canadian.—Sec., William H. Curtis, 438 Driscall Terrace.
- Express Employees, No. 17, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., W. R. Preston, 616 Water St. Sec., E. G. Sutherland, 544 Bethune St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 11, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., A. Rose, Sherbrooke St. Sec., R. Carr, 486 Bonaccord St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 22, Federated Association of.—Pres., John Grisdale, 493 Cross St. Sec., James Miller, 162 Antrim St.
- Machinists, No. 435, International Association of.—Pres., Andrew D. Foley, 10 Benson Ave. Sec., H. G. Ballard, Box 106, Port Hope, Ont.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 211, Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. E. Morgan, Claremont, Ont.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 426, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. S. Chambers, 173 Aylmer St.

ONTARIO—Continued**Peterborough—Concluded**

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 191, International.—Pres., Fred Huot, 248 Charlotte St. Sec., Ed. Hollingsworth, 205 King St.
- Musicians, No. 191, American Federation of.—Pres., W. Hughes, 595 Bolivar St. Sec., Mrs. E. Foster, 585 Patterson St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—(Peterborough Branch of Toronto Association).—Sec., S. P. McFadden, 299 Pearl Ave.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Ernest Mesley, P.O. Sec., Albert E. Borland, P.O.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 743, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Holyman, 601 Lock St. Sec., H. Burrows, 251 Park St. N.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 622, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., C. F. Gilmour, General Delivery. Sec., G. H. Smith, Box 820.
- Railway Employees, No. 170, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. H. McGee, 590 Downie St. Sec., W. Prindible, 569 Gilmour St.
- Stage Employees, No. 432, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, Price Adamson, 15 Orpington Rd. Sec., Thos. J. Stenton, 610 Reid St.
- Typographical Union, No. 248, International.—Sec., M. Dunkley, 525 Romaine St.

Point Edward

- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Sec., Fred. Mara, Box 76.

Porcupine

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., V. Jaskara.

Port Arthur

- Bakery Workers' Union of the Twin Cities, (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., E. Roukkula, 316 Bay St. Sec., E. E. Hillman, 101 Windermere Ave. S.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 53, International Association of.—Pres., Robt. Holmquist, 375 Granville Ave. Sec., E. C. Fournier, 419 Archibald St. S., Fort William, Ont.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1934, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Robert Morehouse, 56 Banning St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. W. Gerred, 426 Cuyler St. Sec., H. Height, 315 Talbot St.
- Engineers, No. 865, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Geo. Dennis, 328 St. Vincent St. Sec., G. A. Andrews, 210 Archibald St. N.
- Fire Fighters, No. 29, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., J. Simpson, 21 College St. Sec., R. Brown, 94 Birch St.
- General Recruiting Union, No. 1, Industrial Workers of the World.—Sec., Harry J. Lindholm, 314 Bay St.
- Grain Workers' Industrial Union of Canada, No. 1 (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., A. McLeod. Sec., J. Carey, Box 97.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. H. Nash, 2 Machar Ave. Sec., H. M. Hunnicutt, 10 Maudslay Court.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 593, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Agnew, 184 Banning St. Sec., T. G. Chisamore, 100 Algonoma St.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., E. Vilen. Sec., Alf. Hautamaki, 316 Bay St.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., A. Savolainen, Box 47.
- Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, Industrial Workers of the World, Port Arthur Branch.—Sec., J. D. Golden, Box 450.
- Machinists, No. 820, International Association of.—Pres., H. W. Hamm, 616 Catherine St., Fort William, Ont. Sec., Peter L. Donaldson, 20 Ontario St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 172, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. McLeod, 244 Dufferin St. Sec., Wm. Colston, 330 Arthur St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 428, International.—Pres., Joseph Stephens, 127 Windermere Ave. Sec., William McKissick, 320 Cameron St., Fort William, Ont.
- Musicians, No. 489, American Federation of.—Pres., J. Rogers. Sec., Fred. E. Moore, 224 E. Mary St., Fort William, Ont.
- Paper Makers, No. 239, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Garrett, 222 Cameron St. Sec., C. H. Chase, 310 Van Norman St.
- Paper Makers, No. 249, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ray Gehl, 306 River St. Sec., Ernest Rix, 403 Morse St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., V. H. Hughes, Balfouria Apts., Winnipeg, Man.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 39, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Selkirk, 145 Frederica St. E. Sec., Louis Nymark, 1409 Ford St.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 40, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alex. Gibson, 80 Melvin Ave. Sec., Geo. Durham, 321 Dacre St.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 134, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Samuel Ashton, 526 Dawson St. Sec., T. Neill, 145 Second St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 626, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. H. Douglas, 102 Empire Ave. S. Sec., J. E. Young, 856 McMillan St., Fort William, Ont.
- Railway Carmen, No. 347, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Harris, 600 Oliver Rd. Sec., Wm. Grimshaw, 189 Pine St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 536, Order of.—Chief Conductor, S. H. Sherratt, 362 Ambrose St. Sec., Allan Gray, 80 Jean St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 12, Canadian Association of.—Sec., G. M. McLeod, 445 St. Patrick's Square.
- Typographical Union, No. 575, International.—Pres., John A. Saunders, 64 Ontario St. Sec., E. A. Greaves, 272 Cornwall Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued

Port Colborne

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1168, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Deeks, Humberstone, Ont. Sec., C. Wichman, Box 122, Humberstone, Ont.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., J. Brady, Humberstone, Ont.

Longshoremen's Association, No. 1215, International.—Sec., Milton Gracey, Box 345.

Railway Employees, No. 85, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. O'Brien, Sec., A. E. Mitchell, 277½ St. Paul St., St. Catharines, Ont.

Port Hope

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 20, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred Pommel, Box 116, Brighton, Ont. Sec., James McCullough, Box 522.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 189, International.—Pres., Forrest Greenway, Sec., W. R. Jex.

Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 124, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. McMillan, Brighton, Ont. Sec., E. Floyd Yates, 22 Royal St., Oshawa, Ont.

Potter

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Reino Alton.

Powassan

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 72, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. W. Bessey, South River, Ont. Sec., I. Chivers, Callander, Ont.

Prescott

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1912, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., James E. Hall, Edward St. N. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. Kingston, Box 65.

Preston

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 314, International.—Pres., Thomas Mulligan, Commercial Hotel. Sec., A. G. C. Ramsay, 965 Moore St.

Quartz

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., E. Makela.

Rainy River

Locomotive Engineers, No. 749, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. D. Douglas. Sec., R. D. Pierheller.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 750, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. McNeill. Sec., J. P. Rydeen, Box 70.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 828, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Desmarais. Sec., F. Rossborough.

Railway Carmen, No. 436, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Longhurst. Sec., Aug. Bourre.

Railway Conductors, No. 30, Order of.—Chief Conductor, G. J. Spence. Sec., W. L. O'Donnell.

Railway Employees, No. 83, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Green. Sec., Howard Roos.

Redditt

Railway Carmen, No. 225, Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. C. Randall.

Redditt—Concluded

Railway Employees, No. 38, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Ferguson. Sec., S. King, Box 10.

Railway Employees, No. 221, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. A. Asselin, Wade, Ont., via Minaki.

Renfrew

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 29.—Pres., C. H. McNabb. Sec., S. Cook.

Ridgetown

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1896, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Michael Brown. Sec., William A. Hudson, Box 194.

Rosegrove

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., V. Virtanen.

St. Catharines

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, No. 295.—Pres., W. J. Catton, 10 Wolsley Ave. Sec., W. C. Poulton, 37 Kernahan St.

Barbers' International Union, No. 610, Journeymen.—Pres., J. Perrin, 156A St. Paul St. Sec., Albert Call, 20 Centre St.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 304, Branch No. 2, International Union of United.—Pres., N. Smith, 36 Henrietta St. Sec., George Whitten, 243 Russell Ave.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 4.—Pres., W. Chamberlain, 247 Russell Ave. Sec., C. G. Patey, 108 Louisa St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 38, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Allan Plato, 29 Catharine St. Sec., Douglas Bradfield, 5 St. Patrick St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., T. Richardson, Port Dalhousie, Ont. Sec., R. Ormston, 54 Rodman St.

Electrical Workers, No. 303, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. J. Rands, 38 Louisa St. Sec., Thos. W. Dealy, 104 York St.

Engineers, No. 903, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. C. Ives, General Delivery. Sec., R. E. Horton, 17 Centre St.

Fire Fighters, No. 25, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., J. C. Ropper, 9 Marrien St. Sec., Charles Garner, 3 Gerrard St.

Lathers' International Union, No. 351, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., Chas. De Rusha, 57 Louisa St. Sec., Frank Boston, General Delivery.

Machinists, No. 268, International Association of.—Pres., H. Magor, Lowell Ave. Sec., F. Anthony, 101 Chaplin Ave.

Marine Engineers, No. 18, National Association of.—Pres., I. J. Boynton, 4 Dacotah St. Sec., Neil B. McPhee, Port Dalhousie, Ont.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 385, International.—Sec., P. Kershaw, 24 Linden Ave.

Musicians, No. 299, American Federation of.—Vice-Pres., Wm. Keddell, 119 Vale Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jos. C. Phelan, 24 Welland Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued

St. Catharines—Concluded

- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 407, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Trantor, 10 Marlborough Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. A. Beatty, 115 Russell Ave.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America (St. Catharines Branch of Buffalo Association).—Sec., Ernest E. Reynolds, 50 Henry St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 244, United Association of.—Pres., Alban Adkins, 156 Lake St. Sec., Thos. O. Cambray, 4 Centre St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 846, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Wm. Wilson, 36 Henry St. Sec., Wm. Holt, 32 Taylor Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 461, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., A. Huttlemeyer, Capitol Theatre, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sec., H. Eckert, 7 Beecher St.
- Typographical Union, No. 416, International.—Sec., Lorne Calcott, 20 Lowell Ave.

St. Thomas

- Barbers' International Union, No. 222, Journeymen.—Pres., H. Carnegie, 595 Talbot St. Sec., Floyd Miller, 463 Talbot St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 148, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Paul, 12 Hughes St. Sec., Harry Dukes, 153 Wilson Ave.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 372, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Calder, 43 Arthur Ave. Sec., W. Jack, 131 Myrtle St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 413, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Rose, 57 Locust St. Sec., F. Roberts, 61 Wilson Ave.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 8.—Pres., Arthur Chamberlain, 35 Ross St. Sec., Charles Scrase, 24 Trafalgar St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 787, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ed. Rapson, Wilson Ave. S. Sec., F. L. Barrett, 394 Talbot St.
- Engineers, No. 692, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Chas. Rowe, 54 Mitchell St. Sec., Jas. W. Johns, 3 Edward St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 16, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Duncan B. Tope, 41 Hiawatha St. Sec., Alex. A. MacDonald, 21 Eagle St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 466, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. Pettit, 61 Redan St. Sec., Edward E. Marshall, 731 Talbot St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 23, Federated Association of.—Pres., Geo. Bowers, Omemece St. Sec., Wm. Attwood, 66 St. George St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 132, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, R. McDonald, 50 Hinks St. Sec., Thomas Duffy, Wellington St. E.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 529, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Richard Rolling, 93 Malakoff St. Sec., W. H. Holman, 50 Balaclava St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 661, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. Mills, 30 Wilson Ave. Sec., H. W. Buckpitt, 45 Mitchell St.

St. Thomas—Concluded

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 5, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Brennan. Sec., M. S. Richardson, 637 Talbot St.
- Machinists, No. 294, International Association of.—Pres., Albert Walker, 783 Talbot St. Sec., L. Ballantine, 40 Flora St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 919, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Loucks, 18 Talbot St. Sec., Richard Sutton, 9 Verna St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1636, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Wilson, 31 Jackson St.
- Musicians, No. 633, American Federation of.—Pres., J. Thurling, 60 St. Catherine St. Sec., D. Clibborn, 32 Jackson St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Wm. Smith, 3 Regent St. Sec., Reg. F. Mayne, 25½ Woodworth St.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 27, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Near, 140 Ross St. Sec., J. H. Rinch, 5 St. Anne's Place.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 47, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Modeland, 64 Kains St. Sec., H. Sharp, 62 Elizabeth St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1387, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. C. Burton, 9 West Ave. Sec., A. F. Turner, 81 Wilson Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 813, Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Parsons, 49 Kains St. Sec., John H. McIntyre, 17 Woodworth Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 13, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. C. Norton, Box 253, Bridgeburg, Ont. Sec., Geo. E. Brown, 41 Elysian St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 631, Order of.—Chief Conductor, F. J. McPetrie, 104 Gladstone Ave. Sec., J. M. Ryan, 31 Chestnut St.
- Railway Employees, No. 97, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Paris, 6 Wolfe St. Sec., Arthur Copley, 10 Wolfe St.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 253.—Pres., Fred J. Regan, 65 Gladstone Ave. Sec., R. Sherry, 81 Moore St.
- Tailor's Union, No. 141, Journeymen.—Sec., J. W. Roberts, 34 West Ave.
- Typographical Union, No. 459, International.—Pres., S. F. Hare, 2 Maple St. Sec., J. W. Swindells, 25 East Ave.

Sandwich

- Fire Fighters, No. 35, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., D. E. Pillon, Fire Hall. Sec., Rene Robinet, Fire Hall.

Sarnia

- Barbers' International Union, No. 467, Journeymen.—Pres., J. H. Aitchison, 138½ Front St. N. Sec., E. E. Galloway, 143 Front St. N.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 539, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Berry, 235 Proctor St. Sec., Wm. Hutchison, 263 Brock St. S.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 23.—Pres., John Thain, 398 Brock St. Sec., John Litherland, 221 Tecumseh St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., H. Cattell, 210 Emma St. Sec., G. W. Hardy, 138 Brock St. S.

ONTARIO—Continued

Sarnia—Concluded

- Engineers, No. 959, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Joseph Christo, 260 Davis St. Sec., Edward Crofton, 216 Essex St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 21, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., W. S. Boulton, 214 Cotterburg St. Sec., Neil J. Bolton, 153 St. Vincent St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 689, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Lines, Kirby St. Sec., D. Forbes, Point Edward, Ont.
- Letter Carriers, No. 31, Federated Association of.—Pres., Alf. Wade, 338 Maxwell St. Sec., A. C. Wilson, Box 306, Oil Springs, Ont.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 240, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. G. Morris, 208 Emma St. Sec., Jas. Copeland, 140 Savoy St. S.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 221, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. J. Handy, 257 Ontario St. Sec., J. McMillan, 146 Crawford St.
- Machinists, No. 792, International Association of.—Pres., Alfred Culley, 466 Davis St. Sec., D. W. Finan, 121 Margaret St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 429, International.—Pres., P. Mulvale, Maxwell St. Sec., Roy East, 240 Vidal St. S.
- Musicians, No. 628, American Federation of.—Pres., F. J. Griffiths, 153 Essex St. Sec., W. E. Brush, 144 Stewart St.
- Railroad Trainers, No. 227, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Borthwick. Sec., R. J. Wilson, Point Edward, Ont.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 221, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. W. Lynden, 111 Shepherd St. N. Sec., R. W. Byrns, 291 Davis St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 420, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Forbes, 313 Telford St. Sec., A. T. Bishop, 206 Proctor St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 189, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. T. Elliott, 110 Crawford St. Sec., E. F. Clarke, 106 McGibbon St.
- Railway Employees, No. 183, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Figwell, Point Edward, Ont. Sec., H. Scott, 116 Albert St., Point Edward, Ont.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 11, Canadian Association of.—Pres., D. M. Miller, 394 Campbell St. Sec., S. B. Musselman, 243 Russell St. S.
- Typographical Union, No. 837, International.—Pres., A. B. Jackson, Christina St. N. Sec., N. H. Clark, 376 Cromwell St.

Sault Ste. Marie

- Barbers' International Union, No. 744, Journeymen.—Pres., F. E. Montgomery, 149 Gore St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Clarence W. Andrist, 639 Queen St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 16.—Pres., D. J. Rout, 104 Salisbury Ave. Sec., J. N. Gardner, 126 Spring St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 446, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., James Hendry, 124 Gladstone Ave.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Geo. B. Cahoon, 6 Second St. Sec., W. H. Latham, 266 John St.

Sault Ste. Marie—Concluded

- Engineers, No. 11, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., Harold Taylor, 11 Gouin St. Sec., W. Bushila, 123 Patricia Ave.
- Engineers, No. 697, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. Calvert, 13 Victoria Ave. Sec., F. Cullen, 144 Albert St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 6, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Jno. A. McKenzie, 35 Grace St. Sec., C. R. Cochrane, Central Fire Hall.
- Letter Carriers, No. 42, Federated Association of.—Pres., R. S. Hurd, 496 Bnsh St. Sec., G. W. Marlin, P.O.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 67, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, N. Fulcher, 142 Albert St. E. Sec., J. W. Cleminson, 444 John St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 606, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Menyn, 26 Salisbury Ave. Sec., John Nesbitt, 524 John St.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., H. Hiniainen. Sec., John Nikkanen, 178 Albert St. W.
- Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120 (I.W.W.).—Sec., Peter Aho, 138 Schreiber St.
- Machinists, No. 485, International Association of.—Pres., Arthur Cooper, 583 John St. Sec., Wm. D. Stewart, 41 Grosvenor Ave.
- Marine Engineers, No. 14, National Association of.—Pres., Charles Harrison, 91 Wemyss St. Sec., Geo. E. Coc, 392 Bush St.
- Musicians, No. 276, American Federation of.—Pres., H. L. Sargeant, 1068 Queen St. E. Sec., H. Hoodless, 83 Wemyss St.
- Paper Makers, No. 133, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles Rooney, 267 St. James St. Sec., Robert Poling, 167 Andrew St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., N. R. Grant, 646 Bay St.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 67, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Keeting, 36 Cathcart St. Sec., M. Finlayson, 16 Abbott St.
- Railroad Trainers, No. 611, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. McCormick, 98 St. George's Ave. E. Sec., T. J. Sullivan, 25 Alberta Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1462, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. L. Reid, 146 Woodward Ave. Sec., J. McInnes, 66 Wemyss St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 429, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Thos. Booth, 54 Cathcart St. Sec., Jos. Whelan, 470 Wellington St. E.
- Stage Employees, No. 435, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Geo. H. Stephen, 223 Pilgrim St. Sec., H. M. Ransome, Box 902.
- Typographical Union, No. 702, International.—Pres., C. Goodship, 181 Walnut St. Sec., H. Ginther, 44 St. George's Ave. E.

Schreiber

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 852, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. H. Hawker.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 562, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. P. Kelly. Sec., A. H. Bilbe, 134 Cameron St., Fort William, Ont.

ONTARIO—Continued

Schreiber—Concluded

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 387, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. Phillips. Sec., E. J. Momell.
- Machinists, No. 69, International Association of.—Pres., Frank Kastner. Sec., Harold Jacomb.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 260, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Pearson, Mackenzie, Ont. Sec., A. Bianconi, 36 Center St., Port Arthur, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 419, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. C. Stewart. Sec., F. W. Hiller, Box 112.
- Railway Carmen, No. 153, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Spicer. Sec., A. J. Garrity.
- Railway Conductors, No. 573, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. O. Lake, 235 Brodie St. N. Sec., H. H. Barton, Box 101.

Sioux Lookout

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 654, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. J. Travis. Sec., Jas. A. McIvor.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 308, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. H. Van Deventer. Sec., R. Paul Kendall.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Vaino Rakkola, Box 53.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 321, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Lewis. Sec., W. H. Layzell, Box 181.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 860, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ed. Clarke. Sec., W. B. McNiece.
- Railway Carmen, No. 28, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Sutton. Sec., Ed. C. Pierson.
- Railway Conductors, No. 601, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. A. Hood. Sec., C. F. Campbell, Box 143.
- Railway Employees, No. 24, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Fox. Sec., R. C. Hanson, Box 43.
- Railway Employees, No. 209, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Kennah. Sec., T. Workman.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 40, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Fred Luidstrom. Sec., D. W. Miller, Box 298.

Smith's Falls

- Barbers' International Union, No. 570, Journeymen.—Pres., H. S. Burchill, 11 Aberdeen Ave. Sec., C. A. Tye, 11 Beckwith St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 748, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Kenneth Vancott, Box 358. Sec., David Patridge.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 21.—Pres., Hebert Kendall, Box 519. Sec., Thos. L. Pull, Box 1241.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 630, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Maloney. Sec., H. A. Miller, Box 1039.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 381, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, John D. Hayes, Box 1816. Sec., James C. Currie, Box 1224.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 658, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Jas. Dawes. Sec., M. F. McGlade.

Smith's Falls—Concluded

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 479, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. P. Mills. Sec., G. Snider, 30 McEwan Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 648, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Carpenter. Sec., H. A. Stinson.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 518, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. W. Wilde. Sec., Wm. Stanzel, Box 1059.
- Machinists, No. 1421, International Association of.—Pres., J. M. Gibson. Sec., Fred Nolan.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 136, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Webster. Sec., R. C. Corley, 42 Victoria St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 245, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Pearly Parks. Sec., E. Brown, Newburgh, Ont.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 201, International.—Pres., John Driscoll, 27½ Beckwith St. Sec., W. H. Dryden, Box 231.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 245, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. W. Crate. Sec., J. F. Smith.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 39, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. McMullen. Sec., J. G. Maxwell.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1473, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Hugh F. Morphy. Sec., Edmund Code, Box 1312.
- Railway Carmen, No. 317, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Woods. Sec., C. McCann, Box 569.
- Railway Conductors, No. 199, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. H. Flynn. Sec., J. A. Loucks, Box 758.

Southampton

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2183, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Robt. Tooke. Sec., G. Hills.

South Porcupine

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., E. Hankila, Box 519.

Stratford

- Barbers' International Union, No. 136, Journeymen.—Pres., Wm. Hudson, 14 Wellington St. Sec., W. F. Logan, 164 Birmingham St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 92, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Aspinall, 14 Church St. Sec., F. C. Betts, 64 Dufferin St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 297, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. L. Souder, 140 Falstaff St. Sec., H. Fisher, 182 Douro St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 24.—Pres., A. Dunaman, 6 McCulloch St. Sec., J. J. Wilson, 129 Grange St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1990, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., H. C. Clark, 212 Queen St. Sec., J. J. O'Rourke, 65 Norman St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 406, Internatioal Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. R. E. Skidmore, 45 Crook St. Sec., T. James Stewart, 211 Ontario St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Stratford—Concluded

- Fire Fighters, No. 32, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., R. Pengally, 181 Queen St. Sec., T. Soper, 87 Nile St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 539, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. R. Mantle, 61 Kent Lane.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 188, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, G. E. Mann, 126 Birmingham St. Sec., F. Corley, 163 Perth St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 38, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Smith, 11 McNab St. Sec., Neil H. Robb, 254 Nile St.
- Machinists, No. 103, International Association of.—Pres., John Long, 216 William St. Sec., J. E. C. Pepper, 162 Gore St. W.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 60, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Milliken, 268 Nelson St. Sec., T. E. Gilks, Box 409, Port Dover, Ont.
- Musicians, No. 418, American Federation of.—Pres., O. J. Brown, 90 Mornington St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, C. D. Plummer, 246 Nile St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 576, United Association of.—Pres., W. Russell, 16 Avon St. Sec., J. Thomas, 31 Norfolk St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 8, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. E. Savelle, 178 Dufferin St. Sec., J. A. Breen, 13 Ross St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 928, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. Cullum, 38 Milton St. Sec., A. Bowling, 242 Nile St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 15, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. J. Kearney, 134 Downie St. Sec., T. L. Wilson, 226 Cobourg St.
- Railway Employees, No. 194, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. W. Whittemore, 447 Romeo St. Sec., C. F. Knight, 118 Queen St.
- Railway Employees, No. 70, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. I. Kropf, 129 Railway Ave. Sec., W. A. Essex, 82 Charles St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 24, Canadian Association of.—Pres., N. L. Sayers, 76 Centre St. Sec., Frank A. Whiting, 72 Perth St.
- Typographical Union, No. 139, International.—Pres., John Cookson, Hibernia St. Sec., Herbert J. Bruder, Box 554.

Sturgeon Falls

- Electrical Workers, No. 442, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Armitage. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. W. Innes, Box 256.
- Machinists, No. 368, International Association of.—Sec., Jack Buffett, Box 422.
- Paper Makers, No. 135, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Gardner. Sec., Lloyd La Rone.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 71, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Ellis. Sec., John F. Cote.

Sudbury

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 28.—Pres., Jos. Haebett, Peter St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Antonio Gagnon, 353 Lorne St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 473, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Percy Tomlinson, 142 John's Lane.

Sudbury—Concluded

- Express Employees, No. 19, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Sec., M. A. Noble, 211 Edmund St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 38, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., D. Lefebvre, 77 Davidson St. Sec., Wilfred R. Wilson, Fire Hall.
- Letter Carriers, No. 61, Federated Association of.—Sec., Oswald Martel, P.O.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Hannes Sula, 7 Dufferin St.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 604, United Association of Journeymen.—Pres., E. Huffman, Pembroke St. Sec., Wm. Allan, 296 Tanneaud St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1093, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. A. Dunsford, 214 College St. Sec., Miss Edna Manwell, 394 Eva Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 187, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Jacob, 77 St. Brandon St. Sec., E. H. Moss, 25 Fir Lane.
- Railway Employees, No. 136, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. F. Joy, 29 Larch St. Apt. 9. Sec., Z. Cecchetto, 124 Regent St.
- Railway Employees, No. 248, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., D. Dasti, 189 Notre Dame St.
- Stage Employees, No. 634, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., W. B. Deadman, Box 1894. Sec., H. L. Walker, Box 1894.

Thorold

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1677, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gilbert Bourroughs, Queen St. Sec., W. E. Greenhill, 52 Regent St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 914, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Francis Grimshaw, Merritton, Ont. Sec., Alfred G. King, Beaverdam.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 329, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Leitch, 53 St. Peter's St. Merritton, Ont. Sec., Charles Munro, Box 207, Merritton, Ont.
- Paper Makers, No. 101, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Nicol. Sec., James Kelly, 16 Marquis St., St. Catharines, Ont.
- Paper Makers, No. 114, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. Bishop, 68 Queen St. N.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 84, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Stevens. Sec., A. Martin.

Tillsonburg

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1631, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Dick. Sec., Otto Leach.

Timmins

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Matti Keskinen, Box 520.
- Railway Employees, No. 143, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. D. Coffey. Sec., J. Arscott, Box 1916.

ONTARIO—Continued

Toronto

- Asbestos Workers, No. 20, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and.—Pres., Geo. Lord, 181½ Cedarvale Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. Cullen, 105 Bertmount Ave.
- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 181.—Pres., J. Ross, Major St. Sec., J. Sterling, 339 Manning Ave.
- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 484.—Sec., R. J. Kahler, 3 Harcourt Ave.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 517, Journeymen.—Pres., Jas. Duncan, 15 Buller Ave. Sec., B. C. Elliott, 265 Albany Ave.
- Bill Posters and Billers, No. 78, International Alliance of.—Sec., R. W. Harington, 370 Ontario St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 318, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Couch, 22 Ozark Crescent. Sec., A. Dickson, 1296 Lansdowne Ave.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 548, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Keegan, 664 Rhodes Ave. Sec., John McCauley, 212 Pickering Ave.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 637, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Higgins, Long Branch, P.O. Sec., Jas. Lennox 967 St. Clarens Ave.
- Bookbinders, No. 28, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. C. Wigglesworth, 762 Gerrard St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. Woollon, 209 Manning Chambers.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 233.—Pres., A. Graves, 272 Clinton St. Sec., Jas. Daly, Labour Temple.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 304, International Union of United (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers).—Pres., James McCaffery, 221 Lippincot St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, John Gavin, 167 Church St.
- *Bricklayers and Stonemasons, National Union of, (A. C. C. L.).—Sec., A. Duckworth, 14 Meagher Ave.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., J. Vick, 74 Riverdale Ave. Sec., J. Bamber, Labour Temple, 167 Church St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 26 (Stone Masons).—Pres., Alex. Herd, 11 Manchester Ave. Sec., R. Leggate, 44 Adams Ave.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 4, International Association of.—Pres., L. Lynch, 33 Millicent St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. C. Bruce, Labour Temple.
- Caretakers' Association, No. 63 (T. and L.C.) Board of Education.—Pres., Harry Eversfield, 959 Dufferin St. Sec., W. H. Kingsley, 355 Glebeholme Blvd.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 27, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alvin Marks, 14 Wolsley St. Sec., Chas. H. Moad, 167 Church St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1820, United Brotherhood of (Cabinet Makers and Millmen).—Pres., T. Jackson, 9 Mountnoel Ave. Sec., Michael McCann, 145 Holborne Ave.

Toronto—Continued

- Carpenters of Canada (Central Branch), Amalgamated.—Pres., F. Adams, 63 Beaconsfield Ave. Sec., J. Blain, 33 Roxborough St. W.
- Carpenters of Canada, Br. 3, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. B. Johnson, 364 St. Germaine Ave. Sec., Geo. Thomson, 9 Regal Rd.
- Carpenters of Canada, Branch 6, Amalgamated.—Pres., John Offer, 189 Withrow Ave. Sec., Wm. H. Hopkins, 187 Fulton Ave.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 1, Canadian.—Pres., Robert Neil, 222 Langley Ave. Sec., Harold Fell, 336 Dufferin St.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 27.—Pres., Jos. Glass, 137 Major St. Sec., J. Pamphilon, 112 Spruce St.
- *Civic Employees, No. 10, York County (T. and L.C.).—Pres., A. E. Barker, 80 Dunraven Rd. Sec., F. W. Howland, 245 Winnett Ave.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 43 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., W. H. King, 221 Sumach St. Sec., F. Wright, 256 Rushton Rd.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., P. Ryan, 695 Milverton Blvd. Sec., F. G. Beadle, 97A Chisholm Ave.
- Cleaners, Pressers and Dyers, No. 18129 (A.F. of L.).—Sec., Geo. P. Wright, 2442 Danforth Ave.
- Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, No. 41, United.—Sec., M. Hoffnitz, 282 Huron St.
- Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, No. 46.—Chairman, Jacob Raminsky, 24 Robert St. Sec., Miss Sally Layefsky, 447 Euclid Ave.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 211, Amalgamated (Tailors).—Chairman, M. Gertler, 59 Borden St. Sec., M. Maldofsky, 348 Spadina Ave.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 212, Amalgamated (Cutters).—Chairman, E. R. Tansley, 144 Elsworth Ave. Sec., A. Tennyson, 168 Belfair Ave.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 216, Amalgamated (Pant Makers).—Chairman, J. Schacher, 215 Montrose Ave. Sec., M. Silverberg, 78 Beverley St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 219, Amalgamated (Pressers).—Chairman, H. Rosenberg, 243 Brunswick Ave. Sec., S. Heller, 12 Oxford St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 222, Amalgamated (Vest Makers).—Chairman, J. Cohen, 79 Huron St. Sec., A. Bigonetz, 25 Beatrice St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 233, Amalgamated (English).—Chairman, J. Stewart, 2095 Gerrard St. E. Sec., D. Harvey, 76 Glenmore Rd.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 235, Amalgamated (Italian).—Chairman, L. Palarmo, 1026 Dundas St. W. Sec., G. Salerno, 242 Bellwoods Ave.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 1 (Canadian Pacific Division).—General Chairman, G. R. Pawson, 17 MacDonnel Ave. Sec., Roy Smith, 238 Evelyn Ave.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, (Ontario Broker and Leased Wire Division).—Pres., H. B. Chute, 1439 Lansdowne Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued

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Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 52 (Canadian Press Division).—Acting Secretary, W. L. Allen, 113 South Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Electrical Workers, No. 353, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Nutland, 138 Milverton Blvd. Sec., Cecil M. Shaw, 30 White-wood Rd.

Electrical Workers, No. 636, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Kerr, 1435 Kingston Rd. Sec., W. B. Craig, 328 Ossington Ave.

Electrical Workers, No. 1095, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Cretney, 115 Bristol Ave.

Elevator Constructors, No. 50, International Union of.—Pres., D. Bain, 373 King St. W. Sec., H. Vos, 344 Jones Ave.

Engineers, No. 1, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., John Quinlan, 276 McPherson Ave. Sec., Chas. Giffin, 36 Gilbert Ave.

Engineers, No. 793, International Union of Operating.—Pres., H. Peppin, 15 Curzon St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. J. McDevitt, 18 Toronto St.

Engineers, No. 956, International Union of Operating.—Sec., Frederick Letcher, 8 Cambrai Ave.

Engineers, No. 1, National Union of Operating (A. C. C. L.).—Sec., c/o G. W. McCollum, 3 Cumberland St.

Express Employees, No. 2, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., C. G. Ward, 29 Rymynede Rd. Sec., Robt. G. Broadhurst, 39 Millicent St.

Fire Fighters, No. 113, International Association of.—Pres., D. H. Lamb, 1330 Ossington Ave. Sec., George Allen, 175 Wolfrey Ave.

Fire Fighters, No. 37, Provincial Federation of Ontario (York Township).—Pres., F. Norman, 414 Oakwood Ave. Sec., Art. Rollinson, 727 Vaughan Rd.

Fire Fighters, No. 39, Provincial Federation of Ontario (East York).—Pres., E. A. Guppy, 242 Virginia Ave. Sec., P. W. Green, 1276 Woodbine Ave.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 484, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. A. Norris, 16 Corbett Ave. Sec., Frank Johnson, 774 Annette St.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 533, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., John W. Norris, 32 Hagar Ave.

Fur Workers' Union, No. 35, International.—Chairman, Bert Counter, 92 Dunn Ave.

Fur Workers' Union, No. 40, International.—Chairman, Max Kirchenbaum, 126 Grange Ave.

Fur Workers' Union, No. 65, International.—Sec., Miss Mann, 24 Morse St.

Fur Workers' Union, No. 100, International.—Chairman, Bob Boblin, 171 Huron St.

Garment Workers of America, No. 185, United (Clothing Cutters).—Sec., H. Mashinter, 172 Cedric Ave.

Garment Workers of America, No. 202, United.—Pres., Miss M. Clancy, 158 Hastings Ave. Sec., Miss M. Stephen, 142 Rosemount Ave.

Toronto—Continued

Garment Workers' Union, No. 14, International Ladies' (Cloakmakers).—Pres. A. Magerman, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., D. Kirsbenbaum, 346 Spadina Ave.

Garment Workers' Union, No. 68, International Ladies'.—Pres., W. F. Coll, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., F. Brettingham, 346 Spadina Ave.

Garment Workers' Union, No. 72, International Ladies'.—Pres., N. Slavner, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., Miss Bertha Kaupstein, 346 Spadina Ave.

Garment Workers' Union, No. 83, International Ladies' (Cutters).—Pres., H. Stickley, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., W. R. Sleigh, 346 Spadina Ave.

Garment Workers' Union, No. 92, International Ladies' (Cloak Pressers).—Pres., J. Cash, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., J. Borshuwer, 346 Spadina Ave.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, No. 58.—Sec., Charles John, 44 Simpson St.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, No. 66.—Pres., George Bard, 189 Argyle St. Sec., Charles Jebb, 90 Gladstone Ave.

Granite Cutters' International Association of America.—Pres., L. Salvucce, 2178 Dundas St. W. Sec., George W. Thomson, 7 Barrington Ave.

Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 506, International.—Pres., S. Garland, 17 Burnfield Ave. Sec., Joseph Dane, 825 King St. W.

Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 781, International.—Pres., F. Martin, 109 Wood St. Sec., John W. Markham, 84 Bastedo Ave.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 88.—Pres., Philip Michel, 231 Dovercourt Rd. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Maurice Brown, 60 Bond St.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 555.—Pres., Clarence Richmond, 60 Bond St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, M. Brown, 60 Bond St.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 608.—Pres., E. McClary, 193 Gowan Ave. Sec., Mrs. Head, 60 Bond St.

Jewellery Workers' Union, No. 40, International.—Pres., Albert E. Hamer, 46 Haslette Ave. Sec., Albert Thornton, 237 Bain Ave.

Lathers' International Union, No. 97, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., John Densmore, 2126 Gerrard St. E. Sec., A. Dearlove, 26 Cloverdale Rd.

Lathers, No. 2, National Union of Wood, Wire, and Metal (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., J. Finlayson, 248 Saumon Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, L. Strutt, 10 Kingston Rd., Apt. 82.

Letter Carriers, No. 1, Federated Association of.—Pres., Joseph Kavanagh, 107 Hazelwood Ave. Sec., J. Adams, 23 Barrington Ave.

Lithographers of America, No. 12, Amalgamated.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, H. Thompson, 24 Earl Haig Ave. Sec., John Maclea, 202 Wineva Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued

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- Locomotive Engineers, No. 70, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, John Ross. Sec., Parker Little, 61 Oakmount Rd.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 295, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. J. Scrivens, 437 Cleandenan Ave. Sec., Wm. D. Donaldson, 303 Evelyn Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 852, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, B. Meiners, 28 Hampton Ave. Sec., J. Arnold, 10 Pretoria Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 67, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. A. Gillette, 89-5th St., New Toronto. Sec., James Pratt, 218 Fern Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 262, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Geo. Bond, 154 Quebec Ave. W.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 269, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. C. Cathers, Bennington Heights Drive. Sec., W. G. Faulkner, 966 Logan Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 756, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. D. Harrison, 79-10th St., New Toronto, Ont. Sec., S. J. Green, 45 Church St., Mimico, Ont.
- Machinists, No. 235, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. J. Farley, 149 Dunn Ave. Sec., Wm. Dill, 113 Macpherson Ave.
- Machinists, No. 371, International Association of.—Pres., Paul Munro, 16 Clarence Square. Sec., Wm. J. Moore, 84 Vernon St., West Toronto.
- Machinists, No. 1252, International Association of.—Sec., S. Storms, Box 172, G.P.O.
- Machinists, No. 1039, International Association of (Auto Mechanics).—Pres., C. Bird, 102 Milverton Blvd. Sec., G. Murless, 42 Westminster Ave.
- Mailers' Union, No. 5 (I.T.U.).—Pres., Clair Kimber, 14 Greenwood Ave. Sec., D. R. Morrison, 215 Dunn Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 33, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robt. Shoesmith, 45 Orley Ave. Sec., Robt. McQueen, 657 Pape Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 419, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Richard H. Burbridge, 417 Pacific Ave. Sec., H. E. Irvine, 6 Annette St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 444, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. McGrady, 411 Balliol St.
- Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, No. 9, International Association of.—Pres., H. Howlett, 773 Dufferin St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, F. J. Wilson, 604 St. Clarens Ave.
- Marine Engineers, No. 1, National Association of.—Pres., A. D. J. McChristie, 137 Wychwood Ave. Sec., J. S. Adam, 18 Norma Crescent.
- Metal Polishers' International Union, No. 21.—Sec., Alex. Fuge, 2 Gordon St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 30, Sheet.—Pres., Geo. T. Jackson, 82 River St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Chas. Moore, 128 Bolton Ave.

Toronto—Continued

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 28, International.—Pres., Edward Pope, 1070 St. Clarens Ave. Sec., John Brownlee, 27 Palmerston Gardens.
- Musicians, No. 149, American Federation of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, G. B. Henderson, 489 Davenport Rd. Sec., Joseph Weatherburn, 20 Cavendish St.
- Newsboys' Union of Toronto (Independent).—Pres., Ben. Finkelstein, 75 Borden St. Sec., Raphael Savein, 102 McCaul St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 151, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Willard, 21 Ennerdale Rd. Sec., A. E. Cook, 294 Sherbourne St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 557, Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Andrew, 103 Howard St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 958, Brotherhood of (Glass Workers).—Sec., John D. Franklin, 54 Denison Rd., Weston, Ont.
- *Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 1022 Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Leslie, 39 Parkmount Rd. Sec., S. Styles, 96 Pendrith St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 1113, Brotherhood of (Sign and Scene Painters).—Pres., Robt. Hardy-Small, 88 Dawes Rd. Sec., E. E. Jackson, 245 Wychwood Ave.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, No. 1, National Union of.—Sec., F. Harvey, 57 Palmer Ave.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Pres., G. W. Carpenter, 24 Bansley Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. Kyle, 188 Concord Ave.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 35, International.—Pres., E. A. Slean, 25 Erskine Ave. Sec., Frank D. Smith, 214 Manning Chambers.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 48, Operative.—Pres., Wm. Fowler, 512 Ossington Ave. Sec., William Clements, 34 Peterborough Ave.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 598, Operative.—Pres., Wm. H. Jordan, 33 Cheston Rd. Sec., J. Stewart, 567 Church St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 46, United Association of.—Pres., R. Baker, 1 Baltic Ave. Sec., W. J. Storey, 801 Yonge St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 379, United Association of (Automatic Sprinkler Fitters Employed in Canada).—Acting Sec., John W. Bruce, R.R. No. 1, Richmond Hill, Ont.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., P. J. O'Neill, 698 Richmond St. W. Sec., S. P. Smith, 70 Glencairn Ave.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 1, International (Web).—Pres., H. J. Whyte, Toronto Star. Sec., John J. Bromley, 590 Kingston Rd.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 4, International (Paper Handlers).—Sec., Geo. P. Boughs, 726 Dupont St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 10, International.—Pres., Thos. J. Beard, 205 Beverley St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Robert F. Winter, Room 310, Manning Chambers.

ONTARIO—Continued

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- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 122, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Pinkney, 185 Vine Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 255, Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. T. Hill, 9 Royal Ave. Sec., J. H. Davison, 168 St. John's Rd.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 322, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. E. Harrison, 8 Maple Grove Ave. Sec., G. H. Lee, 38 Fern Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 759, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. H. Ralph, 5 Stanton Ave. Sec., J. K. Charteris, 232 Vaughan Rd.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 127, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Rains, 66 Marchmont Rd. Sec., W. J. Evans, 57 Lyall Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 985, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. G. Passey, 89 Crawford St. Sec., F. Denyer, 110 Withrow Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1451, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Cooke, 132 Fairview Ave. Sec., A. Purnell, 301 Royce Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 113, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Geo. Gerring, 60 Bond St. Sec., W. D. Robbins, 60 Bond St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 79, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Dale, 155 Redpath Ave. Sec., N. C. Turner, 237 Concord Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 258, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter G. Giles, 37 Parkview Gardens. Sec., Wm. Chisholme, 1646 Dufferin St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 511, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Buck, 409 Perth Ave. Sec., John Smith, 258 Sherbourne St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 619, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Richards, 70 Galt Ave. Sec., Jas. McCallum, 75 Russett Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 17, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. MacDonnell, 661 Carlaw Ave. Sec., A. J. Elliott, 815 Palmerston Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 345, Order of.—Chief Conductor, John A. Garnatt, 686 Euclid Ave. Sec., E. Chapman, 21 Palisades.
- Railway Employees, No. 26, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. E. Tunnicliffe, 233 Glebe-mount Ave. Sec., J. J. O'Halloran, 569 Bloor St. W., Apt. 3.
- Railway Employees, No. 76, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. McNabb, 17A Claude Ave. Sec., W. J. Brackner, 271 Wolverleigh Blvd.
- Railway Employees, No. 89, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Price, 15 Pringle Ave. Sec., C. A. Taylor, 42 Morton Rd.
- Railway Employees, No. 123, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. A. Jones, 22 Leopold St. Sec., A. R. Clarke, 364 Atlas Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 175, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Blackburn, 40 Hannaford St. Sec., A. C. Moore, 3 Leonard Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 197, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Gray, 206 Robina Ave. Sec., L. Campbell, 33 Lawlor Ave.

Toronto—Concluded

- Railway Employees, No. 253, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. E. Givens, Udney, Ont.
- Railway Enginenen, No. 6, Canadian Association of.—Sec., J. A. Kerr, 154 Ellsworth Ave.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Sec., J. B. Mulloy, 29 Douglas Ave.
- Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 438.—Pres., Thomas V. King. Sec., Alexander Kirkwood, 13 Allenvale Ave.
- School Employees' Association, No. 39, Toronto Vocational (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Charles Wilks, 1547 Queen St. W. Sec., Thos. Halsall, 106 Milverton Blvd.
- Stage Employees, No. 58, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., A. E. Jackson, 159 Cowan Ave. Sec., Jas. McGolpin, 384 Sherbourne St.
- Stage Employees, No. 173, (M.P.M.O.), International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Carrol C. Wells. Sec., Geo. H. Jones, 294 Briar Hill Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 665, International Alliance of Theatrical (Canadian Society Cinematographers and Photographers of the Motion Picture Industry).—Pres., F. E. O'Byrne, 107 Richmond St. E. Sec., A. H. Gray, 167 Kingsmount Park Rd.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 21, International.—Pres., Alex. McG. Campbell, 295 Beresford Ave. Sec., E. Kent, 170 Rowan Ave.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., J. L. Smith, 553 Parliament St. Sec., J. l'Anson, 1112 Ossington Ave.
- Tailors' Union, No. 132, Journeymen.—Pres., Alex. Wilson, 216 Lake Shore Ave. Sec., James Watt, 437 Delaware Ave.
- Typographical Union, No. 91, International.—Pres., William R. Lucas, 281 Lauder Ave. Sec., J. Kelly, 596 Crawford St.
- Upholsterers' International Union, No. 30.—Pres., Sam Curtis, 170 Manor Rd. E. Sec., Chas. A. Smith, 38 Greenwood Ave.

Trenton

- Engineers, No. 10, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., S. Weeks. Sec., W. R. Sweetnam, Box 714.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 837, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, R. C. Bolton. Sec., E. Newsome.
- Machinists, No. 834, International Association of.—Acting Sec., John Jones, Box 188.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 280, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Solmes, Picton, Ont. Sec., Lester Puffer, Box 62, Consecon, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 293, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas J. Quinn. Sec., C. R. Smith, Box 465.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1371, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. H. Meyers. Sec., L. M. K. Salisbury.
- Railway Carmen, No. 353, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Webb. Sec., H. R. Davis, Box 744.

ONTARIO—Continued

Trenton—Concluded

Railway Employees, No. 112, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres.-Sec., H. W. Larry, Box 257.
 Railway Enginemen, No. 1, Canadian Association of.—Pres.-Sec., J. E. Cote, Box 113.

Turbine

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., A. Teras.

Tweed

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 192, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. G. White, Perth, Ont. Sec., A. G. Erwin, Sharbot Lake, Ont.

Walkerton

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2351, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Sec., Lorne Hergott, Box 153.

Walkerville

Fire Fighters, No. 26, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., W. Boussey, Fire Hall. Sec., D. Wyatt, 156 Lincoln Rd.

Wallaceburg

Engineers, No. 893, International Union of Operating.—Pres., L. Gallagher, Murray St. Sec., John H. Clark, Box 603.

Glass Workers' Union, No. 33, American Flint.—Pres., J. Johnson. Sec., T. M. Irwin, Box 56.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, No. 70.—Pres., C. P. Boll. Sec., R. C. Bachus, Box 171.

Waterford

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1632, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Hugh McMartin, Box 470.

Waterloo

Musicians, No. 544, American Federation of.—Pres., J. Steller, 23 John St. W. Sec., F. C. Moogk, 48 Erb St. E.

Welland

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers' of America, No. 304, Branch 3, International Union of United.—Sec., Orval Delmarter, 413 North Main St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 32.—Pres., F. Tipney. Sec., W. Allison, 28 Patterson Ave.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 969, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Powrie, 51 Almond St. Sec., H. Hedrick, 112 Division St.

Fire Fighters, No. 30, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., F. C. Cutler, Central Fire Hall. Sec., Harry Sykes, Central Fire Hall.

Garment Workers of America, No. 274, United.—Pres., Miss Agnes Ellis, 19 Almond St. Sec., Mrs. Mable G. Ball, 78 Ross St.

Letter Carriers, No. 57, Federated Association of.—Pres., Urbin Morris, 38 Dufferin St. Sec., Thos. Potter, 155½ Division St.

Machinists, No. 131, International Association of.—Pres., Jos. Mole, 135 Bugar St. Sec., W. H. Dekker, 81 Almond St.

Welland—Concluded

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 26, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. A. Gill, 90 Victoria St., Port Colborne, Ont.

Musicians, No. 453, American Federation of.—Pres., R. Dunbar, East Main St. Sec., F. Dean, Fonthill, Ont.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 595, United Association of.—Pres., Edward S. Fox, 161 Thorold Rd. Sec., Geo. Schram, 254 Main St. W.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., H. F. Borrowman, 113 Regent St. Sec., F. Stanley, 15 Spencer St.

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 16, Order of (Covers Michigan Central System).—General Chairman, J. H. Staley, 56 Regent St. Sec., H. C. Schlecht, Thomas, Mich.

Railway Employees, No. 79, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. F. Miller, 86 Major St.

Typographical Union, No. 927, International.—Pres., Harry C. Casper, Albina St. Sec., Norman H. Korell, 1 Main St. N.

West Lorne

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1895, Brotherhood of.—Sec., John MacColl, Box 769.

White River

Firemen and Oilers, No. 396, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Edgar J. Adams.

Windsor

Barbers' International Union, No. 451, Journeymen.—Pres., R. H. Henry, Norton Palmer Hotel. Sec., C. P. Gould, 1311 Tecumseh Rd. E.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 6.—Pres., P. Skerritt, 62 McKay Ave. Sec., P. Fisher, 1661 Fraser Ave.

Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 347, International Association of.—Pres., F. Ross, 531 McKay Ave. Sec., W. Burkholder, 303 Park St. W.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 494, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Stewart, 1185 St. Luke Rd., East Windsor. Sec. and Bus. Agent, James Hall, 23 Pitt St. W.

Electrical Workers, No. 773, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Shellabarger, 3 Ouellette Ave. Sec., H. Macfarlane, 260 Glidden Ave., Riverside, Ont.

Engineers, No. 871, International Union of Operating.—Pres., George Mongeau, 1108 Howard Ave. Sec., James W. D. Graves, 422 Ontario Ave.

Engineers, No. 944, International Union of Operating.—Pres., F. Bowden, 1609 Dougall Ave. Sec., C. Moss, 159 Curry Ave.

Express Employees, No. 23, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., J. Spalding, care of C.P.R. Express, Chatham, Ont. Sec., Jas. G. McKeown, care of C.P.R. Express.

Fire Fighters, No. 27, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., C. W. Jackson, 224 Pitt St. E. Sec., J. Emmet Byrne, 224 Pitt St. E.

ONTARIO—Concluded

Windsor—Continued

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 586, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Carter, 529 Windermere Rd., Walkerville, Ont.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 439, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., Robt. Schofield, 12 Elm Ave. Sec., P. Frith, 995 Arthur Rd., East Windsor.
- Letter Carriers, No. 16, Federated Association of.—Pres., A. E. Butler, 1632 Highland Ave. Sec., A. Caird, 469 Lincoln Rd., Walkerville, Ont.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 390, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. E. B. Little, 309 Langlois Ave. Sec., G. W. Richardson, 132 Hall Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 421, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. A. Archer, Newburg, Ont. Sec., S. Carther, 1222 Dufferin St.
- Machinists, No. 718, International Association of.—Sec., Geo. A. Dielt, 414 Glengarry Ave.
- Machinists, No. 799, International Association of.—Pres., D. E. McLeod, 341 Wellington Ave. Sec., J. W. McDonald, 335 Windermere Rd., Walkerville, Ont.
- Metal Polishers' International Union, No. 87, Sec., F. P. Roemmele, 453 Windermere Rd., Walkerville, Ont.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 456, Sheet.—Pres., Arthur Leyden, Meldrum Ave., Sandwich, Ont. Sec., Alex. Weldridge, 1343 Lillian St.
- Musicians, No. 566, American Federation of.—Pres., A. J. De Tornasi, 138 Askin St., Sandwich, Ont. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. J. Folland, 1205 Pelissier St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 629, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. Leaker, 517 Assumption St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., Jos. Hubbard, 32 Oneida St., Walkerville, Ont.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 345, Operative.—Pres., G. A. Smith, 128 Crawford Ave. Sec., Wm. Verrege, 342 Felix Ave., Sandwich, Ont.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 552, United Association of.—Pres., C. Finney, 34 Josephine Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. H. Hart, 3 Ouellette Ave.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Thomas Bunyan, Station A. Sec., Henry S. Jenner, Station A.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 316, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. J. Dolan, 135 Curry Ave. Sec., J. C. Dolan, 568 McEwan Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1362, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. McDowell, 147 Elm Ave. Sec., H. A. Baker, 17 Crawford Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 616, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Geo. Bennett, 122 Cameron Ave. Sec., Walter P. Wall, 577 Curry Ave.

Windsor—Concluded

- Railway Carmen, No. 196, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Benj. Sykes, 912 Janette Ave. Sec., H. A. Faubert, 665 Hall Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 920, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. E. Johnston, 114 Crawford Ave. Sec., C. Toze, 340 McKay Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 494, Order of.—Chief Conductor, John Mingay, 421 Moy Ave. Sec., A. P. Carnaghan, 552 Hall Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 185, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. W. Schutler, 634 Byng Rd., Walkerville, Ont.
- Railway Employees, No. 191, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. F. Carr, 323 Erie Ave. W. Sec., L. S. Groh, 946 Gladstone Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 15, Canadian Association of.—Pres., A. R. Butler, 940 Marentette Ave. Sec., E. Cunningham, 1315 Pilette Rd., East Windsor.
- Stage Employees, No. 580, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., W. Marion, Loiselleville, Ont. Sec., W. D. Hawthorne, Box 82.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 184.—Sec., Wm. J. Ellis, 189 Rankin Blvd., Sandwich, Ont.
- Tailors' Union, No. 114, Journeymen.—Pres., Wm. Mottashed, 1104 London St. W. Sec., E. Heikkineir, 1050 Mereer St.
- Typographical Union, No. 553, International.—Pres., Wm. Milligan, 1027 Church St. Sec., C. Beckner, 1329 Bruce Ave.

Wingham

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 492, International.—Pres., J. H. Robertson, Sec., David H. Finley.

Woodstock

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 22.—Pres., J. D. Hill, 33 Oxford St. Sec., Fred. Adams, 501 Grace St.
- Engineers, No. 3, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., R. Arnup, 93 Wilson St. Sec., A. Gepp, 671 George St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 10, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., W. J. Bryce, 23 Light St. Sec., E. McJannett, 328 Simcoe St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 249, International.—Pres., Jas. Chisnell, 124 Railway St. Sec., Wm. Long, 177 Mill St.
- Railway Employees, No. 158, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. C. Mitchell, Bower Hill, Ont. Sec., R. S. Hutchison, 60 Dover St.
- Typographical Union, No. 317, International.—Sec., P. LeCras, 465 Main St.

Worthington

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., O. Sunkvist, Sec., Paul Makynen, Box 42.

MANITOBA

Boissevain

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 194. Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. E. McBrien, Deloraine, Man. Sec., O. Hibbert.

Brandon

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 321. International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Clarkson, 429 Princess Ave. Sec., W. R. Webb, 260 Franklin St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., Amos Newert, 6th St. Sec., George Hockley, 815 Lorne Ave. E.

Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 69 (T. and L. C.)—Pres., Peter P. McDuffe, 513 Southern St. Sec., R. Hoey, 831-19th St.

Civil Servants of Canada. Amalgamated.—Pres., S. Sigfusson, c/o Experimental Farm. Sec., S. C. Berridge, 408 Dennis St.

Engineers, No. 650. International Union of Operating.—Sec., Geo. G. Rawson, 437-9th St.

Express Employees, No. 10. Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., H. C. Edworthy, 817-6th St. Sec., W. Johns, 804-10th St.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 371, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. McCrae, 237 Princess Ave. E.

Hospital Attendants' Federal Labour Union, No. 33. Mental (T. and L. C.)—Pres., Wm. Pringle, 214-2nd St. Sec., Percy Twa, 219-10th St. E.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 667, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. A. Preston, 121 Louise Ave. Sec., S. H. Godley, 215 Fifth St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 818, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Geo. E. Newsome, 437-2nd St. Sec., Thos. Douglas, 107 Louise Ave.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 464. Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Kirsopp, Y.M.C.A. Sec., E. H. Westbury, 142 Park St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 788, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Osborne, 520-13th St. Sec., H. G. Haggquist, 366 Dennis St.

Machinists, No. 574, International Association of.—Pres., H. J. Hudd, Russell St. Sec., W. L. Povers, 244 Fourth St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 62, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. G. Ayers, 504 Louise Ave. Sec., A. E. Day, 730-8th St.

Musicians, No. 501, American Federation of.—Pres., A. J. Doak, 443-8th St. Sec., Fred. C. Cox, care of Cox Printing Co.

Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 127, Operative.—Pres., S. J. Gilder, 334 Percy St. Sec., F. W. Hurst, 527 16th St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 394, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. A. McRae, 604 Princess Ave. E. Sec., G. A. Hardy, 321-2nd St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 855, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. D. Graham, 748-6th St. Sec., William P. Kearns, 559 Frederick St.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1113, Brotherhood of.—Pres., K. Bjarnason, 850-8th St. Sec., Harold H. Tackaberry, 443-5th St.

Brandon—Concluded

Railway Carmen, No. 339, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Montgomery, 421 Russell St. Sec., Chas. Harrold, 433 Russell St.

Railway Carmen, No. 528, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. McKenzie, 924 Russell St. Sec., D. Wood, 2431 Princess Ave.

Railway Conductors, No. 464, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. T. McNeil. Sec., C. M. Dales, 415 Eighth St.

Railway Employees, No. 49, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. Browne, Suite 3c., Belvidere Apts. Sec., E. R. Green, Suite 4, Orchard Blk.

Railway Employees, No. 212, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Spencer, Hilton, Man.

Typographical Union, No. 700, International.—Sec., L. Mathie, 2525 Rosser Ave.

Dauphin

Locomotive Engineers, No. 737, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Jas. Clyde, Box 283. Sec., E. O. Osbourne, Box 468.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 661, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Earl Machan, 8th Ave. S.W. Sec., John M. Bateman, 130-4th Ave. S.W.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 379, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Bawdon. Sec., Fred Baggett, Box 183.

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 43, Order of (Covers Canadian National Railway Lines West of Fort William).—Gen. Chairman, W. H. Phillips, 522 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., G. H. Palmer, Box 145.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 748, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. G. Johnston. Sec., S. A. Miner, Box 235.

Railway Carmen, No. 305, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Cox. Sec., A. Winters, Box 373.

Railway Conductors, No. 512, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. P. Mulligan, Box 175. Sec., J. J. Porter, Box 8.

Railway Employees, No. 45, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Douglas Kitney, Box 594. Sec., H. W. Platts, Box 548.

Railway Employees, No. 242, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Taylor, Gilbert Plains, Man. Sec., W. Ellicott, Ashville, Man.

Railway Enginemen, No. 8, Canadian Association of.—Pres., F. W. Sewart, c/o N. Parson. Sec., N. Parson, Box 498.

Elm Grove

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 322, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. E. Grimde, Graceton, Minn, U.S.A. Sec., N. S. Draper.

Emerson

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., E. P. Smeaton, Box 212.

Foxwarren

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 197, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. T. Smith, Springside, Sask. Sec., H. Lazenby.

MANITOBA—Continued

Gypsumville

Railway Employees, No. 257, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. W. Boissey. Sec., E. P. Smeaton, Box 212.

Kenville

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 196, Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Crabb, Benito, Man. Sec., C. E. Smith, Birch River, Man.

Miami

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 365, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Wright, Rosebank, Man. Sec., H. Leathers.

Minnedosa

Firemen and Oilers, No. 862, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Aylett.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 825, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Burton, Box 653. Sec., Henry Inman, Box 367.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 840, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. W. Taylor, Box 186. Sec., R. J. Preston, Box 594.

Molson

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 238, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Denko, St. Ouens, Man. Sec., W. M. Skene, Kenora, Ont.

Neepawa

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 370, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Poole. Sec., C. Makin.

Pine Falls

Electrical Workers, No. 454, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. L. Huebner. Sec., J. M. Jopp.

Machinists, No. 449, International Association of.—Pres., James Lyons. Sec., J. W. Small.

Paper Makers, No. 245, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas F. Scott. Sec., W. Henry Halpin.

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 101, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. L. Sweeney. Sec., F. Andrew.

Portage la Prairie

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., James R. Lintick, Box 1305. Sec., G. R. Russell, Box 1305.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 145, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. O. Green, Elkhorn, Man. Sec., H. Langridge, Box 78.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 264, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. G. Stuckey, Box 195.

Railway Employees, No. 174, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. Sylvester, Box 783. Sec., H. Ireland, Box 143.

Rivers

Railway Employees, No. 105, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. Walker. Sec., C. Steggles.

Selkirk

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., D. A. McIntyre. Sec., E. Milledge.

Manitoba Provincial Sanitarium Attendants' Federal Union, No. 71 (T. and L. C.)—Sec., J. C. Grant, Box 653.

Souris

Firemen and Oilers, No. 639, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Francis Macdonell, Box 218.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 509, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Robert Knowles. Sec., S. Lovelace.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 789, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Smith. Sec., W. R. E. Hall, Box 487.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 174, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. J. Purdie, Findlay, Man. Sec., J. Bridle, Box 274.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 722, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Collier. Sec., G. Mitchell.

Railway Conductors, No. 612, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. R. McPherson. Sec., J. S. E. Brown, Box 493.

Sprague

Railway Employees, No. 225, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Kleven. Sec., F. Malsstad.

Swan River

Railway Employees, No. 244, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. S. Reid. Sec., A. Bowles.

The Pas

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 989, Brotherhood of.—Sec., G. Lawrie, Root Lake, via The Pas.

Transcona

Locomotive Engineers, No. 816, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. S. Holtby, Box 84. Sec., J. E. Duffy, Box 126.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 813, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. McGrath, Box 110. Sec., G. H. Houston, Box 110.

Machinists, No. 484, International Association of.—Pres., Geo. Frances, 127 Revelstone Ave. Sec., W. R. Foster, 271 Stewart St., St. Charles, Man.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 408, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Enborg. Sec., P. Esselmont, Box 211.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 872, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Bird, 75 Revelstone Ave. Sec., E. Vincent, 73 Melrose St. W.

Railway Carmen, No. 550, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Parsons. Sec., G. Marks, 107 Carman Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Railway Employees, No. 186, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Dolubuhuz. Sec., Alex. Timchuk.

Railway Enginemen, No. 39, Canadian Association of.—Pres., H. L. Erratt, 121 Kanata St. Sec., A. R. Cook, 43 Revelstone Ave.

MANITOBA—Continued

Winnipeg

- Asbestos Workers, No. 15, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and.—Pres., A. B. Fergus, 180 Luxton Ave. Sec., Wm. Joy, 47 Lansdowne Ave.
- *Automotive Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of (A.C.C.L.)—Sec., Frederick Lea, 279 Beaverbrook St.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 930, Journeymen.—Pres., J. D. McKay, 189 Smith St. Sec., A. M. Waterman, 438 Boyd Ave.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 147 (Railroad), International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Foster, 7 Verona Apt. Sec., W. S. Harvey, 309 Langside St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 565, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Pastuck, 565 McPhillips St. Sec., Wm. Kirby, Ste. 1, Fairmont Apts.
- Boilmakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 126, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. McKay, 174 Mighton Ave. Sec., A. B. Stuart, 86 Imperial Ave., St. Vital.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, No. 105, International Union of United.—Pres., F. Miller, 635 Maryland St. Sec., J. Stadtherr, 400 Power St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., J. Pinchbeck, 751 Talbot St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. J. Williams, Labour Temple.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 82, International Association of.—Pres., C. Parker, Labour Temple, James St. Sec., G. O'Connor, 268 Linden Ave., East Kildonan, Man.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 172, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Fisher, 25 Guay Ave., St. Vital. Sec., J. B. McNeill, 285 Bowman Ave., East Kildonan, Man.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 343, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., James B. Graham, 516 Carlaw Ave. Sec., Frank H. Chambers, 688 Nassau St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., S. P. Greaves, 602 Arlington St. Sec., S. Barrett-Hamilton, 40 Whitehall Ave.
- Clerical Unit, Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation (Independent).—Pres., J. J. Higgins, 703 Fleet Ave. Sec., E. J. Guard, 956 Jubilee Ave.
- Electrical and Mechanical Workers' Unit, Civic Employees' Federation (Independent).—Pres., W. R. Watson, 132 Rupert Ave. Sec., D. W. Newbury, 668 Garwood Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 409, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Middlehurst, Transcona, Man. Sec., C. R. Robertson, 297 Aberdeen Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 435, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. McIntosh, 242 Parkview St., St. James. Sec., G. Maher, 165 James St. E.
- Electrical Workers, No. 1037, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. H. Gray, 1125 Valour Rd. Sec., W. Whitaker, 165 James St. E.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 102, International Union of.—Pres., J. A. Davidson, 291 Winterton Ave. Sec. E. A. Wynne, 9 Cunningham Ave., St. Vital.

Winnipeg—Continued

- Engineers, No. 869, International Union of Operating.—Pres., C. H. Manz, 1874 Assiniboine Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. L. Brown, 362 Alexander Ave.
- Express Employees, No. 7, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., E. R. Moon, 262 Inglewood Ave., St. James. Sec., M. Einarson, 606 Alverstone St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 712, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. T. Will, 163 Eugenie St., Norwood.
- Fur Workers' Union, No. 91, International.—(Names of officers not supplied.)
- Garment Workers of America, No. 35, United.—Pres., N. L. Prescott, 37 Fernsdales Ave. Sec., T. A. Wurtak, 573 Cathedral Ave.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 604, International.—Pres., W. F. Turner, 139 Youville St., Norwood. Sec., James Pinkstone, 151 College St., St. James.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 221.—Pres., C. Smith, Labour Temple. Sec., F. Roebing, Labour Temple.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 318.—Pres., Percy Watkins, General Delivery. Sec., Wm. Brow, 426 Whyteford Rd., St. James.
- Hydro Unit, Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation (Independent).—Pres., J. Upritchard, Pointe du Bois, Man. Sec., John R. Devaney, Pointe du Bois, Man.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 147, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., William, Reece, St. Vital. Sec., E. E. Lee, 266 Hartford Ave., West Kildonan.
- Lithographers of America, No. 31, Amalgamated.—Pres., R. Wallace, 884 Garfield Ave. Sec., J. Sheppard, 1183 Wolseley St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 76, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, G. M. Robinson, 955 Winnipeg Ave. Sec., Geo. Feavearyear, 1145 Ingersoll St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 583, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, T. Styles, 59 Maryland St. Sec., B. Bradshaw, 89 Claremont Ave., Norwood.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 127, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Shaw, 819 Alverstone St. Sec., R. H. Hutchison, 223 Lansdowne Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 597, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. M. Matheson, 225 Morley Ave. Sec., R. A. Johnson, 117 Cauchon St.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., Michel Biniowsky, 543 Flora Ave. Sec., Andrew Dickson, 216 Stella Ave.
- Machinists, No. 122, International Association of.—Pres., George Schollie, 758 Spruce St. Sec., Thomas S. Cochrane, 1623 Ross Ave.
- Machinists, No. 189, International Association of.—Pres., Thos. Hinds, 388 Wardlow Ave. Sec., F. Harris, 844 Dudley Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 207, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Schiber, 1861 Midman Ave. Sec., C. Cooper, 750 Stella Ave.

MANITOBA—Continued

Winnipeg—Continued

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 323, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Wilson, 340 Rosedale Ave. Sec., W. F. Herr, 608 Garwood Ave.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 420, Sheet.—Pres., C. A. Palmer, 118 Hindley St. E., St. Vital. Sec., R. J. Byrne, 851 McDermot Ave.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 174, International.—Pres., A. Middleton, 704 Furby St. Sec., John Fergusson, 548 Aikins St.
- Musicians, No. 190, American Federation of.—Pres., H. F. Kyle, Pilgrim Ave., St. Vital. Sec., F. A. Tallman, 504 Sprague St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 739, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Medlicott, 188 Euclide Ave. Sec., J. Reynolds, 661 Polson Ave.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1020, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. H. Forkett, 622 Ingersoll St. Sec., L. Beighton, 123 Donald St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. Hughes, Ste. B, Baltonria Apts.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 37, International.—Pres., A. A. MacDonell, 150 Scotia St. Sec., A. H. Sidwell, 1094 Sherburn St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 334, Operative.—Pres., A. R. Pilkington, 628 Bannerman Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, James J. Scott, 53 Guay Ave., St. Vital.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 254, United Association of.—Pres., Geo. Wharton, 422 Young St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, G. A. Hamilton, 577 Goulding St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 479, United Association of (Railway Pipe Fitters and Helpers).—Pres., R. A. Fisher, 486 Banning St. Sec., Sydney Cullen, 348 Morley Ave.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., W. Joynson, 244 Quelch St. Sec., S. Stanyon, 459 Victor St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 35 (Webb), International.—Pres., Jas. Morgan, 240 Olive St. Sec., Wm. H. Bartley, 652 Banning St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 87, International.—Pres., W. P. Larsen, 706 Henderson Highway, East Kildonan. Sec., H. Roberts, Box 1712.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 12, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred. Smith, 655 Maryland St. Sec., W. G. Guthrie, 48 Inkster Blvd.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 223, Brotherhood of.—Pres., K. J. Laing, 13 Bannerman Ave. Sec., F. Taylor, 165 Coniston St., Norwood, Man.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 691, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. E. Lewis, 268 Marion St., Norwood. Sec., W. W. Sills, 101 Warwick Apts.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 49, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Somerville, 12 Verbena Apts. Sec., T. Foster Glenwright, 634 Finby St.

Winnipeg—Continued

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 613, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. Scott, 290 Charles St. Sec., C. W. Stephens, 79 Luxton Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 629, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. McAllister, 430 Rutland St. Sec., S. W. Houston, 573 Corydon Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1326 (C.N.R.), Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. G. Bell, 26 Humboldt Ave., St. Vital. Sec., A. R. Bloxham, 597 Rathcar Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1452, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. A. Lunney, 104 Lipton St. Sec., W. H. Wood, Box 22, Transcona, Man.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1487, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. D. Beattie, 346 Martin Ave. Sec., W. Macauley, 628 Beresford Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 99, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Sec., T. H. Cheadle, 112 Essex Ave., St. Vital.
- Railway Carmen, No. 6, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Holland, 1646 Alexander Ave. Sec., S. Parbery, 1430 Elgin Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 35, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Bemis, 257 Manitoba Ave. Sec., J. Nelson, 126 Jefferson Ave., West Kildonan.
- Railway Carmen, No. 371, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Tasker, 1077 Dominion St. Sec., H. Morrison, 1151 Parker Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 47, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Alexander Hudson, 66 St. Cross St. Sec., T. F. Glenwright, 47 Olivia St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 604, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. R. Silverthorn, 589 Corydon Ave. Sec., T. J. Vincent, 695 Mulvey Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 66, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Rix, 323 Newton Ave. Sec., Bruce Brand, 582 Goulding St.
- Railway Employees, No. 67, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Buzza, 1086 Downing St. Sec., J. J. Handlon, 6 Alfred Bldg.
- Railway Employees, No. 78, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Skinner, 252 Munro Ave., East Kildonan. Sec., A. J. Donovan, 380 Lipton St.
- Railway Employees, No. 92, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. L. Reid, 511 Ingersoll St. Sec., T. Davidson, 526 Beverley St.
- Railway Employees, No. 120, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Montgomery, 428 Linden Ave., East Kildonan. Sec., Frederick Lea, 279 Beaverbrook St.
- Railway Employees, No. 130, Canadian Brotherhood of (Sleeping Car Porters).—Pres., Charles E. Johnson, 795 Main St. Sec., R. M. Barbour, 795 Main St.
- Railway Employees, No. 142, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. S. Simpson, P. O., Transcona, Man. Sec., C. Leonard, Box 292, Transcona, Man.

MANITOBA—Concluded**Winnipeg—Continued**

- Railway Employees, No. 192, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. Hunter, 605 Mulvey Ave. Sec., Geo. Wilson, 294 Arnold Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 234, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., John L. McFadden, 310 Simcoe St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 16, Canadian Association of.—Pres., M. R. McKinnon, 471 Walker Ave. Sec., John S. Crerar, 439 Stadbrooke Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 43, Canadian Association of.—Pres., G. L. Carroll, 803 McDermott Ave. Sec., F. Elliott, 449 Cathedral Ave.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., J. Thorson, 880 Sherburn St. Sec., A. Hunt, 177 Johnson Ave.
- *Railway Telegraphers and Dispatchers, Canadian Association of (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., J. H. Cloutier, 159 Eugenie St.
- Stage Employees, No. 63, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., G. Parker, 275 Campbell St. Sec., C. McNearny, Box 2002.
- Stage Employees, No. 299, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., A. J. Wishart, 167 Linden Ave. Sec., A. Dennison, 625 Sherburn St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 59, International.—Pres., George Suttie, 808 Banning St. Sec., J. A. Foster, 561 Burnell St.

Winnipeg—Concluded

- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., James Forbes, Ste. 3, Sheffield Court. Sec., John Webster, 2056 Gallagher Ave.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 63.—Sec., H. L. Richardson, 285 Eugenie St., Norwood, Man.
- Tailors' Union, No. 70, Journeymen.—Pres., John Kramer, 76 Cobourg Ave. Sec., Julius Pitsch, 456 Cathedral Ave.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers (Milk Wagon Drivers and Chauffeurs), No. 119, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Murphy, 165 James St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. Glen, 165 James St.
- Telephone Workers, No. 1, Independent Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. McGregor, 709 Sherburn St. Sec., J. A. C. McVagh, 821 Ashburn St.
- Typographical Union, No. 191, International.—Pres., E. G. Smith, 92 Sherbrooke St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. B. Lowe, Box 2024.
- Upholsterers' International Union, No. 49.—Pres., Oscar Erickson, 445 Sargent Ave. Sec., Chris. Erbach, 695 Burrows Ave.
- Water Works' Unit, Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation (Independent).—Pres., J. Kenyon, 953 Lipton St. Sec., W. E. Parker, 114 McDermot Ave.

SASKATCHEWAN**Assiniboia**

- Railway Employees, No. 250, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Olson.

Biggar

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 847, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, L. T. Jardine. Sec., E. C. Reynolds, Box 144.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 831, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Smyth. Sec., P. Hamel.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 581, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. C. Stewart. Sec., J. Kranz.
- Railway Carmen, No. 197, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. S. Todd. Sec., A. W. Skinner.
- Railway Conductors, No. 675, Order of.—Chief Conductor, P. W. Munt. Sec., Wm. Covey.
- Railway Employees, No. 151, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Madden. Sec., E. P. Campbell, Box 249.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 42, Canadian Association of.—Pres., A. S. Dunbar. Sec., T. LeHane.

Briercrest

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 659, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. F. Shenton. Keystown, Sask. Sec., A. Antymniuk, Box 6, Riverhurst, Sask.

Broadview

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 766, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Robt. Carlyle.

Calder

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 349, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Kemp, Yorkton, Sask. Sec., M. Kowlishin, Donwell, Sask.

Dunblane

- Railway Employees, No. 180, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. Buzinski.
- Railway Employees, No. 240, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. Shinkarchuk.

Estevan

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1943, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Lawrence, Box 4, Colgate, Sask. Sec., Geo. Clifford, Box 33, Radville, Sask.

Eston

- Railway Employees, No. 235, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., B. Addison, Lacedena, Sask.

Hodgeville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 596, Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. Larsen.

Hudson Bay Junction

- Railway Employees, No. 255, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. H. Pridgen.

Humboldt

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 900, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. Teed. Sec., K. G. Jones.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 844, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James T. Marshall. Sec., D. J. Munro, Box 336.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued

Humboldt—Concluded

- Railway Carmen, No. 437, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Mackie. Sec., W. W. Cramage, Box 322.
- Railway Employees, No. 155, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Smith. Sec., H. Williamson, Box 68.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 10, Canadian Association of.—Pres.-Sec., J. H. Cherry.

Kamsack

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 852, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. J. Evans. Sec., R. C. Dickson.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1442, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. Kinghorn, Box 210.
- Railway Employees, No. 152, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. O. Matheson. Sec., W. T. Burton, Box 326.
- Railway Employees, No. 216, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Panagapko, Box 232, Buchanan, Sask. Sec., Fred Belovanoff.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 9, Canadian Association of.—Sec., D. H. Allan.

Kerrobert

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 648, Brotherhood of.—Pres., I. Seime. Sec., G. W. Povey, Box 60.

Kindersley

- Railway Employees, No. 163, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Rouse. Sec., F. Sitter.

Kipling

- Railway Employees, No. 181, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. H. Sproat, Box 100.

Lampman

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 488, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Richards. Sec., Arthur Oliver, Box 144, Bienfait, Sask.

Leader

- Railway Employees, No. 263, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Dunn, Burstall. Sec., R. A. Foster.

Melfort

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 220, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Mackwell, Beatty, Sask. Sec., J. R. Conyers.

Melville

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 813, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. W. Harris, Box 156.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 764, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. P. Henderson, Sec., J. Culbert, Box 532.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 580, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. C. Kemp. Sec., C. C. Sadusky.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 169, Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. Bobkowick. Sec., Tom Carlton, Box 23.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 805, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. L. Sauve. Sec., R. F. Campling.
- Railway Carmen, No. 450, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Morton. Sec., L. Popp.

Melville—Concluded

- Railway Conductors, No. 541, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. E. Hobson, Box 62. Sec., W. E. Kemp.
- Railway Employees, No. 61, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. H. Roberts. Sec., P. Blake, 8th Ave. E.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 41, Canadian Association of.—Sec., F. E. Cardwell, Box 103.

Moose Jaw

- Barbers' International Union, No. 589, Journeymen.—Pres., Frank Brundage, 105 Main St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. E. Bye, 21 River St. W.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 478, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Byrnes, 303 Home St. W. Sec., A. J. Riches, 711 Athabasca St. W.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 315, International Union of United.—Sec., Fred Ashcroft, 64 Lillooet St. W.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., F. A. Woodall, 420 Athabasca St. E. Sec., E. Griggs, 1155-1st Ave. N.E.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. C. Sinclair, 211 Fairford St. E. Sec., Louis A. Brauer, 891 Grey Ave.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 119, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Richardson, 959 Caribou St. W. Sec., Thomas Wright, 1005 Athabasca St. E.
- Civic Employees' Federal Union, No. 9 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., W. Munroe, 367 Athabasca St. E. Sec., E. Haresign, 919 Fairford St. E.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. Marshall, 1123 Wolfe Ave. Sec., G. A. Stevens, 1139 4th Ave. N.W.
- Electrical Workers, No. 802, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. McMartin, 1232 Grafton Ave. Sec., J. Fraser, Box 277.
- Express Employees, No. 12, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., M. C. McFarlane, c/o C. P. Express. Sec., W. Kelly, c/o C. P. Express.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 671, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Dutchak, 48 Lillooet St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 34, Federated Association of.—Pres., H. Grey, 631 Skepton Rd. Sec., Wm. Hopps, 238 Iroquois St. W.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 510, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. A. Botterell, 1028-5th Ave. N.W. Sec., W. A. Cooper, 246 High St. W.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 521, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. E. Vaughan, 419 Ominica St. W. Sec., J. A. Magrath, 177 Caribou St. W.
- Machinists, No. 639, International Association of.—Pres., S. Hampson, 452 Ominica St. E. Sec., Wm. Keay, 141 Fairford St. E.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 127, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. McTaggart, 462 Stadacona St. W. Sec., A. Binda, Caron, Sask.
- Musicians, No. 474, American Federation of.—Pres., J. F. McClellan, 466 Coteau St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. F. Dewey, 1318 Connaught Ave.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued

Moose Jaw—Concluded

- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 1008, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. C. Pyle, 1161-3rd Ave. N.E. Sec., T. S. Mackay, Suite 6, 27 High St. W.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 186, United Association of.—Pres., Chas. Middleton, 1159-2nd St. N.W. Sec., C. Kenyon, 1027-4th St. S.W.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., William Grant, High St. E. Sec., Jas. Burchill, 8 Maybee Apt.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 34, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Palmer, 840 Connaught Ave. Sec., A. S. Pipes, 646 Stadacona St. W.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 665, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Ward, 665 Hochelaga St. E. Sec., E. J. Malone, 1161-4th Ave. N.W.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 614, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., John H. Shields, 1017 Athabasca St. W. Sec., F. J. McGinn, 451 Athabasca St. W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 204, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. G. Bulmer, 847 Hochelaga St. E. Sec., D. P. Sanderson, South Hill, P.O., Sub. 1.
- Railway Conductors, No. 393, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. L. McIntosh, 438 Ominica St. W. Sec., J. H. Laird, 153 Ominica St. W.
- Railway Employees, No. 23, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Remy, 176 Coteau St. W. Sec., W. H. Williams, 1099-4th Ave. N.E.
- Railway Employees, No. 220, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Rigby, 348 Ominica St. E.
- Railway Employees, No. 237, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. W. Swan, Box 33, Keeler, Sask.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., John F. Kerr, 106-3rd Ave. N.W. Sec., J. D. Hills, Suite 7, Virginia Court.
- Stage Employees, No. 406, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., E. T. Clarke, 414 Fairford St. E. Sec., Chas. H. James, Box 747.
- Steam and Operating Engineers, No. 2, Saskatchewan Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. A. Larson, 265 Athabasca St. W. Sec., J. H. Stone, 1223-5th Ave. N.W.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 86.—Sec., T. Macaffee, 125 Home St. E.
- Typographical Union, No. 627, International.—Pres., Leonard A. Bailey, 1104 Stadacona St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. Macguire, 648 Main St. S.

North Battleford

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., E. C. Hobbs, 711 King St. Sec., V. J. Rogers, 1621 Victoria St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 716, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. R. Dobson, 1051 Edward St. Sec., James E. Ross, 1232 Charles St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 697, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Denton, 1302 Queen St. Sec., W. J. Wellington, 1432 King St.

North Battleford—Concluded

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 485, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Ernest Naylor, 1311 John St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 751, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. Mullin, 1082 Edward St. Sec., S. Nichol, 1352 Richard St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 495, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. W. Hayes, 1291 Queen St. Sec., W. E. Evans, 1412 Queen St.
- Railway Employees, No. 64, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. C. Howard, 1351 Frederick St. Sec., H. C. Gavin, Main St.

Outlook

- Railway Employees, No. 262, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Russell Funk, Box 282, Elbow, Sask.

Phippen

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 304, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Woodcock, Macklin, Sask. Sec., F. Stapley, Hughenden, Alta.

Prince Albert

- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 316, International Union of United.—Sec., W. Swaby, 410-18th St. W.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 5.—Pres., E. W. Dewhurst, 18th St. W. Sec., J. S. Yuill, 2150 Central Ave.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., W. J. Spencer. Sec., H. E. Earl, 221-22nd St. E.
- Letter Carriers, No. 46, Federated Association of.—Pres., F. A. Power, 532-11th St. E. Sec., S. C. Blake, 484-8th St. E.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 832, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, L. J. Waine, 364-15th St. W. Sec., W. H. Chapman, 549-19th St. E.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 784, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John A. Lindstrom, 471-8th St. E. Sec., E. Edwards, 35-28th St. E.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 261, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. J. Tolley, Shellbrook, Sask. Sec., W. Taylor, 447-15th St. E.
- Musicians, No. 221, American Federation of.—Pres., Alan H. Ray, 869-14th St. W. Sec., Mrs. A. H. Ray, 869-14th St. W.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 870, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. M. Laing, 551-12th St. E. Sec., J. E. Fraser, 256 Riverside Drive.
- Railway Carmen, No. 551, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Brydon, 316-18th St. E. Sec., D. G. Grief, 449-23rd St. E.
- Railway Conductors, No. 665, Order of.—Chief Conductor, O. N. Cummings, 61 River St. E. Sec., W. P. Winter, 2319-1st Ave. W.
- Railway Employees, No. 57, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. S. Costigan, 15-14th St. W. Sec., J. H. Wilson, 446-10th St. E.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 19, Canadian Association of.—Pres., M. J. Mulvibill, 245-22nd St. E. Sec., S. R. Marland, 325-22nd St. E.
- Stage Employees, No. 664, International Association of Theatrical.—Pres., Robt. Price, Central Ave. Sec., D. B. Alston, 815 Central Ave.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued

Prince Albert—Concluded

Typographical Union, No. 705, International.—
Sec., T. J. E. Conroy, Box 124.

Radville

Railway Employees, No. 173, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., L. D. Marshall, Box 89.

Railway Employees, No. 227, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Sykes. Sec., J. Clarke, Forward. Sask.

Regina

Barbers' International Union, No. 713, Journeymen.—Pres., G. L. McPherson, 1434 Retallack St. Sec., W. G. Oliver, 1868 Angus St.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 359, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Stephen Hands, 1117 Montague St. Sec., Edward McNamara, 1358 Wallace St.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 532, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Taylor, 1060 Athol St. Sec., Geo. Richardson, 1060 Rae St.

Bookbinders, No. 205, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Conrad, 2222 Queen St. Sec., J. Hickling, 1145 Winnipeg St.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 318, International Union of United.—Sec., John Dean, 1328 Edward St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., D. W. Walker, Labour Temple. Sec., John Stuart, 1936 Angus St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1867, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. L. Smith, 3529-14th Ave. Sec., Jas. Loucks, 1013 Elliott St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., E. G. Lavers, 1548 Cameron St. Sec., R. J. Straughan, 1712 York St.

Electrical Trades Union, Canadian.—Pres., J. Buchanan, 214 Donahue Block. Sec., H. T. Lorenzen, 710 College Ave.

Electrical Workers, No. 572, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Zech, 2240 Wallace St. Sec., S. H. Wright, 1212 Rae St.

Engineers, No. 7, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., J. K. Monan, 1372 Athol St. Sec., Wm. Thompson, 1276 McTavish St.

Express Employees, No. 9, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., A. O. Ferris, 1141 Robiunson St. Sec., J. R. Goodhue, 1431 Robiunson St.

Fire Department Employees' Association (A.C.C.L.)—Sec., Mike Krisko, 4013 Victoria Ave.

Fire Fighters, No. 181, International Association of.—Pres., Ernest Henderson, No. 2 Fire Hall. Sec., Cecil Davison, 1439 Scarth St. N.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 372, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., John P. Bray, 1445 Garnet St. Sec., Wm. Whitfield, 1255 Rae St.

Letter Carriers, No. 30, Federated Association of.—Pres., E. W. Buckle, P.O. Sec., G. F. White, 1046 Cameron St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 828, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. H. Jenkins, 1304 Retallack St. Sec., R. P. Shier, 2071 Retallack St.

Regina—Continued

Locomotive Engineers, No. 896, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. B. Turner, 1168 Elphinstone St. Sec., W. Armstrong, 1132 Princess St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 696, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. G. Forrest, 1300 Hundred Blk. Sec., O. E. Hobson, 835 Rae St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 746, Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., J. Shooter, 1054 Rae St.

Machinists, No. 326, International Association of.—Pres., L. Klatt, 1954 Winnipeg St. Sec., A. Young, 857 Retallack St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 156, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Craig, Avonhurst. Sask. Sec., A. E. Pearce, 15th Ave and Pasqua St.

Metal Workers' International Association, No. 322, Sheet.—Sec., J. Turk, 1704 Toronto St.

Musicians, No. 446, American Federation of.—Pres., H. Rosson, 1769 York St. Sec., H. Brooks, 2080 McTavish St.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 509, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Banks, 3rd Ave N. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. E. Cocks, 2308 Montreal St.

Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 393, Operative.—Pres., John Biddle, 1003 Wascana St. Sec., Stan. Clark, 2526 Broder St.

Plumbers and Steamfitters' Unit, No. 11, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Pres., James Hovelcoud, St. Regis Hotel. Sec., J. D. Snell, 1224 McTavish St.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 179, United Association of.—Pres., D. Whiting, 2035 Retallack St. Sec., Harry Bates, 2540 Garnet St.

Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 75, International.—Pres., Charles Hamon, Box 352. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. J. Donavon, Box 352.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 929, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Connell, 761 King St. Sec., R. C. Snelgrove, 2236 Osler St.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 35, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. E. Turner, 2203 Angus St. Sec., C. Whittet, 1915 Cameron St.

Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 588, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., G. Stevens, 3215 Dewdney St. Sec., A. G. Morris, 1066 Montague St.

Railway Carmen, No. 253, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Porter, 360 Forget St. Sec., W. J. Edwards, 841 Athol St.

Railway Carmen, No. 345, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Shaw, 1566 Cameron St. Sec., D. Law, 3217 Dewdney Ave.

Railway Conductors, No. 159, Order of.—Chief Conductor, G. S. Roth, 2903 Dewdney Ave. Sec., W. Rollo, 1124 Athol St.

Railway Employees, No. 43, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. M. Toothill, 1610 Athol St. Sec., A. Munro, 2344 Wallace St.

Railway Employees, No. 100, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. Watt, 2301 Winnipeg St. Sec., J. Sutherland, 710 Broder St.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued**Regina—Concluded**

- Railway Employees, No. 217, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Susiak, 1928 Atkinson St. Sec., T. Ross, Peebles, Sask.
- Railway Employees, No. 236, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Serfas, Balgonie, Sask.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 25 Canadian Association of.—Pres., F. Ramer, 1078 Elphinstone St. Sec., N. C. McAuley, 745 King St.
- School Maintenance Association, No. 16 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., T. Duff, 2127 Halifax St. Sec., H. McIntyre, 1933 Cameron St.
- Stage Employees, No. 295, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., A. Moran, 2711 13th Ave. Sec., Jack Garvey, 2158 Halifax St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 116, International.—Pres., W. E. Boal, 2206 McTavish St. Sec., E. J. Headrick, 1527 Cameron St.
- Stonemasons' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., Donald Bain, 1014-6th Ave. N.E. Sec., Andrew B. Nelson, 1121 Winnipeg St.
- Theatrical Employees, No. 5, National Union of (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., J. D. Watson, 1000 College Ave. Sec., W. A. Barker, 1321 Cornwall St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablenmen and Helpers, No. 385, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Sneider, 727-12th Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. F. Dickens, 64 Black Blk.
- Typographical Union, No. 657, International.—Pres., N. Newbatt, 2856 Robinson St. Sec., J. H. Sneddon, 1316 Queen St.

Rocanville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 133, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Matthew, Welwyn, Sask. Sec., N. Rawluk.

Saskatoon

- Barbers' International Union, No. 928, Journeymen.—Pres., B. Smith, 235-7th Ave. Sec., S. L. Krenn, 516 Ave I, S.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 600, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Scarfe, 236 Ave. E., N. Sec., Thos. Wilkins, Box 242, Sutherland, Sask.
- Bookbinders, No. 85, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., K. Glacken, c/o Star. Sec., J. M. Robertson, 818 Ave. E., N.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3.—Pres., George Cole, 415 33rd St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. H. Dickinson, 615-28th St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1647, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. H. Whiten, 201-33rd St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. S. Hunter, 619 Ave. L, S.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., H. Draper, 1328-12th Ave. Sec., F. Hey, 1125-13th St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Walter McLaren, 511 Queen St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. Eggleston, 214-4th Ave. N.
- Electrical Workers, No. 248, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Henderson, 320 Ave. K., S. Sec., Jos. Pace 516-31st St. W.
- Electrical Workers, No. 319, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Findley, Power House. Sec., Geo. Mitchell, 917 Ave. L, N.
- Electrical Workers, Saskatoon (Independent), Sec., W. S. Fyfe, 1301 Ave. H., N.
- Express Employees, No. 16, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., T. J. Cooney, 1002-22nd St. W. Sec., J. S. Hopkins, 1407 Spadina Cres., E.
- Fire Fighters, No. 80, International Association of.—Pres., H. Collings, 1026 Avenue C., N. Sec., L. C. Sheedy, 1007 Lorne Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 715, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. K. Hauser, 124-8th St. Sec., R. D. MacRae, 409 Ave. A., N.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 723, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Campbell, 413-5th St. Sec., H. W. Goodall, 411 Ave. D., S.
- Machinists, No. 534, International Association of.—Pres., J. B. Fraser, 306-33rd St. Sec., Wm. Hay, 818 Ave. I, S.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 114, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Bertram Reid, General Delivery. Sec., A. S. Boulding, General Delivery.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 318, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. H. Butler, Hanley, Sask. Sec., Geo. Fricker, Box 2, Fiske, Sask.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 758, Sheet.—Sec., Wm. Heard, 1404 Broadway.
- Musicians, No. 553, American Federation of.—Pres., F. Wakelam, Suite 3, 830 Broadway. Sec., E. M. Knapp, 816-15th St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1173, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Field, 1013-2nd St. E. Sec., H. Accleton, 1028-13th St. E.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 442, Operative.—Pres., S. Snelling, 515-9th St. Sec., A. R. Cooper, 711-28th St. W.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 264, United Association of.—Sec., D. McKenzie, Box 621.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 206, International.—Pres., L. S. Wilkins, 611-6th Ave. N. Sec., Herbert Grigg, 721-5th Ave. N.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 783, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Taylor, 504-5th St. Sec., James Wedge, 620-29th St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1180, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter H. Hailwood, 818 Ave. F., N. Sec., Harry A. Mottram, 321-4th Ave. S.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 615, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., W. H. Moore, 1503 Ave. E., N. Sec., F. H. Chapman, 308 Ave. J., N.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1447, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Graham, 223 Main St. Sec., H. Lovell, 2318 Lorne Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 595, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. L. Byers, 400 Ave. E., S. Sec., James McMahon, 211-10th St.
- Railway Employees, No. 44, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Oats, 922-22nd St. W. Sec., Herb. Kisby, 624 Rusholme Rd.

SASKATCHEWAN—*Concluded***Saskatoon—*Concluded***

- Railway Employees, No. 144, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. T. Brophy, 1534-9th Ave. N. Sec., F. Duckworth, 915 Ave. H., S.
- Railway Employees, No. 168, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. Stirling, 714-7th Ave. N. Sec., J. Lichstein, 402 Ave. F., S.
- Railway Employees, No. 210, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Grabelderger, 239-4th St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., F. T. Lawrence, 1132 Ave. D., N. Sec., C. R. Ledingham, 116-4th Ave. S.
- Stage Employees, No. 300 International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., Gerald E. Dealtry, Box 1267. Sec., John Wright, 117 Ave. F., S.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 139, International Brotherhood of (Teamsters, Truck Drivers and Helpers). Sec., Cyril Chamberlain, 339 Ave. R., S.
- Typographical Union, No. 663, International.—Pres., W. E. Brunskill, 123 Ave. H., N. Sec., J. Ratcliffe, 814-32nd St. W.

Shaunavon

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 672, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. White. Sec., H. A. Graves, Box 435.
- Railway Employees, No. 254, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Shlemko, Scotsguard, Sask. Sec., N. Chordnywy, Eastend, Sask.

Shellbrook

- Railway Employees, No. 260, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Mike Kereluk, Box 41, Blaine Lake, Sask.

Sintaluta

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 250, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Graham. Sec., G. Armstrong, 1871 Robinson St., Regina, Sask.

Sutherland

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 387, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Mike Rossmo, Box 322. Sec., Stephen Woods, Box 321.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 793, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. D. Myers. Sec., L. Williams.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 778, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. Spark, Box 338.
- Machinists, No. 598, International Association of.—Pres., J. Lundie. Sec., W. H. Pitt, Box 355.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 847, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Jasper. Sec., A. J. Lang.
- Railway Carmen, No. 147, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Garrett. Sec., T. Semons.
- Railway Conductors, No. 587, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Wm. Alexander. Sec., A. Craig.

Swift Current

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 953, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Flack. Sec., R. Hamer, Box 66.
- Railway Employees, No. 256, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. R. Aspelund, Herbert, Sask. Sec., J. H. Barnes, Herbert, Sask.
- Typographical Union, No. 726, International.—Pres., A. G. Carey. Sec., T. J. Pearson.

Tichfield

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 521, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Percy Burke, Box 224, Eston, Sask.

Unity

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1875, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Arthur H. Thompson, Biggar, Sask.

Vonda

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 350, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Stefaniuk, Prud'homme, Sask. Sec., D. Blackburn, Warman, Sask.

Watrous

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1686, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John W. Brogden. Sec., George Miller.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1384, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Halvoesen, 4th Ave. E. Sec., Wm. Hookham, 3rd Ave. E.
- Railway Employees, No. 133, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. White. Sec., Jas. McAndrew.

Weyburn

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 791, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leonard M. Norman. Sec., A. Duclos, Box 381.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 171, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. O. Carlsen. Sec., Edw. Patience.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1486, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Baker, Estevan, Sask. Sec., W. C. Campbell.
- Railway Employees, No. 238, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Harris, Box 990.
- Steam and Operating Engineers, No. 4, Saskatchewan Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. W. Birch. Sec., Wm. A. Stoughton.

Wilkie

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 770, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. Bent.

Yorkton

- Letter Carriers, No. 60, Federated Association of.—Sec., R. P. Schollie, P.O.
- Railway Employees, No. 205, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Goodman, 70 Maple Ave. Sec., Fred Popp, 68 Victoria Ave.

ALBERTA

Aerial

Mine Workers of America, No. 4685, United.—Pres., L. Tessari. Sec. and Bus. Agent, I. C. Radoocy.

Airdrie

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 198, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. D. Cole, Gadsby, Alta Sec., G. E. Lissack, Box 161, Halkirk, Alta.

Alberta Beach

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 486, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Paige, Ononway, Alta Sec., J. Almond.

Bassano

Railway Employees, No. 264, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Morrison. Sec., E. Desharnais.

Belevue

Mine Workers of America, No. 74, United.—Pres., Joseph Koran. Sec., William Alexander.

Mine Workers Union of Canada, No. 4.—Pres., B. C. Simons. Sec., J. F. Dugale.

Big Valley

Locomotive Engineers, No. 878, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. T. Turner. Sec., W. Fray, Box 115, Mirror, Alta.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 849, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. N. Nelson. Sec., J. P. Paul.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 256, Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. Dewar, Box 37.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 773, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Bowen, Mirror, Alta. Sec., W. F. Wendt, Box 190.

Railway Conductors, No. 129, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. W. Pipes, Mirror, Alta. Sec., R. B. Armstrong.

Black Diamond

Engineers, No. 957, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Fred Gardner, Turner Valley, Alta. Sec., A. G. Falardeau, Turner Valley, Alta.

Blairmore

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 1.—Pres., Isaac Rae. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Evan Morgan.

Cadomin

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 25.—Pres., J. Morgan. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm Moldowan.

Calgary

Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, No. 110, Industrial Workers of the World, Calgary Branch.—The Secretary, 1610-8th Ave N.W.

Barbers' International Union, No. 230, Journeymen.—Pres., M. Shaw, 109A-10th St. N.W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. E. Gardener, 124-8th Ave. W.

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 585, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. McMillan, 1709-8th St. E. Sec., J. T. Galloway, 3807-1st St. S.E.

Calgary—Continued

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 392, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Glover, 207-3rd Ave. E. Sec., W. Walton, 1616-27th Ave. S.W.

Bookbinders, No. 211, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Sheir, 119-20th Ave E. Sec., Wm. Morrison, 530-6th Ave. W.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 124 (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers), International Union of United.—Pres., A. Waddell, 1701 Broadview Rd. Sec., J. Clarke, 206-31st Ave. N.W.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., M. N. McLeod, Colonial Hotel. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. McInall, 2012-1st St. N.W.

Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 126, International Association of.—Pres., James P. Krause, 127-17th Ave. N.E. Sec., Jas. E. Worsley, 1006-18th Ave. E.

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. S. Thompson, 1002-1st St. N.W. Sec., T. Vickers, 1514-8th Ave. N.W.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1779, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Donald McPherson, 231-13th Ave N.W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. F. Wilson, 1628-17th Ave. N.W.

City Hall Staff Association, No. 38 (T. and L.C.).—Sec., James Rogers, 706-7th Ave. W.

City Hospital Employees' Association, No. 8 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., A. Donaghy. 523-8th St. N.E. Sec., F. Taylor, 114-17th Ave. N.E.

Civic Employees' Association, No. 37 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Ellis Moore, 408-11th St. N.W. Sec., Wm. Hinchelwood, 1503-12th Ave. W.

Civil Servants of Canada Amalgamated.—Sec., J. S. Spiller, 1439-7th St. N.W.

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 1.—Chairman, J. W. Dodds, Court House. Sec. and Bus. Agent, P. R. Colbeck, Lands Titles Office.

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 7.—Chairman, A. Evans, Central Alberta Sanatorium. Sec., G. Moodie, Central Alberta Sanatorium.

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 11.—Chairman, A. E. Hutton. Sec., F. G. Young, School of Technology.

Electrical Trades Union, No. 2, Canadian (Transportation Branch).—Pres., C. Green, 1511-14th Ave. W. Sec., F. W. Watts, 524-6A St. N.E.

Electrical Workers, No. 348, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank W. Kyte, 132-25th Ave., N.E. Sec., Wm. F. Howard, 722-14th St. E.

Engineers, No. 838, International Union of Operating.—Pres., J. D. McPhedran, 1017-15th Ave. W. Sec., Chas. Applegate, 909-2nd Ave. N.W.

Express Employees, No. 1, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., L. E. McKay, 1401-3rd St. N.W. Sec., R. Hayes, 2422 Centre St. N.

Fire Fighters, No. 255, International Association of.—Pres., P. L. Brooks, No. 3 Fire Hall. Sec., A. G. Hill, 2209-14th St. W.

ALBERTA—Continued

Calgary—Continued

- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, No. 207, International.—Pres., T. G. Hogg, 1416-4th St. N.W. Sec., J. Andrews, 2237-33rd Ave. S.W.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 533 (Beverage Dispensers).—Pres., Harry Prosser, 513-11th Ave. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, G. W. McGuire, Box 1576.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance No. 597 (Hotel and Restaurant Employees).—Pres., D. E. Connelly, 1509-10th Ave. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, O. G. Stevenson, Box 1576.
- Hotel Bartenders and Waiters' Union of Canada, No. 1 (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., J. G. Campbell, Room 207, Hotel Noble.
- Janitors' Association, No. 40 (T. and L. C.) Calgary School.—Pres., D. Kinghorn, Western Canada High School. Sec., Alexander Aitken, 928-8th Ave. W.
- Labourers, Building Construction, General Workers' Union of Canada, No. 1 (A.C.C.L.).—The Secretary, care of J. L. Miller, 8th Ave. and 2nd St. E.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 221, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., Charles N. Holmes, 1314-20th Ave. N.W. Sec., T. H. Baird, 453-11A St. N.W.
- Letter Carriers, No. 14, Federated Association of.—Pres., T. E. Brown, 1721-8th St. E. Sec., John Morgan, 1134-20th Ave. N.W.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 355, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. J. Gregory, 1508-8th Ave. E. Sec., A. Pinchbeck, 1025-19th Ave. E.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 635, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thomas Campbell, 2509-16A St. S.E.
- Machinists, No. 357, International Association of.—Pres., H. Moffat, 327-10½ St. N.W. Sec., W. G. Lloyd, 1122-14th Ave. W.
- Machinists, No. 1006, International Association of (Motor Mechanics).—Pres., L. E. Stephens, 321-23rd Ave. W. Sec., B. F. Riches, 2421 Bowness Rd.
- Machinists, No. 1236, International Association of.—Pres., W. F. Parsons, 632-12th Ave. E. Sec., David D. Semple, 329-7th Ave. N.E.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 161, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Garrick, 1016-8th St. E. Sec., E. Gammon, care of Section House, Ogden, via Calgary.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 254, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Robinson, Swallow, Alta. Sec., R. Godwin, Elnora, Alta.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 254, Sheet.—Sec., S. Cheetham, 1144 Boulevard N.W.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 444, Sheet.—Pres., A. Dowdell, 2237-27th Ave. S.W. Sec., F. Olliffe, 111-30th Ave. N.W.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 360, International.—Pres., Robt. Emmett, 134-3rd Ave. W. Sec., Wm. Nagel, 920A-19th Ave. S.E.
- Musicians, No. 53, American Federation of.—Pres., W. R. Herbert, 17 Marlborough Apts. Sec., W. Morrison, 317-15th St. N.W.

Calgary—Continued

- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 583, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Barraclough, 619-9½ St. N.W. Sec., Jas. Baker, 1110-5th St. W.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, No. 2, National Union of.—Sec., A. R. Lambert, 1831-20th Ave. N.W.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., V. H. Hughes, Balfouria Apts., Winnipeg, Man.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 324, Operative.—Pres., J. McClelland, 3819 Centre St. S. Sec., S. W. Sunderland, 1935-26th St. W.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 769, Operative.—Pres., H. Wood, 819-1st Ave. N.W. Sec., G. E. McKay, 1409-4½ St. E.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 496, United Association of.—Pres., J. Dalglish, 509-10th St. N.E. Sec., J. E. Nuttall, 3806-2nd St. S.E.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 634, United Association of.—Sec., D. G. Foreman, 121-9th Ave. N.W.
- Policemen's Protective Union, No. 6 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., William Shepherd, Police Headquarters. Sec., Frank Darknell, Police Headquarters.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. T. Young, P.O. Sec., G. E. Edmonds, P.O.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 201, International.—Pres., Jos. Turner, 905-1st St. N.W. Sec., W. J. Buck, 746-5A St. N.W.
- Railroad Signallmen of America, No. 125, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Roy Scott, 808-8th St. E. Sec., Fred Pattison, 1041-8th St. E.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 663, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. M. Baker, 835-17th Ave. E. Sec., Robt. Wilson, 1125-9th St. E.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 632, Brotherhood of (Freight Handlers).—Pres., A. Martin, 616-17th Ave. N.W. Sec., T. J. Reeves, 924-5th Ave. W.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 637, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. C. Hemmings, 435-2nd Ave. N.E. Sec., Charles D. White, 2318-2nd St. W.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1363, Brotherhood of, (Clerks and Station Employees).—Pres., J. McRoberts, 626-3th Ave. N.E. Sec., J. C. Cook, Room H, Anderson Apt.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1384, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. F. Downard, 1312-4th St. N.W. Sec., J. T. Grey, 305-13th Ave. N.E.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 583, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., T. Halpin, 244-20th Ave. N.E. Sec., C. Newcombe, 2317-1st St. E.
- Railway Carmen, No. 42, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. G. Hunt, 2104-18A St. W. Sec., J. T. Thompson, 506-21st Ave. W.

ALBERTA—Continued

Calgary—Concluded

- Railway Carmen, No. 145, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Allen, 820-22nd Ave. S.E. Sec., John R. Roberts, 1027-19th Ave. S.E.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1312, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Cooper, 341-14th Ave. W. Sec., J. J. Gill, 223-14th Ave. W.
- Railway Conductors, No. 463, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. J. Chamberlin, 612-22nd Ave. W. Sec., T. A. McIntyre, 325-24th Ave. W.
- Railway Employees, No. 47, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. Element, 306-14th Ave. E. Sec., E. R. Collison, 2910-17th St. S.W.
- Railway Employees, No. 169, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. S. Bateman, c/o C. N. Express.
- Railway Employees, No. 188, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Lomas, 120-14th Ave. E. Sec., Wm. Rutherford, 1905-31st Ave. S.W.
- Railway Employees, No. 211, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Kelly, c/o Bridge & Bldg. Dept., C.N.R. Sec., G. D. Stafford, Box 25, Rosebud, Alta.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., J. S. MacLaren, 1626-7th St. N.W. Sec., F. W. Hurley, 222-20th Ave. N.W.
- Stage Employees, No. 212, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., K. S. Davidson, 509-2nd St. W. Sec., P. Geroux, Box 1761.
- Stage Employees, No. 302, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators)—Pres., W. E. Johnston, 230-3rd Ave. W. Sec., D. B. MacKenzie, 39 Lineham Bldg.
- Steam Engineers' Union, No. 1, Operative (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., J. L. Miller, 8th Ave. and 2nd St. E.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 109, International.—Pres., D. McFarlane, 615-1st Ave. N.W. Sec., C. R. Stunell, 208-15th St. N.W.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., T. Thomson, 923-5th St. N.W. Sec., H. Kyle, 432-34th Ave. N.E.
- Tailors' Union, No. 194, Journeymen.—Pres., Thos. Breckenridge, c/o McFaddens' Clothing, Sec., G. L. Kuhry, 108-10th St. N.E.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablmén and Helpers, No. 528, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Ward, 3517-14th St. W. Sec., R. J. Black, 518-14th Ave. E.
- Typographical Union, No. 449, International.—Pres., W. M. Laing, 818-18th Ave. W. Sec., O. W. Harris, Box 1962

Camrose

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1736, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Cassidy, Roslind, Alta. Sec., Sam Marshall, Box 62, Round Hill, Alta.
- Railway Employees, No. 219, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. A. Lindberg, Kingman, Alta. Sec., W. Patrick.

Canmore

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 10.—Sec., H. R. Sherwood, Box 215.

Chauvin

- Railway Employees, No. 251, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., G. M. Burrison, Ribstone, Alta.

Clyde

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 464, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Shaw, Athabasca, Alta. Sec., J. Broombridge.

Coalhurst

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 5.—Pres., J. Pontocola. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Lloyd McLeod.

Coalspur

- Railway Employees, No. 258, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Smith, Robb, Alta. Sec., J. Davis, Lovett, Alta.

Coleman

- Mine Workers of America, No. 2633, United.—Pres., Dave Eysacker. Sec., Mack Stigler.
- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 2.—Pres., W. H. Hayson. Sec., David Gillespie.

Drumheller

- Mine Workers of America, No. 59, United.—Pres., James Conroy. Sec., W. H. Hopkins, Box 555.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 222, United.—Pres., F. O. Reid, General Delivery. Sec., Geo. Moore, Box 24.
- Railway Carmen, No. 59, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. M. Burnham, Box 543. Sec., K. Matheson, Box 543.
- Railway Employees, No. 51, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., James McFadyen, B. & B. Dept., C.N.R. Sec., A. Lees, Sylvan Lake, Alta.
- Railway Employees, No. 139, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. U. Hiatt. Sec., C. V. Harding.

Eckville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1660, Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. Smith, Box 518, Red Deer, Alta.

Edmonton

- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 276.—Pres., W. W. Burkett, 11829-90th St. Sec., R. Pragnell, 9336-103A Ave.
- Bakery Workers' Union, No. 1, Canadian (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., Wm. Rector, 11370-89th St. Sec., W. H. Hunt, 9523-106th Ave.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 227, Journeymen.—Pres., J. L. Green, Room 202, 9696 Jasper Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. R. Dobbie, 7030-105A St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 546, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Stevenson, 12971-118th St. Sec., Thos. Roberts, 12548-124th St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 279, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Cummings, 11625-94th St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, James McLean, 10338-114th St.

ALBERTA—Continued

Edmonton—Continued

- Bookbinders, No. 188, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Speakman, 10012-107th Ave.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 314, International Union of the United.—Pres., J. D. Milner, 10524-126th St. Sec., J. Flower, 10832-75th St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., S. Whitaker, 10726-123rd St. Sec., J. W. Hood, 11515-97th St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1325, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Miller, 11318-130th St. Sec., L. D. Pollard, 9328-101A Ave.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., P. Craig, 12115-92nd St. Sec., A. E. Sibien, 12212 Stony Plain Rd.
- Civic Service Union, No. 52 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., F. G. Mitchell, 11927-107th St. Sec., E. J. Hogan, 11515-90th St.
- Civic Employees' Union, No. 30 (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., A. T. Blanchard, 1142-132nd St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, M. Ainslie, 11635-87th St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., L. Lloyd Jones, P.O.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 2.—Chairman, R. J. Pratlley, 9927-110th St. Sec., C. H. Leigh, Land Titles Office.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 6.—Pres., J. Quinn, Provincial Mental Institute. Sec., C. J. Brooks, Provincial Mental Institute.
- *Dairy Workers' Union, No. 1, Canadian (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., Alan M. Eager, 11729-95A St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 424, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. C. Pratt, Box 743. Sec., N. Kitchen, Box 743.
- Electrical Trades Union, Canadian.—Pres., Stanley Clothier, 10515-71st Ave. Sec., Alan M. Eager, 11729-95A St.
- Engineers, No. 46, International Union of Operating (covering all Steam Shovel and Dredgemen from Fort William Westward).—Sec., J. E. Sims, Room 9, 10661-101st St.
- Engineers, No. 857, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. H. Miller, 11318-130th St. Sec., E. Shirlaw, 11227-126th St.
- Express Employees, No. 14, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., Jas. Stevenson, 11143-133rd St. Sec., H. T. Sykes, 10948-129th St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 209, International Association of.—Pres., F. Arnold, 11932-91st St. Sec., John A. Staton, 11432-85th St.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 120, United.—Pres., Mrs. A. Stephenson, 11642-72nd St. Sec., Voris Phillips, 12220 St. Albert Trail.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, No. 92, International.—Pres., Dan Sinclair, 10180-100th St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Carl E. Berg, 9374-103rd Ave.
- Hospital Employees' Federal Union, No. 41 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Edgar Candy, care of Royal Alexandra Hospital. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Walter Gregory, 38 Locke Apts.

Edmonton—Continued

- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 579.—Pres., T. G. Lauder, 11427-102nd Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jas. A. Corcoran, 10327 Jasper Ave.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 474.—Pres., John D. Graham, 10522-93rd St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Chas Granger, Box 605.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 205, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., E. G. Clemmer, 12205-108th Ave. Sec., Harry Langner, 8534-88th St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 15, Federated Association of.—Pres., W. J. Belcher, 7523-112th Ave. Sec., A. T. Penniford, 10563-93rd St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 796, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, C. D. Smith, 10728-105th St. Sec., T. W. Pinkston, 12937-120th St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 817, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, O. E. Jenkins, 10645-106th St. Sec., T. Retallack, 10988-125th St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 809, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. R. Smith, 10733-124th St. Sec., G. L. McKercher, 12011-97th St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 810, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Fuller, 10640-110th St. Sec., C. H. Harris, 10806-125th St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 847, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. E. La Pine, 10744-95th St. Sec., M. L. Barker, 12712-122nd St.
- Machinists, No. 817, International Association of.—Pres., L. Price, 11030-86th Ave. Sec., A. H. Smith, 10992-128th St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 95, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Phillips, 9553-77th Ave. Sec., J. Reid, 11249-94th St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 371, Sheet.—Pres., T. G. Thompson, 10043-94th St. Sec., A. M. Campbell, 10539-78th Ave.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 4119, United.—Pres., James Brady, 86th St. Sec., David Mathieson, 9354 Rowland Rd.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 373, International.—Pres., James Henry, 11338-95A St. Sec., E. R. Ford, 9711-100A St.
- Musicians, No. 390, American Federation of.—Pres., H. M. Seller, 10733-118th St. Sec., H. G. Turner, 303 Alexandra Blk.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1016, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. G. Walker, 11824-79th St. Sec., W. A. Good, 10315-106th St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 372, Operative.—Pres., Ray Howard, 10203-115th St. Sec., E. A. Spooner, 9310-120th Ave.
- *Plasterers, No. 3, National Union of (A.C.C.L.).—The Secretary, c/o Alan M. Eager, 11729-95 A St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., H. L. Morrill, 11308-97th St. Sec., Allan Lumsden, 9619-103rd Ave.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 488, United Association of.—Pres., Sidney S. Bowcott, 11411-88th St. Sec., A. F. Shaw, 11116-86th Ave.

ALBERTA—Continued

Edmonton—Continued

- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 685, United Association of.—Pres., J. Martin, 12763-117th St. Sec., R. S. Wood, 10715-111th St.
- Policemen's Federal Union, No. 74 (T. and L. C.)—Pres., M. A. Kelly, 11240-92nd St. Sec., G. O'Leary, 10605-81st Ave.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 255, International.—Pres., R. Lightfoot, 9603-109A Ave. Sec. F. E. Turpin, 9538-106th Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 793, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. O. Nicholson, 10741-126th St. Sec., W. H. McLeod, 9411-108A Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 861, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. L. Duffie, 10616-102nd St. Sec., Geo. McElroy, 12734-117th St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 648, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. R. Bevan, 11512-122nd St. Sec., W. A. Scott, 11317-80th St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 569, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., James Matear, 11509-88th St. Sec., Fred McClean, 11249-91st St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 86, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Magee, 11732-85th St. Sec., T. E. Jones, 12503-127th St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 448, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Hamilton, 10150-87th Ave. Sec., R. T. Peterson, 10838-124th St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 530, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. Turner, 10010-79th Ave. Sec., Thos. Payne, 9848-69th Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 591, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. F. Pierce, 11639-97th St. Sec., W. F. Broad, 10227-122nd St.
- Railway Employees, No. 31, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Pallot, 12005-96th St. Sec., Wm. Henderson, 8922-112th Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 54, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Johnson, 12721-116th St. Sec., W. T. Corriveau, 12430-127th St.
- Railway Employees, No. 99, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Fred Ertkamp, 10919-124th St.
- Railway Employees, No. 111, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Hooper, 12333-101st St. Sec., A. Sibun, 12212 Stony Plain Rd.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 18, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Wm. Brill, 10748-106th St. Sec., Walter McCallum, 10638-105th St.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 26, Canadian Association of.—Pres., M. Lane, 12740-114th St. Sec., A. O. Wheatfield, 12951-118th St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., D. A. McColl, c/o Railway Mail Service. Sec., H. S. Parker, c/o Railway Mail Service.
- Stage Employees, No. 210, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres.-Sec., J. D. Dear, 10129-116th St.
- Stage Employees, No. 360, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., W. B. Allen, 12118 Jasper Ave. Sec., M. L. Adamson, 9921-113th St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 129, International.—Pres., J. McLean, c/o Bulletin Publishing Co. Sec., Geo. Wilson, Suite 19, Helca Bldg.

Edmonton—Concluded

- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., N. Gilchrist, Labour Hall. Sec., Alfred Farmilo, 12010-95th St.
- Tailors' Union, No. 233, Journeymen.—Sec., James Graham, 10347-107th St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 514, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. McCallum, 9542-108A Ave. Sec., A. M. Souter, 9336-108th Ave.
- Typographical Union, No. 604, International.—Pres., Robert McCreath, 9621-106A Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, D. K. Knott, 9813-104th St.

Edson

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 453, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Geo. Harrison. Sec., H. Dobson.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 903, Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. Wilson, Box 154.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 240, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thos. Cooper, Duffield, Alta.
- Railway Carmen, No. 625, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ed. Cook. Sec., P. Janewski.
- Railway Employees, No. 55, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. F. Macdonald. Sec., A. L. R. Cordingley.

Foothills

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 22.—Pres., John Hoss. Sec., A. Wopkins.

Fort Saskatchewan

- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 8.—Chairman, A. Murray. Sec., H. Holt.

Hanna

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 854, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, M. S. Grott. Sec., A. Lewis.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 863, Brotherhood of.—Pres., V. R. Spare. Sec., Wm. W. Ruddy, Box 163.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 255, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. W. Hutchinson, Drumheller, Alta. Sec., J. H. Richardson, Box 858, Drumheller, Alta.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 933, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. McNabb. Sec., J. J. Hanlon.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1396, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Laily. Sec., T. J. Bond.
- Railway Conductors, No. 662, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. M. Bell. Sec., G. W. Martin, Box 300.
- Railway Employees, No. 171, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Coburn. Sec., F. A. Kocourck.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 29, Canadian Association of.—Sec., E. R. Brown, Box 150.

Irma

- Railway Employees, No. 252, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Geo. Koroluk.

ALBERTA—Continued

Jasper

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 898, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. C. Hudson. Sec., B. B. Shaw, Box 14.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 904, Brotherhood of.—Pres., V. L. Reilly. Sec., O. E. Jacobson, Box 86.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1874, Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. Wick. Sec., H. King.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 727, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wilfred C. D. Clarke. Sec., F. S. Butler, Box 18.
- Railway Carmen, No. 249, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Cox. Sec., F. L. Jones, Box 126.
- Railway Conductors, No. 674, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. C. Shovar, General Delivery. Sec., E. Hess, Box 55.
- Railway Employees, No. 91, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Sid. C. Bellamy, Box 8.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 44, Canadian Association of.—Pres., O. T. Powers. Sec., A. E. Key, Box 70.

Lac La Biche

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 388, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. A. Carlson. Sec., J. Donofrio, Venice, Alta.

Lethbridge

- Barbers' International Union, No. 71, Journeymen.—Pres., Frank Owen, Lethbridge Hotel. Sec., R. C. McCallum, 201-15th St. N.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 354 (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers) International Union of United.—Pres., Fred. Smeed, 128-19th St. N. Sec., R. G. Harris, 511-11th St. S.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3.—Pres., R. Burgmann, 502-19th St. N. Sec., W. Alford, No. 2 Fire Hall.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 846, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Torrence, Box 19. Sec., Fred Quinn, Box 279.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., W. Shand, 1603-7th Ave. S. Sec., Fred D. Smith, Box 71.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 70 (T. and L. C.)—Pres., W. Viney, 1117-5th Ave. S. Sec., H. Firth, 715-17th St. N.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. H. Bullis, 418-6th St. S. Sec., John Rae, 736-14th S.N.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 12.—Chairman, David Gill, Box 458. Sec., A. W. King, Box 848.
- Electrical Workers, No. 630, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Bowron, 530-12th St. A., N. Sec., C. T. A. Cuell, 916-7th St. A., S.
- Engineers, No. 861, International Union of Operating.—Pres., A. Smeaton, 1236-5th Ave. N. Sec., George Young, 615-7th Ave. S.
- Fire Fighters, No. 237, International Association of.—Pres., John King, 827-12th St. N. Sec., Charles Peacock, 1202-13th St. N.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 382, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Dougall, 330-15th St. N. Sec., F. Barton, 621-16th St. N.

Lethbridge—Concluded

- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 627, International.—Pres., A. Seager, 715-15th St. N. Sec., S. Appleton, 240-13th St. N.
- Labourers' Unit, No. 10, General Workers' Union of Canada (A.C.C.L.)—Pres., Wm. Trisko, 357-16th St. N. Sec., R. M. Shields, 803-7th Ave. S.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 750, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. A. Dawson, 712-10th St. S. Sec., Jas. Reid, 522-14th St. S.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 735, Brotherhood of.—Pres., I. Frey, 732-13th St. S. Sec., A. J. Burnap, 272-7th Ave. S.
- Machinists, No. 805, International Association of.—Pres., J. A. Glanville, 515-12th St. A., N. Sec., A. Hellier, 329-12th St. B., N.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 205, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. E. Baines, Blairmore, Alta. Sec., J. J. Cameron, Box 55.
- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 6.—Pres., J. Mihalik, 946-13th St. N. Sec. and Bus Agent, F. Ponech, 706-13th St. N.
- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 11.—Sec., H. Anderson, Shaughnessy, Alta.
- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 30.—Pres., G. Bourne, 806-6th St. S. Sec., F. Varzari, 931-7th St. N.
- Musicians, No. 497, American Fédération of.—Pres., S. L. Chappell, 938-8th St. S. Sec., G. H. Milner, 1210-13th St. N.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 785, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. B. Gordon, 1235-6th Ave. S. Sec., Jas. McIntosh, 613-12th St. S.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Giles, 1417-3rd Ave. N. Sec., Percy Cull, 1313-6th Ave. S.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 987, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Geo. H. Organ, 703-9th Ave. S. Sec., Robt. Farrell, 213-5th Ave. S.
- Railway Carmen, No. 289, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Ascroft, 1130-13th St. N. Sec., D. G. Reid, 1328-5th Ave. N.
- Railway Conductors, No. 542, Order of.—Chief Conductor, F. H. Enderton, 318-15th St. N. Sec., J. W. Delay, 529-12th St. C., N.
- Railway Employees, No. 230, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Erickson, Maybutt, Alta. Sec., S. Basnicki, Box 58, Raymond, Alta.
- Stage Employees, No. 667, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., James Jones, 136-15th St. N. Sec., Percy N. Morris, 313-7th Ave. A., S.
- Typographical Union, No. 551, International.—Pres., T. E. Morris, Herald Office. Sec., Geo. A. Thompson, 824-7th St. S.

Luscar

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 24.—Pres., W. A. Hughes. Sec., Sam Vining, Box 191.

McLennan

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 864, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. P. Brown, 9905-77th Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., H. Kelly, 12201-11th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

ALBERTA—Continued**McLennan—Concluded**

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 382, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Robt. Fell, Watino, Alta.

Medicine Hat

Barbers' International Union, No. 503, Journeymen.—Pres., L. H. Pancoast, 238 S. Railway St. Sec., A. Neddow, 639-2nd St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 5.—Sec., P. Currie, 1106 Balmoral St.

Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 46 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., A. Wade, 558 Princess Ave. Sec., Thos. Elder, 56-5th St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. E. Stanley, 161-10th St. N.E. Sec., Herbert Greaves, 456-1st St., N.W.

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 4.—Chairman, A. W. Dick, Court House. Sec., Miss W. Meller, Court House.

Fire Fighters, No. 263, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. H. Buchanan, 222-5th Ave. Sec., D. W. McLeod, 61-3rd St. N.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 322, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Robt. A. Breakell, 878A 4th St. Sec., P. M. Simpson, 1124 Dominion St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 342, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. L. Fraser, 873A-5th St. Sec., F. Fisher, 546 Belfast St.

Machinists No. 160, International Association of.—Pres., W. D. Cousley, 451-11th St. Sec., Alex. Murray, 945-5th St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 125, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Karall, Dummore, Alta. Sec., E. Holley, 554-11th St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., W. E. Fretts, 738-9th St. Sec., W. Laws, 92-3rd St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 304, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. E. Flynn, 1053 Ross St. Sec., F. A. Patton, 415 Cambridge St.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 635, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. B. Pratt, 838-4th St. Sec., Chas. E. Voysey, 932 Dominion St.

Railway Carmen, No. 174, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Calder, 478-8th St. Sec., A. W. Bell, 390 Aberdeen St.

Railway Conductors, No. 255, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Wm. Goode, 1st Ave. Sec., W. E. McCombs, 839A-5th St.

Railway Employees, No. 265, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. B. O'Connor, Sec., D. Mignault, 1003 Queen St.

Stationary Engineers, Canadian Brotherhood of (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., E. Albright, 912-3rd St. S.E. Sec., R. Laing, 824A-4th St.

Typographical Union, No. 451, International.—Pres., Geo. Milburn, 8th St. Sec., W. B. Stevens, 327-2nd St.

Mercoial

Mine Workers of America, No. 5453, United.—Pres., T. K. Hill. Sec., I. T. B. David.

Midlandvale

Mine Workers of America, No. 172, United.—Pres., A. J. Rushton. Sec., S. Fisher.

Mirror

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 918, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. V. Robertson. Sec., E. A. McLeod, Box 160.

Railway Employees, No. 148, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Webster. Sec., G. B. Eisner.

Mountain Park

Mine Workers of America, No. 2655, United.—Pres., Joseph Williams. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Wright.

Nacmine

Mine Workers of America, No. 4465, United.—Pres., Gordon Henderson. Sec. and Bus. Agent, G. Graham.

Newcastle

Mine Workers of America, No. 216, United.—Pres., Walter Kay. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Box 249, Drumheller, Alta.

Nordegg

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 7.—Pres., Arthur Pruett, Box 81. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Hugh Williams, Box 51.

Ohaton

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 373, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. T. Lord, 9622-77th Ave., Strathcona, Alta. Sec., William Ehлке, R.R. No. 1, Strathcona, Alta.

Olds

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 9.—Chairman, A. T. Kemp. Sec., E. W. Phillips, School of Agriculture.

Picardville

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 393, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. B. Fraser, Jarvie, Alta. Sec., R. Baker, Pibroch, Alta.

Ponoka

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 5.—Chairman, Patrick D. McGrath, c/o Provincial Mental Hospital. Sec., R. W. McWilliam, Provincial Mental Hospital.

Redeliff

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada, No. 51.—Sec., T. Pitt. Glass Workers' Union, No. 114, American Flint.—Pres., John Allenback. Sec., Clyde Barr.

Robb

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 21.—Pres., S. C. Willes. Sec., S. Bagan. Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 32.—Pres., Nels. Skovsen. Sec., Andrew Webster.

Rosedale

Mine Workers of America, No. 2817, United.—Pres., J. Weir. Sec., F. A. Veasey.

Saunders Creek

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 8.—Pres., G. Webb. Sec., G. Evans.

ALBERTA—*Concluded***Smoky Lake**

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1948, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Tom Virun, Warspite, Alta. Sec., Geo. Mack, Vilna, Alta.
 Railway Employees, No. 232, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Chaput, Mallaig, Alta.

Spurfield

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 387, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. F. Johnson. Sec., G. E. Lutjens, Nampa, Alta.

Vegreville

Railway Employees, No. 215, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Campbell. Sec., M. Berezan.

Vermilion

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 3.—(Names of officers not supplied).

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2630, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Potter, Minburn, Alta. Sec., R. McGee, Box 320.

Railway Employees, No. 162, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Mazarchuk.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Burnaby

Civic Employees' Union, No. 23 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Harry T. Williams, 3330 Pioneer Ave., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., Mrs. Mary England, Municipal Hall, Edmonds, B.C.

Colleymound

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., S. J. Annala.

Corbin

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 3.—Pres., Ben Carter. Sec., J. Dornan.

Cranbrook

Locomotive Engineers, No. 563, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. J. Brock. Sec., Geo. A. Hennessy.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 559, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Bartholomew. Sec., H. Fyles.

Machinists, No. 588, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. Henderson, Box 327. Sec., R. J. Laurie, Box 544.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 585, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Bradley. Sec., P. C. Hartwell, Box 865.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1292, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Philpott. Sec., E. G. Dingley, Box 728.

Railway Carmen, No. 173, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Sims. Sec., J. Whittaker, Box 607.

Railway Conductors, No. 407, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. A. Genest. Sec., Geo. O. G. Kirwan, Box 451.

Duncan

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 533, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Smith, Parkville, B.C. Sec., H. W. McKenzie, R.R. No. 2.

Wainwright

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 39, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Feed. Sec., W. W. Arkwright.

Railway Carmen, No. 1449, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. E. Wiley. Sec., Thos. Lissimore.

Railway Employees, No. 74, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Allan.

Wayne

Mine Workers of America, No. 54, United.—Pres., J. McPhee. Sec., J. Lacey.

Mine Workers of America, No. 60, United.—Pres., Frank Palmiere. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Joe Palmiere.

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 16.—Pres., E. Connick. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. G. Samuel.

Willow Creek

Mine Workers of America, No. 286, United.—Pres., J. H. Arnott, Drumbeller, Alta. Sec., W. Sarsfield, East Coulee, Alta.

Essondale

Mental Hospital Attendants' Federal Union, No. 35 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., J. A. Gibson. Sec., John McD. Nicholson, Port Coquitlam, B.C.

Fernie

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 308 (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers), International Union of United.—Sec., O. N. Woods, Box 1071.

Miners' Association, British Columbia (Independent).—Pres., G. G. Sawyer. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. A. Harrison, Box 568.

Field

Railway Carmen, No. 1454, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Peter Decicco. Sec., Geo. A. Wood.

Golden

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 165, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Carlson, McMurdo, B.C. Sec., W. Rande, Field, B.C.

Kamloops

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1458, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Johndro. Sec., A. Longmore, Box 72.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 821, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. H. Govett. Sec., T. J. O'Neil, Box 753.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 855, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. Cortrite, Box 616. Sec., W. Dear, Box 525.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 258, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. C. Embree. Sec., A. E. Haigh, Box 388.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 930, Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. B. Hoover. Sec., J. B. Gibson, Box 113.

Machinists, No. 748, International Association of.—Sec., A. E. Maynard, Box 725.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued**Kamloops—Concluded**

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 519, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. W. Lawson. Sec., Vernon H. Mott, Box 728.
- Railway Carmen, No. 148, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Odams, Box 841. Sec., W. Wall, Box 604.
- Railway Conductors, No. 611, Order of.—Chief Conductor, H. S. Fromhart, 564 Nicola St. Sec., A. G. Corry, Box 177.
- Railway Enginemen, No. 30, Canadian Association of.—Pres., J. Gallagher. Sec., A. White-man, 558 Nicola St.
- Railway Employees, No. 150, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Pumphrey, General Delivery. Sec., S. H. Baker, Box 32.
- Railway Employees, No. 161, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. Papworth, 29-3rd Ave. Sec., J. D. S. Robertson, General Delivery.
- Railway Employees, No. 228, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Mike Salk, Box 911. Sec., George Totek, Savana, B.C.

Kitchener

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 229, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. S. McDonald, Box 335, Cranbrook, B.C. Sec., Geo. C. Brown, Box 739, Cranbrook, B.C.

Lytton

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 210, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. Nicol, Box 222, Kamloops, B.C. Sec., R. Halliday, 3481 Georgia St. E., Vancouver, B.C.

Matsqui

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 31, Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. McLure, 4269 Victoria Drive, Vancouver, B.C.

McBride

- Railway Employees, No. 247, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., V. G. Leake. Sec., J. Sharples.

Michel

- Miners' Association, British Columbia (Independent).—Pres., John C. Smith. Sec., Simeon Weaver, Natal, B.C.

Nanaimo

- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., L. H. May, Bradley St. Sec., John Kerr, 123 Craig St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., W. H. Wallbank. Sec., Joseph Bradwell, Durham Rd.
- Typographical Union, No. 337, International.—Pres., R. J. Stewart, 227 Machleary St. Sec., J. B. Paul, Box 76.

Nelson

- Barbers' International Union, No. 196, Journeymen.—Pres., E. Sutcliffe. Sec., R. N. Burgess, Box 657.
- Express Employees, No. 18, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., C. McKinnon. Sec., L. S. McKinnon, Box 264.

Nelson—Concluded

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 579, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, L. L. Boomer, Box 664. Sec., E. Jeffcott, 610 Mill St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Graham, 601 Latimer St. Sec., Gordon Allan, Box 1084.
- Machinists, No. 663, International Association of.—Sec., Fred Chapman, Box 253.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 181, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Melnoruk. Sec., A. Franson, Paulson, B.C.
- Musicians, No. 305, American Federation of.—Pres., Ross Fleming, Box 672. Sec., Joe Vingo, Box 86.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 558, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. M. Beltner, 1008 Stanley St. Sec., A. Kirby, 820 Carbonate St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1291, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Brake, General Delivery. Sec., Percy Craven, General Delivery.
- Railway Carmen, No. 98, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. T. Heddle, Hall Mines Rd. Sec., J. R. Fairburn, Canadian Legion.
- Railway Conductors, No. 460, Order of.—Chief Conductor, G. W. Allan. Sec., A. B. Hall, Box 986.

New Denver

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 173, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Yurik, Sandon, B.C. Sec., T. H. Horner, Kaslo, B.C.

New Westminster

- Barbers' International Union, No. 573, Journeymen.—Pres., Charles Moir, 805 Columbia St. Sec., George Yorkton, 35-8th St.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. J. Manger, 1406 Edinburgh St. Sec., W. Taylor, 3030 Miller Ave.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1251, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Barritt. Sec., T. Blackledge, 822-5th St. N.W.
- Civic Employees' Association (Independent).—Pres., Dave McWaters, 711-5th Ave. Sec., R. Morgan, 314 Regina St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Dr. K. Chester, 307-5th St. Sec., G. H. Jameson, 1814-8th Ave.
- Fire Fighters, No. 256, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. Matthew, 916 London St. Sec., C. J. Highsted, 1230 Ewen Ave.
- Fishermen's Protective Association, No. 14, British Columbia (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Samuel Hornbrook, Fort Langley, B.C. Sec., W. E. Maiden, Box 427.
- Machinists, No. 151, International Association of.—Pres., G. H. Douglas, 1467-12th Ave. Sec., H. Walsh, 1143 Douglas Rd.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 4, National Union of.—Pres., G. W. Ling, 726-3rd Ave. Sec., Francis Hesketh, 642 Graham Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 134, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., C. M. Corbett, 1895-18th St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. J. Bond, 531-14th St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

New Westminster—Concluded

- Railway Carmen, No. 280, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Paul, 1529-17th Ave. Sec., Thomas G. MacLean, 330 Alberta St.
- Railway Employees, No. 226, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Spiek, 1007-7th Ave. Sec., J. Rule, 1479-17th Ave.
- Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 1306.—Pres., N. W. Callander, 321 Pine St. Sec., S. Johnson, 520 Wedgewood St.
- Typographical Union, No. 632, International.—Pres., A. R. MacDonald. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. A. Stoney, Box 1024.
- Waterfront Workers' Association (Independent).—Pres., J. Kelvin, 32 Begbie St. Sec., C. W. Wright, 32 Begbie St.
- Waterfront Workers' Union, (Independent).—Pres., A. Lanoue. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. Shaw, 637 Carkson St.

North Vancouver

- Fire Fighters, No. 296, International Association of.—Pres., Christopher Irwin, 335-5th St. E. Sec., William Thomson, 225-15th St. W.

Notch Hill

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 193, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Annala, Tappen, B.C. Sec., J. W. Miller, Carlin, B.C.

Penticton

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 866, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, C. E. Hulett. Sec., R. C. Hansen.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 884, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. H. Tupper. Sec., E. F. Smith, Box 661.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1023, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. J. Capps, Tulameen, B.C. Sec., Chas. Brown, Lear, B.C.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 914, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Herbert Nicholson. Sec., U. B. McCallum.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1426, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. McQuistin. Sec., T. Bradley.

Port Essington

- Fishermen's Association, Skeena (Japanese—Independent).—Pres., M. Sekitani. Sec., K. Usui.

Prince George

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 843, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, R. McChesney. Sec., E. A. Stonehouse, Box 56.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 827, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. R. Anderson. Sec., Ivan W. McLarty.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1870, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Swanson, Finmoore, B.C. Sec., Thos. Nielsen, Box 162.
- Railway Conductors, No. 620, Order of.—Chief Conductor, R. J. Thompson. Sec., Walter Parks.
- Railway Employees, No. 28, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Goheen. Sec., C. W. Ferry.

Prince Rupert

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1735, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Gillis, Box 500. Sec., Ben Dalgarno, Box 312.
- Electrical Workers, No. 344, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. B. Black, Box 457. Sec., J. N. Forman.
- Engineers, No. 510, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. S. Hammond. Sec., J. R. Morin, Box 62.
- Longshoremen's Association, No. 2, Canadian (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., Sydney V. Cox, Box 531. Sec. and Bus. Agent, William A. Pilford, Box 531.
- Machinists, No. 207, International Association of.—Sec., Hugh Armstrong, General Delivery.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 335, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Walsh, Salvas, B.C. Sec., S. Zbura, Box 254.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 672, Sheet.—Pres., J. Ratchford, 225-3rd Ave. E. Sec., G. H. Dobb, 308-7th Ave., W.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 495, United Association of.—Pres., R. Wilson, Box 209. Sec., W. M. Brown, Box 209.
- Railway Carmen, No. 426, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Derry, Box 498. Sec., E. W. Tucker, Box 527.
- Railway Employees, No. 154, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Mair, Box 679. Sec., N. W. Appleyard, Box 679.
- Seamen's Union, International (Deep Sea Fishermen's Union of the Pacific).—Bus. Agent, J. M. Morrison, Box 1675.
- Typographical Union, No. 413, International.—Pres., S. D. Macdonald, Box 689. Sec., J. M. Campbell, Box 689.

Quarry Bay

- Quarry Workers' International Union of North America, No. 161.—Sec., E. Beard, 7964 Hudson St., Vancouver, B.C.

Revelstoke

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 407, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alexander Spence. Sec., James M. Goble, Box 283.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 381, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. H. Bourne, Box 198. Sec., S. Anderson, Box 7.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 657, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. B. Donaldson, Box 413. Sec., J. P. Purvis, Box 27.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 341, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Spurgeon. Sec., G. F. Deptford, Box 662.
- Machinists, No. 258, International Association of.—Pres., Bert Murgatroyd. Sec., R. Watson, Box 209.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 208, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Albert Anderson, Box 667. Sec., P. Westman, Box 464.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 51, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred. Harvey. Sec., W. O. Ainslie, Box 338.
- Railway Carmen, No. 481, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Parker, Box 732. Sec., Jas. Bell, Box 387.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Revelstoke—Concluded

Railway Conductors, No. 487, Order of.—Chief Conductor, P. Gosby. Sec., C. R. Clay, Box 487.

Saanich

Civic Employees' Union, No. 4 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., R. J. Costello, R.M.D., No. 4, Victoria, B.C. Sec., E. A. Bleathmor, 3232 Dublin St., Victoria, B.C.

Smithers

Locomotive Engineers, No. 111, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. V. Foster. Sec., S. J. Mayer.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 340, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Small, Telkwa, B.C. Sec., Jas. Stoyloff, Dorreen, B.C.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 869, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. Taylor. Sec., J. H. Rife, Box 168.

Railway Carmen, No. 1415, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. W. Smith, Box 22. Sec., A. Cathrae.

Railway Employees, No. 93, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Painter. Sec., Stan Noble.

South Vancouver

Metal Workers' International Association, No. 314, Sheet (Railway).—Pres., Herbert H. Swinden, 2265-14th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., G. Watson, 1909-19th Ave. E., Vancouver, B.C.

Squamish

Railway Carmen, No. 1419, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Mahood. Sec., J. E. Holmes.

Steveston

Fishermen's Benevolent Association (Japanese-Independent).—Pres., Sejiro Koba, Box 453. Sec., G. Takahashi, Box 54.

Vancouver

Asbestos Workers, No. 54, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and.—Pres., George Dickenson, 2175-8th St. E. Sec., Leslie Muir, 2732 Broadway St. W.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, No. 468.—Pres., James Brydson, 1742-34th St. E. Sec., Joe D. Inkster, 529 Beatty St.

Barbers' International Union, No. 120, Journeymen.—Pres., Wilfred Dawe, 565 Dunsmuir St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, C. E. Herrett, Room 304, 529 Beatty St.

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 151, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Bartlett, 1156 Howe St. Sec., Albert Arman, 2048-2nd Ave. W.

Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of Canada No. 1 (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., J. Wright, 2731-23rd Ave. E. Sec., J. A. Johnston, 1855-50th Ave. E.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 194, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. McMillan, 1020 Hornby St. Sec., A. Fraser, 5079 Ross St. S.

Bookbinders, No. 105, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Mrs. Anna Harvey, 4487 Quebec St. Sec., T. Carroll, 842 Hamilton St.

Vancouver—Continued

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 505.—Pres., J. Turner, 6593 Berkley St. Sec., I. J. Griffiths, 3622 McGill St.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 300, International Union of the United.—Pres., Ed. Magee, 435 Shiles St., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., H. Bennett, 1996-6th Ave. W.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., J. C. Greenwood, 3877-11th Ave. W. Sec., A. Wright, 1250 King Edward Ave. E.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3 (Tile Layers).—Pres., R. Neville, 2324 Nelson St., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., W. H. Summer, 620-17th Ave. W.

Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 97, International Association of.—Pres., Robert McDonald, Box 302. Sec. and Bus. Agent, P. Lauret, Box 302.

Carpenters of Canada, Br. No. 1, Amalgamated.—Pres., H. S. T. Rayner, 732-60th Ave. E. Sec., J. McKinley, 617-50th St. E.

Carpenters of Canada, Br. No. 2 (Shipwrights), Amalgamated.—Pres., A. E. Arnold, 209-25th St. W., North. Sec., W. Bray, 116-16th Ave. E.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 452, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Page, 529 Beatty St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. W. Hatley, Room 310, 529 Beatty St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1599, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Geo. Campbell, 1182 Hastings St. E. Sec., T. H. Sanders, 3516 Oxford St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1638, United Brotherhood of (Millwrights).—Sec., H. P. Edge, 3839 Hastings St. E.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1875, United Brotherhood of (Floorlayers).—Pres., O. Soderman, 4010 Burns St. Sec., J. Nelson, 1048 Burnaby St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2404, United Brotherhood of (Pile Drivers, Bridge, Wharf and Dock Builders).—Pres., Sid. Goy, Box 320. Sec. and Bus. Agent, James Thomson, Box 320.

Cement Finishers' Union, No. 1, Canadian (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., Gene Cannon, 3957 Alice St. Sec., Percy Walton, 1536 Georgia St. E.

City Hall Employees' Association (Independent).—Pres., E. Mitten, 843-13th St. E. Sec., Jas. Tarbuck, 3517-25th Ave. W.

Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 28 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., J. C. Wood, 4571 Fraser Ave. Sec., Geo. D. Harrison, 3427 Triumph St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., James Haslett, 3815 Keefer St. Sec., D. J. McCarthy, 2129 Arbutus St.

Divers and Tenders' Union of Canada, Submarine (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., H. E. Ryan, 162-5th Ave. E. Sec., R. Kipling, 2022 Granville St.

Egg Graders' Federal Union, No. 11 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., R. Gela, 2535-7th Ave. E. Sec., Miss M. Deyell, 555-20th Ave. W.

Electrical Trades Union, Canadian.—Pres., W. Kent, 163 Hastings St. W. Sec., Chas. Farmer, 163 Hastings St. W.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Vancouver—Continued

- Electrical Workers, No. 213, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. W. MacDougall, Room 202, 531 Beatty St. Sec., E. H. Morrison, Room 202, 531 Beatty St.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 82, International Union of.—Pres., George S. Ross, 3690 Dundas St. Sec., W. A. Vanney, 3625-38th Ave. W.
- Engineers, No. 46A, International Union of Operating (Steam Shovel and Dredgemen).—Sec., G. D. Lamont, 223 Carrall St.
- Engineers, No. 844, International Union of Operating.—Pres., F. L. Hurst, 954-14th Ave. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. Pettipiece, 3715-20th St. W.
- Engineers, No. 882, International Union of Operating.—Pres., M. J. Keane, 531 Beatty St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. Pettipiece, 3715-20th St. W.
- Engineers, No. 963, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Wm. Hardie, 839-18th Ave. W. Sec., W. R. Crawford, 1539 Parker St.
- *Engineers, No. 2, National Union of Operating (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., George D. Lamont, 223 Carrall St.
- Express Employees, No. 15, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., H. C. Haines, 1919 Kingsway, New Westminster, B.C. Sec., E. W. Lambert, 1645 Gravelley St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 18, International Association of.—Pres., N. MacDonald, 1136 McLean Drive. Sec., C. A. Watson, 1624-8th Ave. E.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 289, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. R. Chapman, 1039 Barclay St.
- Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, No. 53.—Sec., Roy Cranswick, 4251 Oxford St.
- Granite Cutters' International Association of America.—Pres., Robert Smart, 2684 Trinity St. Sec., Wm. Morrice, 2228 Kitchener St.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, No. 602, International.—Pres., G. Harding, 1110 Denman St. Sec., J. A. Barrington, 2642 Glen Drive.
- Hod Carriers' Unit, No. 12, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Pres., F. McLennan, 4750 Georgia St. E. Sec., Harry Gordon, 1623-4th Ave. E.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance No. 28 (Cooks and Waiters).—Pres., F. Allen, 413 Granville St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Harry Wood, 413 Granville St.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 676 (Soft Drink Dispensers).—Pres., M. J. Galvin, Burrard Hotel. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. J. Hanafin, 535 Homer St.
- Ironworkers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union, No. 1, Canadian.—Pres., A. Andrew, 910-21st St. E. Sec., W. S. MacKenzie, 647 Windermere St.
- Jewellery Workers' Union, No. 42, International.—Pres., Wm. Cran, 5568 Bruce St. Sec., E. G. Howells, 3107-36th Ave. W.
- Labourers, No. 6, Building Construction, General Workers' Union of Canada, (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., G. Castor, 21 Cordova St. W.

Vancouver—Continued

- Labourers Unit, No. 9, Shipyard, General Workers' Union of Canada, (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., John Harrison, 124-4th St. W. Sec., W. Sargent, 1856 View St., North Vancouver.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 207, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Sec., F. C. Macey, 2456-7th Ave. W.
- Lathers' Union of Canada, No. 1, National (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., P. E. Thompson, 1728 Yew St. Sec., G. A. Smith, 2276 Mantering Ave.
- Letter Carriers, No. 12, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. Cass, 631-31st Ave. E. Sec., C. Lyder, 5595 Gladstone St.
- Lithographers of America, No. 44, Amalgamated.—Sec., Christie Addie, 2995-10th Ave. W.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 320, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, G. P. Boston, 1763-3rd Ave. W. Sec., S. H. Stingley, 523 Burrard Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 907, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, S. A. Allison, 104 St. George Apts. Sec., Chas. Glibbery, 3405 Rupert St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 656, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Tom McEwen, 350-14th Ave. E. Sec., S. George, 2216 Macdonald St.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., J. E. Moe, Box 1251.
- Lumber Handlers' Association (Independent).—Pres., M. McGrath, 696 Powell St.
- Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, Industrial Workers of the World, Vancouver Branch.—Sec., Alex. Nelson, 60 Cordova St. W.
- Machinists, No. 182, International Association of.—Pres., F. S. Elliott, 1961-38th Ave. E. Sec., John G. Keefe, 4514-11th Ave. W.
- Machinists, No. 692, International Association of.—Pres., Thos. Sills, 1352 Burrard St. Sec., J. H. Robb, 411-31st St. E.
- Mailers' Union, No. 70 (I.T.U.).—Pres., A. R. C. Holmes, 6439 Cypress St. Sec., Herbert Fader, 2718 Oxford St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 167, Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. Willander, 2149 Venness St. Sec., A. Wilgosh, 1151 Pender St. E.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1734, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. S. Collins, 815 Kent St., Sapperton, B.C. Sec., John Roscow, 14-14th Ave. W.
- Marine Engineers, No. 7, National Association of.—Pres., Fred Slater, 319 Pender St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. Read, 319 Pender St. W.
- Marine Transport Workers' Union, No. 510, Industrial Workers of the World, Vancouver Branch.—Sec., Alex. Nelson, 60 Cordova St. W.
- Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, No. 643, Amalgamated.—Pres., W. J. Sadgrove, 2317 Trinity St. Sec., W. J. Matthews, 2659 Georgia St. E.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 280, Sheet.—Pres., James Strachan, 2205-11th St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, D. Macpherson, 529 Beatty St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Vancouver—Continued

- Mill Workers' Federal Union, No. 31, Camp and (T. and L.C.).—Sec. and Bus. Agent, Kaizo Tsuyuki, 544 Powell St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 281, International.—Pres., John Brown, 638 Broadway St. W. Sec., James W. Wilson, 3417 Price St.
- Musicians, No. 145, American Federation of.—Pres., Jos. Bowyer, 2704-4th Ave. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, 2724 Adanac St.
- Musicians' Union of Canada, No. 2, (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., W. Turner, 1796-2nd Ave. W.
- Musicians' Union of Canada, No. 3, (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., c/o G. B. Macaulay, Room 31, 163 Hastings St. W.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 138, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Hunt, 2158-7th Ave. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Ed. Smith, 543-16th Ave. W.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 726, Brotherhood of (Sign and Pictorial Painters).—Pres., Norman Glazier, 3616 Jersey Ave., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., A. Collins, 2540-42nd St. E.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, No. 3, National Union of.—Pres., W. Slinn, North Lonsdale P.O. Sec., A. McGillvray, 2638-44th Ave. E.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 54, International.—Pres., P. Rutherford, 754-22nd Ave. W. Sec., Ivan V. Murphy, 3321-29th Ave. W.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 89, Operative.—Pres., Frank Walsh, 378-37th Ave. E. Sec., E. A. Williams, 830-12th Ave. E.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 170, United Association of.—Pres., Val. Pearson, 787-52nd St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Watt, 531 Beatty St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 571, United Association of.—Pres., J. Mitchell, 1046 Odium Drive. Sec., L. Elrick, 19 Cliff Blk., New Westminster, B.C.
- Policemen's Federal Labour Union, No. 12 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Andrew Campbell, 2248 Triumph St. Sec., Wm. J. Bridgeman, 3656-14th Ave. W.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., A. W. Puttick, Post Office Staff. Sec., A. E. Catteral, Post Office Staff.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 69, International.—Pres., W. W. Quigley, Dunsmuir Press. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. Ezart, 1807-38th St. E.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 144, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. R. McConachie, 851 Bidwell St. Sec., R. T. Houghton, 3825 Lanark St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 46, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Burton, 2597 Eton St. Sec., F. H. Fallows, 1504 St. Andrew's Ave., North Vancouver, B.C.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 626, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. G. Walker, 1052 Richards St. Sec., H. P. Wilson, 2056 Mannering Ave.

Vancouver—Continued

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 630, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Brodie, 1434-8th Ave. E. Sec., W. J. Mason, 3116-13th Ave. W.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 2265, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Dacre, 5186 St. Catherines St. Sec., D. E. Pearsall, 129-14th Ave. W.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 101, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Joseph E. Smith, 1773 36th Ave. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. W. Speed, 2837 George St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 58, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. S. Ross, 5806 Sophia St. Sec., J. Robertson, 637-18th Ave. W.
- Railway Conductors, No. 267, Order of.—Chief Conductor, I. W. Sloop, 1146 Broughton St. Sec., J. B. Physick, 1156 Thurlow St.
- Railway Employees, No. 59, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. N. Lowes, 4841 Windsor St. Sec., J. Vance, 336 Broadway W.
- Railway Employees, No. 82, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Morrison, 10044-91st Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., T. M. Sullivan, 2715 Dundas St.
- Railway Employees, No. 189, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gus Johnson, Mount Lehman, B.C. Sec., F. Kent, 2503 Hersham Ave., New Westminster, B.C.
- Railway Employees, No. 206, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Mayne, 2063 Napier St. Sec., A. D. McDonald, Box 415.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., F. W. Hitchcock, 3403-27th Ave. E. Sec., S. C. Bate, 3025-2nd St. W.
- Retail Employees' Association, No. 1 (Independent), Vancouver.—Pres., Sydney J. Blight, 285-46th St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. J. Huckvale, 774-16th St. E., North Vancouver.
- Shinglers, No. 1, National Union of (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., M. Kirk, 1890 Ogden Ave. Sec., V. R. Fitch, 734-41st St. E.
- Stage Employees, No. 118, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., G. W. Allen, Box 711. Sec., Rod. Martin, Box 711.
- Stage Employees, No. 348 (Motion Picture Projectionists), International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Locksley Clark, 2598-34th Ave. W. Sec., John C. Richards, Suite 34, Manhattan Apts., Thurlow St.
- Steam Engineers, Sawyers, Filers and Mill Mechanics, No. 1 (Independent), Canadian Society of Certified.—Pres., J. Williams, 163 Hastings St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Alex. Williamson, Room 36, 163 Hastings St. W.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 88, International (Vancouver and Victoria).—Pres., David Hayter, c/o Vancouver Sun. Sec., J. E. Grahame, 2366 York St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., John Downie, 2253-35th Ave. E. Sec., Joseph Barlow, 444-15th Ave. E.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 111.—Pres., W. J. Ingles, 2048-8th Ave. W.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued***Vancouver—*Concluded***

- Tailors' Union, No. 178, Journeymen.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, C. McDonald, 2834 St. George St. Sec., H. Nordlund, 1930-12th Ave. E.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 151 (Taxi, Stage and Bus Drivers), International Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Wilson, 529 Beatty St. Sec., Bert Showler, 529 Beatty St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 464, International Brotherhood of (Milk Wagon Drivers and Dairy Employees).—Pres., J. Mitchell, 529 Beatty St. Sec., B. Showler, 529 Beatty St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 466, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Goodrich, 529 Beatty St. Sec., B. Showler, 529 Beatty St.
- Theatrical Employees, No. 4, National Union of (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., W. H. Steven, Box 1214.
- Frammen and Enginemen, No. 5, Brotherhood of Logging and Mining Camp (T. and L.C.).—Acting Sec., Dan A. Black, 1523-10th Ave. E.
- Typographical Union, No. 226, International.—Pres., C. S. Campbell, 529 Beatty St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. H. Neelands, 529 Beatty St.
- Upholsterers' International Union, No. 26.—Pres., C. B. Thompson, 855-8th Ave. E. Sec., A. Burman, 125-6th St. W., North Vancouver, B.C.
- Waterfront Freight Handlers' Association (Independent).—Pres., C. Maigne, 233 Main St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. T. Moore, 233 Main St.
- Waterfront Workers' Association, No. 1, Vancouver and District.—Pres., Charles Law, 1531 Charles St. Sec., Allen L. Walker, 1902-6th Ave. W.
- Welders' Federal Labour Union, No. 19, Associated (T. and L.C.).—Pres., T. R. Bartholomew, 3668 Triumph St. Sec., W. McGlenn, 2069-33rd St. E.

Vavenby

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 15, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. R. McCulley, Raleigh, B.C. Sec., Noël Montagnon.

Vernon

- Typographical Union, No. 541, International.—Pres., H. G. Bartholomew, Vernon, B.C. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. B. Hilliard, Enderby, B.C.

Victoria

- Barbers' International Union, No. 372, Journeymen.—Pres., Geo. Turner, 616 Avalon Rd. Sec., Jas. A. Green, 1319 Douglas St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 191, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Basso, 635 John St. Sec., P. W. Wilson, 1837 Crescent Rd.
- Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' Union, No. 2 (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., A. Robinson, 46 Montreal St. Sec., J. Carmichael, 2511 Blanchard St.

Victoria—*Continued*

- Bookbinders, No. 147, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. W. Laing, 125 Linden Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. A. Wiley, 141 Clarence St.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 280 (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers), International Union of United.—Pres., P. Mattison, 1715 Albert St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Robert Fox, 1324 Slater St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., E. W. Merton, 1039 Hillside Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. H. Owen, 541 Toronto St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1598, United Brotherhood of (Ship Carpenters and Caulkers).—Pres., F. Sellors, 1148 Chapman St. Sec., P. Packford, 1715 King's Rd.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2415 (Bridge Workers), United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. Murray, 318 Irving Rd. Sec., P. Packford, Box 1027.
- Civic Employees' Protective Association, No. 50 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Norman Kennedy, 3033 Cedar Hill Rd. Sec., Wm. E. Farmer, 2948 Scott St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., S. A. Shrimpton, 2317 Shakespeare St. Sec., A. H. C. Jones, 633 Michigan St.
- Electrical Communication Workers of Canada (Western District).—Pres., B. W. Mugford, 1750 Carriek St. Sec., Joseph Haegert, 144 Eberts St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 230, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. H. Emery, 346 Arnold Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Reid, 2736 Asquith St.
- Engineers, No. 446, International Union of Operating.—Pres., C. MacLean, 2640 Avebury St. Sec., H. Geake, Box 532.
- Express Employees, No. 20, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., T. C. Johns, 112 South Turner St. Sec., Frank E. Dutot, 1546 Bank St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 258, International Association of.—Pres., W. W. Cavett, No. 1 Fire Hall. Sec., T. A. Heaslip, No. 1 Fire Hall.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 634, International.—Pres., R. Craddock, 3069 High View. Sec., E. S. Baldwin, 2939 Cook St.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance (Cooks and Waiters), No. 459.—Pres., C. Richardson, Box 233. Sec., F. Dovey, Box 233.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 332, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., L. McKay, 3074 Earl Grey St. Sec., J. B. White, Mount Tolmie, B.C.
- Letter Carriers, No. 11, Federated Association of.—Pres., Percy Walker, 743 Selkirk Ave. Sec., A. Blackmore, 521 Langford St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 690, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. W. Collins, 636 Raymor Ave. Sec., A. J. Wiggs, 927 Hereward Rd.
- Longshoremen's Association, No. 38-46, International.—Sec., Francis Older, 746 Humboldt St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Concluded**Victoria—Continued**

- Machinists, No. 456, International Association of.—Pres., A. F. Wallace, 44 Lewis St. Sec., J. Murker, 541 Dupplin Rd.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2824, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Wright, 601 Kelvin Rd. Sec., G. E. Wilkinson, 50 Sims Ave.
- Marine Engineers, No. 6, National Association of.—Pres., J. A. Heritage, 1438 Grant St. Sec., G. W. Brown, Box 922.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 134, Sheet.—Pres., John Jones, Cadboro Bay P.O. Sec., T. Brooke, 1661 Fell St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 144, International.—Sec., Archie Clegg, 714 Discovery St.
- Musicians, No. 247, American Federation of.—Pres., A. E. Prescott, 714 Queen's Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, F. V. Homan, 418 Helmcken St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1119, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Holland, 716 Vancouver St. Sec., A. Weatherill, 1112 Cook St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., James A. McCahill, Box 851.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 450, Operative.—Pres., L. H. Passmore, 2819 Colquitz Ave., Saanich, B.C. Sec., F. J. Ferguson, 2751 Roseberry Ave.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 324, United Association of.—Sec., W. J. Pynn, Box 1001.
- Policemen's Federal Association, No. 24 (T. and L.C.).—Sec., A. H. Bishop, 316 Skinner St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., H. W. Adams, 2571 Blackwood St. Sec., S. Webb, 1234 Oxford St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 79, International.—Pres., Thos. Nute, 534 Michigan St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, F. H. Larsen, 1236 McKenzie St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 613, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. MacDonald, 720 Wilson St. Sec., C. H. Cross, 704 Lampson St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1137, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Leonard, 1444 Begbie St. Sec., A. Rumsley, 2523 Cedar Hill Rd.

Victoria—Concluded

- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 109, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., James P. Torrance, 2510 Blackwood St. Sec., R. A. C. Dewar, 1218 Johnson St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 50, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Stephenson, 1640 Burton Ave. Sec., H. Greaves, 638 Victoria Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 289, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. N. Thomson, 556 Raynor Ave. Sec., J. Martin, 2109 Vancouver St.
- Railway Employees, No. 222, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. McPherson, C.N.R., Point Ellis, Victoria. Sec., G. Woollett, C.N.R., Point Ellis, Victoria.
- Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 604.—Pres., James Talbot, 1737 Bank St. Sec., Harry H. Hollins, 1318 Broad St.
- Riggers and Stevedores' Association (Independent), Victoria.—Pres., S. Edwards, 113 Ladysmith St. Sec., T. Bourne, 113 Ladysmith St.
- Seafarers' Union of Canada, Federated.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Stage Employees, No. 168, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., S. Evans, 1778 St. Ann St. Sec., Wm. More, 2641 Graham St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 88, International.—(See Vancouver).
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Sec., Joseph Barlow, 999 Tattersall Drive.
- Tailors' Union, No. 142, Journeymen.—Sec., Charles Cooper, 1515 Fort St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 310, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Eaton, 856 Colville Rd. Sec., P. Cromick, 515 Springfield Ave.
- Typographical Union, No. 201, International.—Pres., Arthur E. Johnson, 1521 Bank St. Sec., Thos. A. Burgess, Box 1183.

Willow River

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 202, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Donovan, Hansard, B.C. Sec., C. H. Weaver, Hutton, B.C.

XII. BUSINESS AGENTS

Important Trade Union Office—Synopsis of the Duties—Method of Maintaining—Number Reported at the Close of the Year 1930—List of Localities and Trades Having Business Agents, with Their Names and Addresses.

A somewhat important office which has developed in the ranks of the organized workers is that of business agent. Among the best organized trades many of these officers are employed. Matters formerly entrusted to committees, and frequently entailing a loss of time on the part of the members, are now as a rule referred to the business agent. The present duties of the business agent, who was at the inception of the position oftimes referred to as the "walking delegate," require him, when permissible, to visit the various jobs on which members of his craft are employed to ascertain if all are in good standing with the organization, and to endeavour to secure applications for membership if there are non-members working. The agent is required to see that the fair wage clauses on government and municipal contracts (when there are such provisions) are observed, and where supposed violations are detected he is empowered to take the necessary steps to bring them to the attention of the proper authorities. Complaints concerning conditions of employment are referred by the employees to the business agent, it being his duty to adjust difficulties, provided the union considers them of sufficient importance to warrant such action being taken. An important feature of the business agent's duties is that of receiving applications for labour from employers and furnishing the men required so far as may be possible. Business agents are usually elected annually by the local branches concerned, their salaries being paid from local funds, either from the regular dues or by a weekly or monthly assesment, but in a few instances different methods prevail. In some localities, where a single union is not strong enough to maintain a business agent, two or more local unions of kindred trades sometimes combine to support such an official.

The list following contains the names of 140 business agents, 1 more than the number reported in 1929, when there were 139. When the position of business agent is combined with the secretaryship, as it is in many instances, the name of the business agent is omitted from the following list, but is published in the directory of secretaries of local unions. The arrangement of the list printed below will show the localities, proceeding from east to west, in which business agents are at present maintained, together with the names of the trades, the business agents, and their addresses.

DOMINION No. 4

United Mine Workers, No. 4519.—Wm. Pilling.

HALIFAX

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 83, United.—William Phillips, 35 Compton Ave. Street and Electric Railway Employees.—A. Berringer, 10 Hennessey Place.

KENTVILLE

Machinists.—Walter R. Wood.

NEW ABERDEEN

United Mine Workers, No. 4518.—Jas. Bowns, Box 33c.

NEW WATERFORD

United Mine Workers, No. 4525.—Angus F. McDonald.

MONCTON

Blacksmiths, No. 460.—Gordon Wallace, 207 High St.
Bricklayers, Mason and Plasterers, No. 4.—R. LeBlanc, Lake Burn, N.B.
Sheet Metal Workers, No. 414.—C. A. Richardson, 344 Union St.

ST. JOHN

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 919, United.—R. Ivany, 186 Brittain St.
 Electrical Workers, No. 502.—R. Jones, 159 King St. E.
 Engineers, No. 958, Operating.—T. D. Williams, 50 Durham St.
 Longshoremen, No. 273.—John N. Small, 185 Carmarthen St.

CHARLOTTETOWN

Labourers' Protective Union (Indept.).—L. Rush, 94 King St.

GATINEAU MILLS

Paper Makers, No. 251.—H. R. Ernest, 26 Gloucester St., Ottawa, Ont.

HULL

Paper Makers, No. 34.—H. Giles, 81 Lloyd St., Ottawa, Ont.
 Paper Makers, No. 35.—Albert Meadows, 48 Front St.

LONGUEUIL

Workmen's Association (Independent).—J. Barbeau, St. Elizabeth, Que.

MONTREAL

Bricklayers, No. 1.—A. Archambeault, 1197 St. Dominique St.
 Bricklayers Unit, No. 7, A.B.W. of C.—Geo. Francoeur, 1006 Beaver Hall Hill.
 Bookbinders, No. 91.—Jos. Pelletier, 7 Craig St. E.
 Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 418.—F. Evans, 7 Craig St. E.
 Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1244, United.—J. Shears, 292 Osborne Ave., Verdun.
 Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1360, United.—Pierre Lefebvre, 904 St. Lawrence Blvd.
 Clothing Workers, No. 115, Amalgamated.—S. Fournier, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.
 Clothing Workers, No. 116, Amalgamated.—H. Simon, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.
 Clothing Workers, No. 167, Amalgamated.—H. Greenstein, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.
 Clothing Workers, No. 209, Amalgamated.—J. Freidman, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.
 Clothing Workers, No. 274, Amalgamated.—A. Pio, 8040 St. Andre St.
 Clothing Workers, No. 277, Amalgamated.—J. Reich, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.
 Electrical Workers, No. 568.—O. Boyer, 4780 Palm Ave.
 Elevator Constructors, No. 89.—Arthur Stalport, 5177 Cartier St.
 Engineers, No. 588, Operating.—J. A. Charron, 7 Craig St. E.
 Garment Workers, Ladies, Nos. 19, 61 and 43.—S. Sendrovitz, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
 Garment Workers, Ladies, No. 95.—A. Eaton, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
 Garment Workers, Ladies, No. 112.—R. Robitaille, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
 Longshoremen (Independent).—A. Robert, 551 Parthenais St.
 Machinists.—J. J. Cuppello, 7 Craig St. E. (Also for other locals in the province of Quebec).
 Moulders, No. 21.—Leon Imbleau, 3546 Dorion St.
 Painters.—John Perrault, 6324 Briand St.
 Pattern Makers.—Wm. Seeds, 2088 Prefontaine St.
 Plasterers, No. 33.—R. Lefebvre, Labour Temple, St. Dominique St.
 Plumbers.—Wm. Hodgson, 1699 Bourbonniere St.
 Sheet Metal Workers, No. 116.—Emile Mathieu, 840 Dorchester St. E.
 Street Railway Employees.—Albert Roy, 5237 St. Denis St.

QUEBEC

Blacksmiths, No. 235.—J. J. O'Doherty, 111½ Marie Louise St.
 Boilermakers, No. 601.—J. H. Ouellet, 146 Montmagny St.
 Carpenters and Joiners, No. 730 (United).—O. Fleury, 272 Des Fosses St.
 Electrical Workers, No. 118.—James Broderick, 3277 Clark St., Montréal.

FORT WILLIAM

Machinists, No. 309.—R. Riley, 316 Bethune St.
 Paper Makers, No. 257.—G. D. Graham, 1533 Rankin St.

GUELPH

Iron Moulders.—F. W. Felker, 118 Norwich St. (Also for all other locals in Ontario).
 Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 3.—J. Lefneski, 242 Stevenson St.

HAMILTON

Boot and Shoe Workers.—E. W. A. O'Dell, 20 Rutherford Ave. (Also for London).
 Clothing Workers, No. 210.—Charles A. Tovey, Astor Hotel.
 Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 1.—H. Callaghan, 12 Balsam Ave. N.
 Carpenters and Joiners, No. 18, United.—Reg. Jackson, 137 Rosslyn Ave. S.
 Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, No. 9.—Wm. Beesack, 16 Rosemont Ave.
 Engineers, No. 700, Operating.—W. J. Burr, 3 McNeil St.
 Machinists (District No. 24).—Robt. Hulme, 110 Catherine St. N. (Also for No. 131, Welland).
 Painters.—C. S. Yorston, 223 Glendale Ave. N.
 Plumbers, No. 67.—K. McKenzie, 1278½ King St. E.
 Stage Employees, No. 303.—F. E. Baldassari, 177 MacNab St. N.
 Teamsters, No. 357.—John E. Purcell, 85 Tuxedo Ave. N.

IROQUOIS FALLS

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 90.—W. Charlebois, Ansonville, Ont.

KINGSTON

Painters, No. 114.—Walter Hubbel, 190 Wellington St.

LONDON

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers.—H. Rymill, 491 Oxford St.
 Street Railway Employees, No. 741.—John Ashton, 17 Kitchener Ave.
 Stage Employees, No. 105.—D. W. Rehder, 128 Thornton Ave.

NIAGARA FALLS

Carpenters and Joiners, United.—J. B. McSween, 695 Jepson St. (Also for other branches in the Niagara peninsula).
 Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 27.—Donald McKinnon, 2623 Lundy's Lane.
 Painters, No. 631.—John James, 20 Ellis St.

OTTAWA

Carpenters and Joiners, United.—Charles R. Nichols, 20 Adelaide St. (Also for Hull).
 Painters, No. 200.—R. Simpson, 139 Preston St.
 Engineers, No. 6, Stationary.—G. D. Lee, 118 Fairmont Ave.
 Typographical Union, No. 102.—J. W. Jefferson, Box 491.

SAULT STE. MARIE

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 67.—Bert Burnell, Espanola, Ont

TORONTO

Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 181.—J. Silver, 284 Huron St.
 Barbers, No. 517.—Geo. Lewis, 643 Queen St. E.
 Blacksmiths.—J. W. McDonald, 869 Cosburn Ave.
 Bricklayers, No. 2.—William Jenoves, Labour Temple, Church St.
 Carpenters and Joiners, United.—Wm. Dunn, Jack Gillanders, Labour Temple, Church St.
 Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Geo. Hodgson and J. Doggett, 163½ Church St.
 Civic Employees, No. 43 (T. and L.C.).—C. A. Lock, 5 Broadview Ave.
 Cloth Hat and Cap Makers, No. 46.—M. Bergstein, 436 Manning Ave.
 Elevator Constructors.—James Adams, 47 Poucher St.
 Garment Workers, No. 14, Ladies.—M. Loudon, 346 Spadina Ave.
 Garment Workers, No. 92, Ladies.—S. Kreisman, 346 Spadina Ave.
 Garment Workers, United.—F. Bush, Greenwood, Ont. (Also for No. 274, Welland).
 Lathers, No. 97.—Chas. Stanley, 164 Quebec Ave.
 Machinists.—John Munro, Labour Temple. (Also for Peterborough).
 Painters, No. 151.—H. B. Woodrow, 167 Church St.
 Painters, No. 557.—D. B. Lewis, Cumberland Hall.
 Plasterers, No. 48.—L. Ackroyd, 195 Van Horne St.
 Plumbers, No. 46.—G. H. Milligan, 801 Yonge St.
 Stage Employees, No. 58.—J. E. Ferris, 40 Doel Ave.
 Stage Employees, No. 173 (Moving picture machine operators).—W. P. Covert, 257 Brock Ave.
 Street Railway Employees, No. 113.—Jos. Tompkins, 60 Bond St.
 Retail Clerks, No. 438.—Bob James, 33 Inwood Ave., and Alf. Bell, 810 Danforth St.
 Typographical Union, No. 91.—Chas. Ball, 187 Sheridan Ave.

WINDSOR

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 6.—David Gray, 1620 Turner Rd., Walkerville, Ont.
 Electrical Workers, No. 773.—G. Hope, 3 Ouellette Ave.
 Engineers, No. 871, Operating.—Joseph Pineau, 134 Oak Ave.
 Engineers, No. 944, Operating.—W. Howell, 1003 Lillian St.

WINNIPEG

Carpenters and Joiners, Nos 172 and 343, United.—J. G. Hutchison, Labour Temple.
 Electrical Workers, Nos. 435 and 1037.—J. L. McBride, 165 James St. E.
 Machinists.—H. Kempster, Room 14, Labour Temple, 165 James St. (All Canadian railways).
 Musicians, No. 190.—M. Genser, 30 Arlington St.
 Photo Engravers, No. 37.—E. C. Goody, Box 932.
 Painters, No. 739.—H. Berry, 16 Westminster Blk., Donald St.
 Stage Employees, No. 299 (moving picture machine operators).—J. R. Reaney, 650 Henderson Highway.
 Stage Employees, No. 63.—Norman Code, 318 Niagara St.

REGINA

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1867, United.—R. Heseltine, Labour Temple.
 Electrical Workers, No. 572.—G. Chapman, 4540 Dewdney St.

CALGARY

Engineers, No. 838, Operating.—Jas. E. Worsley, 1006-18th Ave. E.
 Painters, No. 583.—J. Worsley, 1006-18th Ave. E.
 Stage Employees, No. 302.—Harry Lee, 39 Lineham Blk.

EDMONTON

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—H. Wood, 12137-93rd St.
 Garment Workers, No. 120, United.—Miss Lorna Adley, 11349-67th St.
 Painters, No. 1016.—F. F. Woodard, 11631-92nd St.

NEW WESTMINSTER

Waterfront Workers' Association (Independent).—S. Blake, 32 Begbie St.

REVELSTOKE

Machinists, No. 258.—Dugald Bell, Box 209.

VANCOUVER

Boilermakers, No. 194, International.—J. Downie, 540 Helmken St.
 Boilermakers of Canada, No. 1, (A.C.C.L.).—Thos. 1965-28th Ave. E.
 Brewery Workers, No. 300.—A. Bowers, 1209 Cameron St., New Westminster, B.C.
 Bricklayers, No. 1.—W. S. Dagnall, 1442-20th Ave. E.
 Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1875, United.—W. Wilson, 1535-5th Ave. W.
 Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1599, United.—William Page, Labour Headquarters.
 Carpenters of Canada, Nos. 1 and 2, Amalgamated.—W. A. West, 2938 Imperial St. (Also for Nanaimo and New Westminster).
 Civic Employees, No. 28 (T. and L.C.).—W. J. Scribbins, 3208 Pender St. E.
 City Hall Employees (Independent).—W. J. Scribbins, 3208 Pender St. E.
 Egg Graders' Union, No. 11 (T. and L.C.).—Miss D. Simpson, Spencer Blk., New Westminster.
 Elevator Constructors.—R. Holmes, Suite 4, 859 Thurlow St.
 Lumber Handlers (Independent).—James Greer, 696 Powell St.
 Painters, No. 726.—Ed. Smith, Labour Temple.
 Stage Employees, No. 348.—John R. Foster, 3050 Oak St.
 Waterfront Workers' Association (Independent).—William Hart, 2036 York St.

VICTORIA

Civic Employees, No. 50 (T. and L.C.).—E. S. Woodward, 1325 Carlin St.

XIII. REVOLUTIONARY LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS

The Communist International—Red International of Labour Unions—Platform of the Communist Party of Canada—Aim of the Young Communist League—Trade Union Unity League of the United States—Draft Constitution of the Workers' Unity League of Canada—Communist Offices Raided.

The Third (Communist) International was established in Moscow on March 6, 1919, as a revolutionary political organization. As a medium through which to propagate its doctrine in the labour organizations the Communist International established in July, 1921, the Red International of Labour Unions, which proclaims itself to be "an international which, together with the Communist International, will organize the working class for the overthrow of capitalism, the destruction of the bourgeois state and the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat; an international which will seize all the means of production and establish the communist commonwealth." The Canadian affiliate of the Communist International is the Communist Party of Canada (originally the Workers Party), with headquarters in Toronto, and which recognizes the Moscow body as the only real centre of world revolutionary activities. As an aid to the propagation of the communist doctrine among the Canadian youth there is the Young Communist League, a body which was formed under the auspices of the Communist Party, and which is affiliated with the Young Communist International of Moscow, and for the younger children there is a body known as the Young Pioneers. The official representative in America of the Red International of Labour Unions is the Trade Union Unity League, originally known as the Trade Union Educational League. With the re-organization of the league which took place in 1929 provision is made for the setting up of industrial unions, on a dues-paying system, a plan altogether contrary to the original scheme of the organization. While the league "aggressively furthers the formation of new revolutionary industrial unions in the industries where there are no unions and in industries where the existing unions are corrupt and impotent," it is proposed to organize the left wing in the old trade unions and fight for their revolutionization. The Trade Union Unity League condemns the International Federation of Trade Unions (referred to in the next chapter) and recognizes the Red International of Labour Unions as the world leader of the revolutionary trade union movement. In 1930 the Workers' Unity League of Canada was set up as the Canadian Section of the Red International of Labour Unions for the purpose of organizing the Canadian workers into revolutionary industrial unions. The original plan of the Communists was one of propagating revolutionary principles in the established trade unions, commonly termed "boring from within," with a view to capturing them for communism, but many of the organizations resented the propaganda of the communists (who were also members of the trade unions concerned), and in some instances they were expelled or denied seats in the meetings. (Such events have been recorded in earlier issues of this report). The W. U. L., like the Trade Union Unity League, has not entirely abandoned the practice of its predecessor—the Trade Union Educational League—of working within trade unions, the draft constitution of the new body providing for committees to be formed within the "reformist unions" to propagate industrial unionism and put forth a policy of militant struggle against the policies and tactics of the "reformist trade union bureaucracy." The Communist International since its establishment has urged the importance of its members maintaining close contact with the trade unions, which it states are the natural link between the Communist Party and the working class, and it declares that it is only through this medium that the party can successfully propagate its principles. The Red International of Labour Unions and the other revolutionary adjuncts of the Communist International, being so closely associated, are all discussed in the present chapter.

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOUR UNIONS

The Red International of Labour Unions, which, as above stated, is the agency designed by the Communist International to propagate its doctrine in the trade unions, was formed as the outcome of a conference of Russian trade union officers and members of the Third

(Communist) International held on July 15, 1920, a provisional committee known as the International Council of Trade and Industrial Unions being appointed for the purpose of calling a world congress of trade unions in the following year. In accordance with these instructions a meeting of trade union representatives was held in Moscow in July, 1921, among the delegates present being two from Canada—one representing the One Big Union and the other the Edmonton branch of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union—to set up a permanent international organization under the name of Red International of Labour Unions. A constitution was adopted, the preamble to which is as follows:—

The class struggle has now reached such a degree of development and acuteness that the working class, in order to successfully conduct and complete its struggle for emancipation, must fight as a solid, revolutionary class power, not only on a national but also on an international scale, against the bourgeoisie, who despite the severe competition on the world market, is closely united in its hatred of the proletarian revolution and solidly welded against the slightest attempt of the proletariat to free itself from exploitation. Since the exploitation is international the fight against it must have an international character. All internationals of labour unions, which existed up to the present moment, at best were but international statistical bureaus for mutual information. The International Secretariat of Labour Unions before the war was merely an information agency; it did not pursue any militant class aims. The Amsterdam International of Labour Unions is even less fit to deal with the issues at hand than its predecessor. The first was but an information office, the latter occupies itself with politics of the worst kind, with anti-proletarian, bourgeois politics. It sets forth the idea of class co-operation, social peace and peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism. In its essence it is an international of counteraction to the struggle for emancipation of the working class. Against this international of impotence, confusion, subservience to the bourgeoisie, such as the Amsterdam International is, we must oppose—an international of revolutionary vigour, of class activity—an international which together with the Communist International will organize the working class for the overthrow of capitalism, the destruction of the bourgeois state and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat; an international which will seize all the means of production and establish the communist commonwealth.

Such a militant labour union international can be built up only by revolutionary class unions, conscious of the purpose and methods of the defensive and offensive struggle against the class enemy. The problem history has put before the revolutionary unions requires the utmost concentration of power, unexampled intensity and the greatest self-sacrifice of the conscious vanguard elements of the working class.

The following are the aims and purpose of the Red International of Labour Unions:—

- (1) To organize the large working mass in the whole world for the overthrow of capitalism, the emancipation of the toilers from oppression and exploitation and the establishment of the socialist commonwealth.
- (2) To carry on a wide agitation and propaganda of the principles of revolutionary class struggle, social revolution, the dictatorship of the proletariat and revolutionary mass action for the purpose of overthrowing the capitalist system and the bourgeois state.
- (3) To fight against the corruptive ulcer, gnawing at the vitals of the world labour union movement, of compromising with the bourgeoisie against the ideals of class co-operation and social peace and the absurd hopes for a peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism.
- (4) To unite the revolutionary class elements of the world labour union movement and carry on decisive battle against the International Bureau of Labour attached to the League of Nations and against the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions, which by their program and tactics are but the bulwark of the world bourgeoisie.
- (5) To co-ordinate and regulate the struggle of the working class in all countries and organize international demonstrations each time, when the situation demands them.
- (6) To take the initiative of international campaigns about prominent events of class struggle, to open subscription lists for the benefit of strikers in great social conflicts, etc.

Membership in the Red International is open to any revolutionary economic class organization if it accepts the following conditions:—

- (1) Endorsement of the principles of revolutionary class struggle.
- (2) Application of these principles in its daily struggle with capitalism and the bourgeois state.
- (3) Recognition of the necessity of the overthrow of capitalism through the social revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat for the transition period.
- (4) Recognition and submission to the international proletarian discipline.
- (5) Recognition and application of the decisions of the constituent congress of the Red International of Labour Unions.
- (6) The rupture with the Amsterdam yellow international.
- (7) United action with all the revolutionary organizations and the Communist Party of the country in all defensive and offensive activities against the bourgeoisie.

The One Big Union, though represented at the inaugural meeting, did not continue in affiliation with the Red International; neither did the Edmonton branch of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union. The parent body of the Lumber Workers, however, became an affiliate of the Russian organization in 1922, but during 1926 the union passed out of

existence. For the purpose of propagating communist doctrine in the I.W.W. the Red International established the Red International Affiliation Committee, but the I.W.W., like the bulk of the other unions in North America, has not shown any desire to be identified with the Russian organization.

True to its purpose, immediately following the establishment of the Red International attack was made on the International Federation of Trade Unions, it being alleged that the organization was reactionary, and only an appendage of the League of Nations, not functioning in the interests of the working class, and the officers of the federation were charged with being traitors to the workers of all countries. This attitude has been maintained, and at the fifth convention of the Red International held in August, 1930, ridicule was cast on "the Amsterdammers of the continent, together with the Trades Union Congress of Great Britain and their stragglers in Canada." Members of the Communist Parties of Canada and of the United States have displayed similar hostility to the trade union movement as existing in these countries.

The officers of the International Federation have defended the activities of the organization in its effort to benefit the working classes, and in so doing have pointed out how the adherents of the Moscow body through their system of "boring from within" have in several instances disrupted some of the old-established trade unions, more especially in the European countries.

The fifth convention of the Red International of Labour Unions, which was held in Moscow, August 15-29, 1930, was reported to have had 538 delegates in attendance. Among the delegates reported as being from Canada were the following: T. A. Ewen (secretary of the Workers' Unity League of Canada), Jerry McLeod, Murdock Clark, Geo. Ackerman, K. Salo and Albert Graham. The women's delegation from Canada comprised Bessie Schachter, Pearl Wedro, Ann Whitfield, Elsa Tunjata, Beckie Buhay and Annie Zen. The expenses of the women's delegation were met by contributions sought over the period from February to July, 1930, the sum of \$2,267.78 being realized.

In order to keep step with what was termed the spreading revolutionary movement in the labouring classes it was decided at the convention to alter the methods heretofore followed in the publication of the *Red International Labour Movement* with a view to making it more aggressive and extend its circulation amongst the working people. Though remaining the mouthpiece of the executive board of the R.I.L.U., the publication, in addition to presenting fundamental theoretical problems of the international labour movement, will offer practical and definite answers to vital questions brought to the fore in the "present class struggle." It will keep abreast of events, pointing out errors in leadership where and when they occur, at the same time indicating the proper way to correct them. The new review, which will become a quarterly publication (instead of monthly) on January, 1931, will comprise new sections on various topics—revolutionary activities in capitalistic undertakings, review of the world revolutionary press, strikes and the revolutionary labour movement, recent events of interest to the international labour movement.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA

The Communist Party of Canada was formally organized at the first national convention held in Toronto on February 17, 1922, under the name of the Workers' Party of Canada. The organization operated under the latter name until the third convention held in April, 1924, when the change in title was decided upon.

The platform of the Communist Party as approved by the first convention is as follows:—

1. To consolidate the existing labour organizations and develop them into organizations of militant struggle against capitalism, to permeate the labour unions and strive to replace the present reactionary leadership by revolutionary leadership.

2. To participate in the elections and the general political life of the country. Its representatives in the various legislative and administrative institutions will expose the sham democracy of capitalism and help to mobilize the workers for the final struggle against the capitalist state. They will give conscious and public expression to the every-day grievances of the working class in concrete demands upon the capitalist governments and their institutions.

3. To lead in the fight for the immediate needs of the workers, broaden and deepen their demands, organize and develop out of their every-day struggle a force for the abolition of capitalism.

4. To work for the overthrow of capitalism and capitalist dictatorship by the conquest of political power, the establishment of the working class dictatorship and of the workers' republic.

For the purposes of organization the Communist Party has divided the Dominion into nine districts. The number of units in each of the districts, as reported in 1929 (no report for 1930) proceeding from east to west, are as follows: District No. 1, Nova Scotia—2 units; No. 2, Quebec—11 units; No. 3, Southern Ontario—49 units; No. 4, North Bay, Timmins, etc.—27 units; No. 5, Sudbury, Soo—20 units; No. 6, Port Arthur, Fort William, Kenora—35 units; No. 7, Manitoba and Saskatchewan—25 units; No. 8, Alberta—27 units; No. 9, British Columbia—19 units, making a total of 215 units and factory nuclei, with a combined membership of 4,419. There is an organizer for each district, but their names were not supplied.

The Worker, published weekly in Toronto, is the official organ of the Communist Party. The Jewish section of the party publishes a weekly eight-page paper under the title *Der Kampf* (Struggle), edited by Philip Halpern. A number of shop and factory leaflets are also issued from time to time.

During the past year meetings of unemployed persons have been promoted and largely controlled by communists, and those in attendance have been urged to join the Communist Party. As an outcome of some of these assemblages the leaders have come into conflict with the authorities and been haled before the courts.

It was reported that four members of the Communist Party left for Moscow on October 25, 1930, to take a year's training as communist organizers, all expenses being paid by headquarters in Moscow.

The secretary of the Communist Party is Tim Buck, 94a Church St., Toronto, Ont.

RIGHT WINGERS CLEANED OUT OF COMMUNIST RANKS

Under the above caption *The Worker* of March 1, 1930, contained the following in reference to the expulsion of certain members of the Communist Party over the formation of a workers' recreation club:—

The expulsion from membership in the Communist Party of Canada of R. Shoemsmith, F. J. Peel, J. Valin, D. Layefsky, D. Lindson and L. Himel carries a significant lesson on the RIGHT DANGER in our party for the entire membership.

They stand expelled because of flagrant violation of party policies and decisions, their expulsion marking the culmination of right wing opposition to the line of the party that passed through veiled hidden opposition and sabotage by neglect of their party responsibilities to open organized opposition to the party. Shoemsmith, Peel and Valin have sabotaged and ignored party tasks that were allotted them during the past six months—Shoemsmith and Peel offering the pretext that they were sick, while Valin evaded all party work in his unit on various pretexts that have since proved to be lies. These three renegades with other right wingers (who have been consistently sabotaging party work since the sixth convention) recently organized a club, without the party's knowledge or sanction, that has among other aims the following:—

(1) To provide recreation in the form of card games, dances, quoits and badminton for the younger members who need light recreational pursuits.

(2) To organize even quieter forms of entertainments for the older members who require comradeship of a less strenuous nature.

(3) This club is NOT in affiliation with any other organization in the city and is non-political.

(4) Applications for membership will be decided by the executive committee on the above basis, dues being \$1 initiation and 25 cents a week.

Anti-Party Stand

On being summoned to the District Executive Committee Bureau to explain their position, they arrogantly took an anti-party position, unitedly declaring that THEY stood for the line of the Communist International and that they would do as they pleased about this W.R.C. that they controlled, and that the district executive committee bureau might make decisions, but they would travel their road. This outspoken opposition to the party is significant, considering that Shoemsmith, Peel and other party comrades who organized this club are not naive innocent rank and file members (as their argument would indicate), but some of them are comrades who until the sixth convention were leaders in the party, who supported and fought for the right wing policies of the old leadership openly, and since have opposed the party line through subterfuge and sabotage. It is necessary to state this, when we consider the lying dishonesty of Peel and Shoemsmith on their position towards the party attitude on this W.R.C.

Shoemsmith, for years a leading member of the party, a former member of the Central Executive Committee Industrial Department, and a Canadian delegate to the fourth R.I.L.U. congress, when asked to explain who organized the club and if he upheld its aims, arrogantly declared we have a perfect right to organize this club, and we didn't consider it necessary to consult any party organ about it either! And our club is non-political just like some trade unions are!

This statement from a former leader in the party, who until the sixth convention strenuously fought for what he termed the C.I. line is a pitiful attempt to pose as naive and innocent—a trade union that is non-political! Even a pioneer would detect the lying dishonesty of

Shoesmith in defending this club which in its composition has all the characteristics of an anti-party organization, but masquerades under the veil of light and less strenuous social recreation.

Peel in aligning himself with Shoesmith wholeheartedly added, this club offers me and my associates an opportunity to meet many comrades who have been slandered and hounded by the party leadership—referring to a few right wingers and renegades who have deserted the ranks of the party and now belong to this club, further stating, I don't give a tinker's damn what decision your bureau makes, anyhow! You can go jump in the creek!

Valin, in supporting the anti-party stand of Peel and Shoesmith, added, If the party had organized this club openly, or if it was known that the party had an organized faction within it, then we would not have got any other recruits, but we party members organized it.

This cynical dishonesty and open disregard and violation of party discipline and authority definitely places Shoesmith, Peel and Valin outside of the ranks of the revolutionary party of the Canadian working class. Our party is strengthened and cleansed through the expulsion of these pitiful renegades. In the great tasks and struggles of our party and the Canadian working class that lie ahead, in the present intense situation that calls for the active wholehearted participation of every party member and working class fighter, our movement will forge ahead unhampered by these fighters of the right wing—we will proceed with our communist tasks while these renegades will potter around with their card-playing, dances, quaits, badminton, etc., in their attempts to develop quieter and less strenuous forms of activity for their club members (if they can hold such a thing together). The expulsion of D. Layefsky, D. Lindson and L. Himel are also a step forward in the strengthening and building of the party. These three were expelled because of their alliance with the yellow International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union during the struggle for the organization of the needle trades workers into the Industrial Needle Workers' Union of Canada.

STATEMENT IN REGARD TO SUSPENSION OF MACDONALD

In this report for 1929 reference was made to the decision of the executive committee of the Communist Party not to allow the name of John MacDonald to go forward as secretary owing to a statement made by him at the plenary sessions of the executive committee, and also that he be granted at least a year's leave of absence. In the issue of *The Worker* for March 15, 1930, appeared the following statement of the political committee of the Communist Party on the suspension of John MacDonald from the political committee and the recommendation for his expulsion to the plenum of the central executive committee:—

(1) At the meeting of the Political Committee on February 25th the Political Committee suspended Comrade Jack MacDonald from membership in the Political Committee on his refusal to disassociate himself from the Workers' Recreation Club, an organization created by the right wing saboteurs and disrupters for the purpose of crystallizing their anti-party line and policy.

(2) While the immediate measure taken by the Political Committee arose from Comrade MacDonald's association with the right wingers' club, the Political Committee took into consideration the whole anti-party line followed by Comrade MacDonald during the past year.

(a) Prior to the sixth national convention of the party Comrade MacDonald consistently opposed the application of the line of the sixth congress of the Communist International to the work of the Canadian party.

(b) In spite of repeated assertions of acceptance of the line of the Communist International at the national convention Comrade MacDonald proceeded with the organization of a secret faction meeting during the national convention under the slogan of "saving the party."

(c) Following the convention's unanimous acceptance of the line of the Communist International's letter Comrade MacDonald led the right wing elements of the party in a policy of desertion from party work, which could lead to nothing but the open sabotage of the party.

(d) Comrade Jack MacDonald categorically refused to carry out the instructions of the party that he be the chief speaker at the demonstration of August 27th, on the grounds that his arrest "would interfere with his personal plans."

(e) Following upon MacDonald's vacillation on the question of Salsberg, MacDonald disclosed confidential polcom decisions to the expelled Finnish splitters, holding secret conferences with them.

(f) Finally, Comrade MacDonald has openly aligned himself with a so-called club, organized by a handful of right wingers, as the organizational base for a fight against the party.

(3) All of these actions upon the part of Comrade MacDonald constitute a consistent line of policy that could have no other conclusion than his suspension from the Political Committee.

(4) The cleansing of the party ranks of those elements which weaken and demoralize the revolutionary discipline and firmness of the Communist Party will be the central question of the forthcoming plenum of the central executive committee. That cleansing must have its beginning in the struggle against the opportunist practices of the MacDonald fractionalists. In every centre, these elements are attempting to bring about vacillation and retreat. As we cleanse these elements from the ranks, we are winning many new proletarian elements to the party ranks and can win thousands more with the activation and bolshevization of the party.

(5) The forthcoming plenum of the central executive committee will issue a final statement on the case of Comrade MacDonald.

(It may be recalled that in 1929 the Toronto District Labour Council expelled Jack MacDonald as a delegate owing to his communist tendencies. Similar action was taken at

the same time in regard to F. J. Peel, who is referred to in the preceding item. The Salsberg above referred to was organizer for the Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers.)

Just previous to this report going to press it was reported that John MacDonald had been expelled from the Communist Party.

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

The Young Communist League of Canada was organized on July 22, 1922, under the auspices of the Communist Party, and subsequently became an affiliated section of the Young Communist International, with headquarters in Moscow. The platform of the League is as follows:—

1. To penetrate the mass of the working class youth with communist agitation and education and to draw them away from the youth organizations established by the capitalists such as the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Church Clubs, Y.M.C.A., etc.

2. To conduct a militant campaign against capitalist militarism among the youth who form the bulk of the capitalist armies.

3. To link up with the militant section of the working class in the unions and work for the conversion of the weak craft unions into strong industrial unions capable of defending the workers against the offensive of the capitalists on their standard of living and for the overthrow of capitalism. To pay attention to the economic needs of the working class youth by demanding: (a) prohibition of all children from engaging in any kind of labour until they have reached the age of sixteen; (b) young workers to receive the same wages as adult workers for the same work.

MEMBERSHIP OF Y.C.L.

The Young Communist League, according to a report received from the national secretary, has 1,800 members, comprised in 70 local units throughout the Dominion. The league publishes a bi-monthly paper under the title of *The Young Worker*, and for the Young Pioneers, the children's section of the movement, which has 1,500 members, comprised in 50 local branches, there is *The Young Comrade*, a monthly paper.

The chief officer of the league is the national secretary, Bill Kashtan, 68 Adelaide St. E., Toronto, Ont.

The Young Pioneers, being under the jurisdiction of the Y.C.L., has no national officers.

TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE

The Trade Union Unity League of the United States of America, which was organized on August 31, 1929, is the continuation, expansion and re-organization of the Trade Union Educational League, which was formed in November, 1920, but did not commence to function until early in February, 1922. The promoter of the Educational League was Wm. Z. Foster, who spent several months in Moscow, where it was reported he in consultation with some of the chief communists, arranged a new plan of labour organization for the North American continent. The scheme proposed to change the form of certain of the organizations affiliated to the American Federation of Labor by forming industrial groups. Its aim was "to carry on an intensified campaign of educational work within the trade unions." (This practice was termed "boring from within" by the established unions). No dues were to be collected from individual workers nor per capita tax from organizations of any kind. The revenues of the league were to be provided through voluntary donations, meetings, entertainments, sale of literature, etc. With the reorganization as outlined in *Labour Unity* (the then official journal, but which it is understood has since ceased publication), the constitution of the Trade Union Unity League provides for the setting up of a national uniform dues-paying system on the basis of 25 cents per member per month. In announcing the new system of labour unionism the sponsors for the league said:—

The reformist trade unions, with their antiquated craft forms and practices, corrupt leaders, and policies of collaboration with the employers, cannot lead these growing struggles of the masses. The A.F. of L. participates in such struggles only to betray them. The trustification of industry, the elimination of skill, and diminution of wage and other differences between skilled and unskilled, the intense rationalization of industry, narrow the base of the A.F. of L. and force its leaders completely into the service of the employers. In face of the imperative need of the masses to organize and struggle, the old craft unionism of the A.F. of L. is worse than obsolete. This craft unionism is a hindrance to the development of the organizations and struggles of the working class.

A new and revolutionary system of labour unionism is necessary. This new unionism, born of the stern needs of the workers, is now beginning to take shape. That is the most important part of present labour history. Within the past eighteen months industrial unions, based upon

the principles of the class struggle, have been born in the coal mining, textile, needle trades, automobile, shoe, and marine transportation industries. These are taking the lead of the struggles of the masses in their respective industries. They are the immediate forerunners of similar organizations in all the important unorganized and semi-organized industries.

While the league "aggressively furthers the formation of new revolutionary industrial unions in industries where there are no unions and in industries where the existing unions are corrupt and impotent," it is proposed to organize the left wing in the old trade unions and fight for their revolutionization. The league puts in the forefront of its program the organization of the youth. It has a national youth department and it establishes youth sections nationally and locally in the new unions.

The Trade Union Unity League condemns the International Federation of Trade Unions (Amsterdam) "as the splitter of the international labour movement and a tool of world imperialism against the masses of workers in the imperialist countries and against the colonial peoples," and says "it is a definite imperialist means for the preparation of war."

The constitution provides that the Trade Union Unity League "shall be affiliated to the world leader of the revolutionary trade union movement—the Red International of Labour Unions. It shall also be affiliated to the Pan-Pacific Secretariat and to the Latin American Confederation of Labour."

The general secretary of the league is Wm. Z. Foster, room 414, 96 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

WORKERS' UNITY LEAGUE OF CANADA

For the Dominion the counterpart of the United States organization, previously mentioned, is the Workers' Unity League of Canada. The draft constitution of the league which is to govern all sections until the first national convention, as published in the issue of *The Worker* for June 28, 1930, is as follows:—

Name.—This organization shall be the Workers' Unity League of Canada; the Canadian Section of the Red International of Labour Unions.

Purpose.—To organize the Canadian workers into powerful revolutionary Industrial Unions, created on the axis of the widest rank and file control; to fight for the defense and improvement of the conditions of the working class, mobilizing and organizing the Canadian workers for the final overthrow of capitalism and for the establishment of a Revolutionary Workers Government. Towards this end, the Workers' Unity League of Canada lays down the following organizational structure:

It shall be the task of the W.U.L. to initiate aggressive campaigns of organization in every field of industry, where no organization obtains. The organization of the unorganized must be the main and central task of the Workers' Unity League of Canada.

In all campaigns unemployed workers must be organized and their activities linked up with the general activities of the revolutionary working class struggle. The unemployed workers must become an integral part of the revolutionary working class movement.

The Workers' Unity League of Canada shall organize left wing oppositional groups in the reformist unions; these oppositional groups must be regarded as the nuclei of industrial unions within the frame work of the craft and patriotic unions, and every effort shall be made to win the membership of the reformist unions for the revolutionary industrial unions.

The accompanying draft constitution will govern until the first national convention, when an elected committee on law and constitution will present amendments acceptable to the convention of the W.U.L. of C.

The Workers' Unity League of Canada is the Canadian section of the Red International of Labour Unions, pledged to a program and policy of revolutionary struggle for the complete overthrow of capitalism and its institutions of exploitation, and the setting up of the State power of the workers and poor farmers through a workers and farmers' government.

CONSTITUTION W.U.L. OF C.

The Workers Unity League of Canada shall consist of:—

(a) Affiliated revolutionary unions, now independent of the reformist centres (A.F. of L. and A.C.C. of L).

(b) New industrial unions organized by the W.U.L. of C.

(c) Industrial leagues of the W.U.L. of C. These shall be the basis for organization, where no industrial union exists.

(d) Local industrial leagues of the W.U.L. of C., in isolated areas.

(e) General leagues of the W.U.L. of C. consisting of workers from various industries, where special conditions render their organization by industry difficult.

(f) Shop councils, committees of action, and other oppositional forms, organized within the reformist unions (A.F. of L., national and Catholic unions) to propagate industrial unionism and put forward a policy of militant struggle against the policies and tactics of the reformist trade union bureaucracy.

(g) Women's labour leagues and women's trade union auxiliaries.

(h) Local delegate councils.

(i) Unemployed councils from every centre linked up through a national movement.

(j) Wherever necessary, the W.U.L. shall create special youth forms of organizations, such as youth sections, in the new industrial unions, economic youth associations, and youth sections in the old unions.

Youth committees on a national district and local scale shall be created, elected by national district and local conferences of youth.

Revenue.—The revenue of the W.U.L. of C. shall be derived from a per-capita tax as follows:—

(a) Affiliated national unions, 5 cents per member per month.

(b) Local unions directly chartered by the W.U.L. of C. shall pay dues not less than 50 cents per month per member. Of this amount, 20 cents shall be paid per month to the W.U.L. of C. These unions shall also pay an initiation fee of 50 cents per member, except where conditions warrant a lower rate.

(c) Industrial and local leagues of the W.U.L. of C. shall pay 40 cents per month, per member, and initiation fee of 50 cents.

(d) General leagues of the W.U.L. of C. shall pay dues at the rate of 40 cents per month per member, as well as an initiation fee of 50 cents per member. The general leagues shall remit 15 cents per month per member to the W.U.L. of C.

(e) Women's labour leagues and women's trade union auxiliaries shall pay a per capita of 5 cents per month, per member.

(f) Shop councils, committees of action, and opposition groups, in the reformist unions, shall pay the W.U.L. of C. 5 cents per member, as well as maintain the dues in the union they hold membership in.

(g) Fifty per cent of all initiation fees shall be forwarded to the W.U.L. of C.

(h) The per-capita fees of all affiliated unions, leagues and opposition groups, shall be paid to the Executive Secretary of the W.U.L. of C. not less than every 3 months.

(i) Individual membership in the W.U.L. of C. shall be 50 cents per month and 50 cents initiation fee; full amount to be remitted to the national executive secretary of the W.U.L. of C. Upon the securing of 15 members in a given industry the rates defined in clause "c" shall become applicable.

Representation.—At annual or special convention of the Workers' Unity League of Canada representation shall be as follows:—

(a) Affiliated national unions; one delegate for every 500 or fraction thereof.

(b) Affiliated local unions; one delegate for every local unit, except in cases where membership exceeds 400.

(c) Industrial, local and general leagues; one delegate for each group.

(d) Women's labour leagues and women's trade union auxiliaries: one delegate for each unit.

(e) Shop councils and opposition groups, committees of action: one delegate for each unit.

(f) Youth sections, economic youth associations, national, district and local youth committees: one delegate for each group.

All delegates to the National Convention must be members in good standing in their respective unions, leagues or groups. Two local unions, leagues or opposition groups may be represented by one delegate, if such is desired.

National Executive.—The national executive of the Workers' Unity League of Canada, shall be elected at the national convention and shall consist of one member from each basic industry represented from among the delegates present, officers of the W.U.L. to be elected by the national executive.

Duties of National Executive.—The decisions of the national executive on all matters pertaining to the organization, shall be binding between conventions, and shall be determined upon the express desires of the rank and file. No officer or member of the national executive can usurp the decision of any affiliated section, when that decision embodies a line of strike action or revolutionary struggle in conformity with the general line of the W.U.L. of C.

All paid functionaries of the W.U.L. of C. shall not be paid in excess of \$5 a day, and expenses not to exceed \$3 a day, plus transportation.

The books and accounts of the national executive shall be open to inspection by any member of the executive and shall be audited by a chartered accountant, not less than once a year.

Wherever possible members of the N.E.C. shall be appointed organizers for the industry they represent and shall be available also for organizational work in other industries, whenever necessity arises.

This draft constitution will govern until the first national convention, when an elected committee on law and constitution will present amendments acceptable to the convention of the W.U.L. of C.

Two applications were made to the secretary for the names of the organizations affiliated with the Workers' Unity League, but no reply was received. The only central bodies which it has been stated are identified with the league are (1) the Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers, and (2) Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union. The Mine Workers' Union of Canada at its convention in Calgary in September, 1930, voted to affiliate with the Workers' Unity League, but as stated in a later item it was decided to submit the question to a referendum vote. There is in Sudbury a local body of metal miners which it is represented belongs to the Mine Workers' Industrial Union, but as the department has no knowledge of such an organization, the Sudbury union is not given a place in this report.

The secretary of the league is Tom Ewen, Room 58, 70 Lombard St., Toronto, Ont.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

FARMERS' UNITY LEAGUE

Although not a labour organization, it may be of interest to mention that at a conference held in Saskatoon on December 11, 1930, there was formed the Farmers' Unity League, which, according to reports, adopted a program with the following demands: (1) No evictions for non-payment of mortgage indebtedness, rent or arrears of taxes, (2) organized resistance against foreclosures and evictions, resistance to tax, sheriff and foreclosure sales, (3) cancellations of all debts and arrears of taxes, (4) complete control of grading of all farm products by the farmers, (5) a guaranteed government income to all farmers of not less than \$1,000 per year, to be raised out of profits of banks, mortgage firms, manufacturers, etc., (6) free medicine, hospital and medical attention to poor farmers, (7) financing of all educational institutions by the state, (8) social insurance for sickness, old-age and other incapacitation.

The dues are \$2 per year, half of which is to be remitted to the central body, the remainder being retained by the local branch. League members may retain membership in other farmer organizations, and efforts to secure support for the policy of the league will be made both inside (boring from within) and outside the existing organizations. The conference, it was also stated, declared its complete support of the Soviet and decided to send a delegation of Canadian farmers to Russia in the near future to secure information on conditions in that country.

The headquarters of the Farmers' Unity League are in Saskatoon.

UNION AND COMMUNIST OFFICES RAIDED

On June 20, 1930, the offices in Montreal of the Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers, the Communist Party and *L'Ouvrier Canadien*, the French Communist paper, edited by Geo. Dubois, were raided by the police, who under authority of a city by-law seized a printing machine, a number of posters and fly sheets which it was alleged were of a seditious character. On August 20, 1930, Dubois was given a month in jail for having violated the immigration laws by entering Canada illegally. On March 31 Dubois attempted to enter the Dominion at Windsor, Ont., but was rejected by the immigration agent because he failed to prove his United States citizenship. This rejection, it was stated, was tantamount to a deportation order, and if on another occasion Dubois desired to enter Canada it was necessary for him to obtain a permit from the Minister of Immigration. This he had failed to do. In addition to his term of one month in jail Dubois was called upon to pay a fine of \$50 and costs or serve an additional two months in prison, at the expiration of which he was to be deported.

According to *The Worker* of November 29, 1930, the police on November 22, raided the headquarters of the Communist Party in Winnipeg, searched all those present and opened cupboards and desks "in a frantic search for arms." *The Worker* declared: "This is one of the clearest expressions of the sharpening class struggle in Winnipeg. The situation has become extremely acute, and the workers showing a readiness for struggle that has not been evident for a long time."

On October 28, 1930, the police raided the premises in Port Arthur of the Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union (an affiliate of the Workers' Unity League), where the Canadian Labour Defence League, a communist organization, occupies an office. The police seized all the literature and papers which were on the premises. On December 23, 1930, the office of the Communist Party in Vancouver was also raided by the police and one person arrested.

TORONTO POLICE CLOSE OFFICES OF COMMUNIST PARTY

On October 28, 1930, the police of Toronto closed the headquarters offices of the Communist Party of Canada at 650 Bay Street, it being stated the building was not fit for occupation owing to its unsanitary condition. This action also closed the offices of *The Worker*, the party publication, a so-called Unemployment Association, and the Young Communist League whose headquarters were in the same building. Premises were then secured at 79 Adelaide St. E. After being there a week or less, *The Worker*, on November 15, announced that they had been compelled to again move their offices, this time to 94a Church St.

ORGANIZE CO-OPERATIVE "RED CENTRE"

On August 10, 1930, a conference was held in Port Arthur, Ont., being called by the board of directors of the International Co-operative Trading Company of that city, a Finnish

organization, at which it was decided to form a "Red" centre for carrying on revolutionary educational work among the members and sympathizers. It was also decided to establish a wholesale purchasing bureau, the setting up of which to take place if and when the membership of the respective societies approve. A provisional committee of three was appointed to commence the educational work and to make the necessary preparations for completing such a left wing co-operative centre. The conference repudiated the Co-operative Union of Canada, with which one at least of the societies sponsoring the conference was affiliated. The concluding paragraphs of the above announcement, which was signed by Nick Thachuk, of Timmins, Ont., are:—

While combatting the illusion that the co-operative movement can emancipate the working-class, it must be stressed that workers' co-operatives can be developed, together with other militant workers' organizations, into genuine and effective instruments in the struggle for the overthrow of the capitalist system and to establish our workers and poor farmers' Soviet Republic of Canada.

Workers' co-operation have great tasks before them, and in order to fulfil these tasks we must get to work at once. Our first task will be to clear the committees (boards of directors) of all reactionary and opportunist elements who are acting as stumbling blocks to the progress of the working class movement. Our co-operative employees can be much more active than they have been. We are commencing to notice signs of fear on the part of some of the employees that the manager and members of the board of directors are looking sideways at those who take a prominent part in the workers' struggles.

Workers' co-operative stores should be closed on May First and all members, including employees, should take part in the demonstration.

MINE WORKERS' UNION OF CANADA AND W.U.L.

The national executive committee of the Workers' Unity League sent greetings to the convention of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, which opened in Calgary on September 9, 1930, the closing paragraph of which read: "We pledge our whole hearted support to you in your fight to make the Miners' Union a powerful weapon of the working class against capitalist rationalization, unemployment, imperialist war, against the 'labour' fakers of the United Mine Workers of America and the coal barons, and we trust that your convention will mark yet another great step forward in the fight towards international working class unity and freedom." The issue of *The Worker*, official organ of the Communist Party of Canada, in its issue of September 13, announced that the "convention of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, with only three votes opposing, has broken away from the All-Canadian Congress of Labour and its treacherous misleaders of labour, has withdrawn from the reformist, faker-controlled Canadian Labour Party, and has affiliated itself with the Workers' Unity League of Canada, section of the Red International of Labour Unions." It was also reported that the delegates to the convention had given a most enthusiastic reception to Harvey Murphy, fraternal delegate from the Communist Party of Canada, as well as to Jan. Lakeman from the Workers' Unity League, and J. Farby from the Young Communist League.

[In connection with the above it may be explained that the convention of the Mine Workers' Union did vote to affiliate with the Workers' Unity League, but it was later decided that the question of affiliation with the league be submitted to a referendum vote. The result of the vote had not been reported at the close of the year.]

UNION PRESIDENT RECALLED

Following the formation in Alberta of the Miners' Section of the Workers' Unity League of Canada it was reported that efforts were being made to oust Frank Wheatley from the presidency of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, a position he had filled from the inception of the organization on June 1, 1925. The Miners' Section of the Workers' Unity League called a conference of miners of the Crow's Nest Pass, to be held in Lethbridge on March 30, 1930, "to unite the miners of all camps into the Mine Workers' Union of Canada on the basis of struggle against the operators, to smash the United Mine Workers and to smash the leadership of the M.W.U. of C., to transform the M.W.U. of C. into a militant union fighting for the miners' locals of the M.W.U. of C." Subsequently Coalhurst local unit No. 5 of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada issued a call for a convention of Alberta and Eastern British Columbia miners to be held in Calgary on April 28, 1930. The delegates at the meeting, according to the *Western Miner*, official paper of the Miners' Section of the Workers' Unity League, endorsed the League and its policies, among which were (1) The ousting of the Wheatley leadership from the Mine Workers' Union of Canada and replacing it with a leadership that is prepared to fight for the demands of the

miners in the scale convention; (2) establishment of Unity League groups in every mine in the district; (3) one wage agreement covering the entire district; (4) abolition of the check off; (5) 7-hour day and 5-day week. On April 25, 1930, Coalhurst local unit No. 5 of the M.W.U. of C. adopted a resolution calling on President Wheatley to resign. Following this demand, it was stated that the district board of the M.W.U. of C. had agreed to take a recall vote on Wheatley, who it was declared had ignored the scale convention decisions for a district agreement, and had signed local agreements. In the recall vote taken on June 17, there were 2,414 votes cast, 1,484 favoured the recall, 887 were against and 43 ballots were spoiled. James Sloan, the secretary of the Miners' Section of the Workers' Unity League, who was elected as vice-president of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada on the resignation in April, 1930, of Frank Leary, was named president *pro tem* following the recall of Wheatley. The deposed president was previous to the formation of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada a member of the United Mine Workers of America and was for several years president of the Alberta Federation of Labour, the organization in the province which is representative of the international trade union movement. In the regular election of officers for the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, which took place on August 18, 1930, which it was stated was a test of strength between the Communist element in the union and the members who object to their domination, James Sloan was elected president by 500 majority; Ludwig Maurice was named vice-president, and M. Hyslop secretary. Four board members and three tellers were also chosen. According to *The Worker*, official organ of the Communist Party of Canada, the whole slate of left wing candidates, except two, as endorsed by the Workers' Unity League, was elected.

COMMUNISTS TRY TO ENTER A.F. OF L. CONVENTION

On Tuesday morning, October 14, 1930, a crowd of about 300 communists, waving banners, attempted to storm the convention of the American Federation of Labour which was in session in the ballroom of the Hotel Bradford, Tremont street, Boston, Mass. Marching up to the front of the hotel the communists attempted to enter, but were ordered away by police. The crowd hesitated and a speaker then mounted the top of a truck and began to address the crowd. He was ordered down, and on refusing to comply was dragged to the street by a patrolman and arrested for speaking without a permit. His arrest was a signal for a battle in the street outside the hotel, the police battling hand to hand, and in some instances unable to pull their clubs. Reserve police were called, arriving in the patrol which was used to rush away arrested communists. While the battle was surging up and down Tremont street the convention continued uninterrupted with but a few of the delegates aware of what was happening. Fourteen communists were arrested and in court next morning all were convicted and sentenced, eleven being imprisoned for from one to four months, and the remaining three had fines imposed. To prevent a repetition of the trouble at the sessions of the federation convention an augmented police guard was placed outside and inside the hotel.

STOKALUK EXPELLED FROM COMMUNIST PARTY

John Stokaluk, a member of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, has been expelled from the Communist Party of Canada. The reason given by the executive committee for this action was Stokaluk's "refusal to break with the reactionary policies of the Wheatley machine (Wheatley was president of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada.—Ed.) and come out in open fight for the program of the left-wing miners and support the Workers' Unity League and the *Western Miner*" (the organ of the Workers' Unity League of Canada). Stokaluk, it was reported, late in 1930, had been reinstated in the Communist Party.

EXPELLED FOR BREACH OF DISCIPLINE

Because R. Bellow, of Montreal, a member of the Communist Party and Young Communist League, violated the decision that no member of either communist organization should join the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, he was expelled. The party and league declare that the international is a company union and that the only organization that fights in the interests of garment workers is the Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers. On March 20, 1930, Bellow appeared at the district office of the Young Communist League, tore up his membership book of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, stated that he regretted his action and demanded that he should be

disciplined, if necessary. The district office decided that Bellow should be reinstated in the Young Communist League, but not allowed to fill any leading position and be suspended for three months for his breach of the league's discipline.

BAIL POLICY IN RELATION TO COMMUNISTS

The American Civil Liberties Union in a circular letter issued in November, 1930, quotes the following resolution adopted by the board of directors of the union in connection with bail-jumping by communists:—

In view of the forfeiture of bail in the Gastonia, N.C., cases and in the case against Fred E. Beal in Michigan due to bail-jumping by the defendants, the Board of Directors of the American Civil Liberties Union hereby resolves to discontinue writing and recommending the writing of bail for members of the Communist Party.

The primary reason for this action is the almost insuperable difficulties which the flight of these defendants has placed in the way of securing funds and legal defense for free speech cases involving radical propaganda.

Therefore, this policy is to remain in effect until the communist authorities make it clear under adequate guarantees that they will not support or tolerate bail-jumping.

This action in no way alters the policy and practice of this organization in defending the rights of all persons, irrespective of party membership.

The Gastonia case involved seven defendants convicted of conspiracy to kill the chief of police. The Civil Liberties Union authorized bail for five of the men. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of North Carolina, but before the court handed down its decision five of the defendants left the United States. They were first heard of in Germany and later in Russia. Some of them intended to return and requested that money be sent for their passage, but they failed to show up. Reports indicate that they were in November, 1930, still in Russia. The bail in all these cases, amounting to \$37,500, was declared forfeited. The Civil Liberties Union stated that "The negotiations which are still pending involve the nature of the guarantees which can be given and the writing of bail before convictions. Our request for guarantees against future bail-jumping contemplates a declaration by the Communist Party denouncing bail-jumping without exception as contrary to the interests of working class defence. If the party takes such a position it has the machinery to control those who violate its declared policy."

COMMUNIST PAPER DENIED SECOND CLASS MAILING PRIVILEGES

The Young Communist League of America, like its counter-part in the Dominion—the Young Communist League of Canada—publishes a paper under the name of the *Young Worker*. In April, 1930, the publishers of the paper made application for second class mailing privileges. The paper was published in Worcester, Mass., and was sent through the mail pending the official receipt of second class rights. On December, 10, 1930, the publishers were notified by the postal authorities that the *Young Worker* could not receive the mailing privileges sought, it being held that the issues of the paper for May 1 and 19 and June 2 were unmailable. In connection with the action of the United States postal authorities the national executive committee of the Young Communist League issued a statement, the first paragraph of which was as follows:—

The government has suppressed the *Young Worker*, the only youth paper in America that fights for the interests of all young workers and the working-class as a whole. They suppressed this militant organ because of its struggle against wage cuts, speed up unemployment, and the bosses' preparations for another world war, especially war against the Soviet Union.

XIV. INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

Had Its Advent in 1901 as the International Secretariat—Re-organized in 1919—Trades and Labour Congress of Canada Affiliated—Objects of the Federation—Decisions of the 1930 Convention—Headquarters to be Transferred from Amsterdam to Berlin—Officers and Membership.

The International Federation of Trade Unions, which in 1930 decided to transfer its headquarters back to Berlin, Germany, was originally formed in 1901 under the name of the International Secretariat, its present title being chosen in 1913 at the suggestion of representatives of the American Federation of Labour. With the outbreak of the World War in 1914 the International Federation ceased to function, the convention for 1915, which was to have been held in San Francisco, being cancelled. The American Federation, believing that it was incompatible with the then United States policy of neutrality to send per capita tax to Berlin, at that time the seat of the international body, discontinued paying its contributions. Subsequently the national trades union centres of Great Britain, United States and France made efforts to have the office of the International Federation transferred to a neutral country, but without success. With the conclusion of the war there was convened in Amsterdam, Holland, in July, 1919, a representative international meeting at which delegates were present from eleven countries, including the United States. As a result of this conference the affairs of the old international were wound up, and a new federation was established. The American Federation of Labour, though represented at the meetings in Amsterdam, has not continued in affiliation, claiming that the rate of per capita tax is too high, and also objecting to the issuance by the executive officers of declarations of policy with which the American Federation was at variance. The organized labour movement of the Dominion, as represented by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, is in affiliation with the International Federation, the congress having been admitted to membership in June, 1920. In 1928, Mr. Tom Moore and Mr. P. M. Draper, president and secretary-treasurer respectively of the congress, were placed on the general council of the federation, the former as representative and the last named as substitute. The promotion of the interests of the organized labour movement, both nationally and internationally, together with the furtherance of such trade union objectives as may be from time to time decided upon, constitute the chief functions of the International Federation of Trade Unions. In support of its policies and program the federation publishes a monthly journal and maintains a press service in which the activities of organized labour throughout the world are recorded.

OBJECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION

The objects of the International Federation of Trade Unions, as revised at the meeting in June, 1924, are as follows:—

- (a) To bring about the unity of the international working-class by developing closer relations between the trade unions in all countries.
- (b) The development of International Trade Secretariats accepting the International Federation of Trade Union's platform.
- (c) To promote the interests and activities of the trade union movement, nationally and internationally.
- (d) To carry on any activities of general interest to the trade unions.
- (e) To promote the development of international social legislation.
- (f) To promote workers' education.
- (g) To avert war and combat reaction.

The methods by which the Federation seeks to achieve its objects are:—

- (a) Close co-operation with the affiliated national centres and the International Trade Secretariats.
- (b) Co-operation with other organizations, in so far as such co-operation appears useful in the interests of the trade union movement.
- (c) Giving support to trade union activities in the affiliated countries, as requested by the national centre concerned.
- (d) Giving support to trade union activities in countries not yet affiliated.
- (e) Mediation in any cases of dispute within the trade union movement.
- (f) The compilation of statistics.

- (g) The collection and compilation of information concerning the trade union movement and social legislation.
- (h) The publication of a periodical and of other reports of interest to the trade union movement.
- (i) The protection of the workers' interests in immigration and emigration.
- (j) Propaganda in favour of arbitration and disarmament.

1930 CONVENTION OF THE I.F.T.U.

The fifth regular convention of the International Federation of Trade Unions was held in Stockholm, Sweden, July 7-11, 1930, under the chairmanship of L. Jouhaux, of France, and was attended by 130 regular delegates representing the following national trade union centres which are affiliated with the Federation: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Canada, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Luxemburg, Palestine, Poland, Roumania, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland; fraternal delegates from the affiliated international trade secretariats numbered 37; there were also 19 other fraternal delegates present, making in all 186 delegates. The Canadian representative was Mr. J. T. Foster, vice-president of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

It was reported that for some time past the economic policy of the I.F.T.U. had been discussed in its administrative bodies; that after thorough preparation by a committee consisting of economic experts from the more important industrial countries the principles of the economic policy were approved in 1929 by the general council meeting in Prague. This document declares that the organized working class does not oppose the concentration of capital and methods of increased production, but that it opposes "the employers' policy of appropriating the benefits for themselves." Stress is laid on the need for promoting the international adoption of minimum standards of working conditions, not only for social but also for economic reasons. The draft policy insists on the right of trade union organizations to take part in the preparation and application of measures of rationalization, with full safeguards and guarantees that the workers shall share the resulting advantages.

In accordance with the recommendations from the committee the convention decided to promote all activities aiming at closer economic relations between the European States. The executive of the federation was urged to acquaint the trade unions of non-affiliated countries with the economic policy of the I.F.T.U. in order that they may be enabled to work on the lines of these guiding principles. The executive is also to examine the ways and means in which the trade unions can best take part in the statistical inquiries of the economic bodies of the League of Nations. The executive is also to examine into the expediency of setting up a special organization to promote the trade union economic policy of the I.F.T.U.

Social Legislation.—The convention decided that it was desirable to compile as soon as possible a social legislation program in order to be enabled to "conduct in all countries an effective campaign to generalize social legislation which will protect the worker against the prejudicial effects of all the evils perpetually threatening him—evils which are aggravated by the conditions inherent in the social order under which we live." The special discussions of the question of working hours which took place in the course of the inquiries into social legislation were confirmed by the unanimous adoption of a resolution which declared "the necessity for the establishment within a short time of the 44-hour week as a stage towards a more considerable reduction of working hours, and lays down that it is necessary to demand that the benefits of the 44-hour week shall be extended to all workers, manual and non-manual, without distinction of sex, race or nationality, and irrespective of whether the countries concerned are free and independent, whether they are or are not affiliated with the International Labour Office, or whether they are mandated in virtue of a decision of the Assembly of the League of Nations." To the end that this decision may be put into effect as soon as possible the convention resolved that the federation shall initiate a world campaign, and the federation appeals to all the workers of the world to give effective support to its efforts to secure a shorter working week.

Disarmament and Peace Pact.—On this subject the convention adopted the following resolution:—

The International Federation of Trade Unions has adopted the slogan "War Against War."

The congress identifies itself with the declarations of the governments outlawing war and proclaiming it an international crime. It considers these declarations a suitable basis for more and more vigorous action against the danger of war and open and secret warmongering intrigues.

This action must comprise the following:—

(1) The immediate limitation and reduction of armaments; the convening at the earliest possible date of the General Disarmament Conference by the League of Nations and the conclusion of a first convention to stop the armament race.

(2) Supervision of the manufacture of arms, munitions and other war material and supervision of traffic in war material. Energetic action by pamphlets, placards, articles and meetings against the capitalists of the war industries, by denouncing the dangers which they provoke and by breaking down the opposition made to the great work of peace by such interests acting in combination.

(3) Extension of compulsory arbitration: Labour action in each country to put pressure on the governments to ratify the international convention on compulsory arbitration.

(4) Promotion of economic co-operation among the peoples. By this means the labour movements of all lands will exert effective and permanent pressure on the governments.

(5) The trade union movement shall remain in the centre of the peace action. In the fight against war and militarism co-operation with the Labour and Socialist International and its affiliated parties is an absolute necessity. The action of the working class in favour of peace must be promoted on every opportunity; it is the only guarantee of peace.

The activities of the workers for peace must therefore be energetically continued. The direct interests of the working class are at stake—their hopes of emancipation and their determination to establish a just order of society and to guide humanity to a better future of liberty and social justice.

The Trade Union Movement in Countries Without Democracy.—The convention approved the past activities of the I.F.T.U. and its constituent parts in waging the struggle against international reaction and dictatorships, and for freedom of speech, liberty of press, free assembly, free association and all democratic rights. The resolution on the subject affirms that complete democracy is essential for the living activity of the trade union movement and repudiates all forms of dictatorship. It further affirms that the I.F.T.U. and all its affiliated organizations must exert their full power and influence in continuance of the struggle for democracy. The resolution also emphasizes the solidarity of the international working class and expresses its sympathy with all the victims of reaction and dictatorship. To all those suffering imprisonment and exile, and from oppression and terrorism on account of their adherence to the principles of trade unionism, it especially extends the hand of comradeship and pledges itself to their support with all the means available.

The congress calls upon the International Federation of Trade Unions and all its affiliated organizations to—

(1) Support energetically the resistance of the workers in those lands in which the danger of reaction in the shape of Fascism or in any other guise is particularly acute.

(2) Materially and morally help the victims of reaction and dictatorship, and as one illustration, to support the Matteotti Fund.

(3) Assist in the rehabilitation of free trade union organization as opportunities occur and in the restitution of democratic rights in the countries governed by dictatorships.

(4) Maintain the closest contact with the free trade unions and the leading trade unionists in those countries subjected to tyranny and oppression.

(5) Conduct vigorous propaganda for democracy, especially among those sections of the populations of the respective countries which blindly support the rule of dictators.

(6) Endeavour to establish full rights of asylum for foreigners who through their work for democracy have to flee from dictators, and to secure the granting of passports as issued by the League of Nations.

(7) Seek and maintain the closest co-operation, nationally and internationally, with the Socialist and Labour Parties, to further advance the struggle for democracy.

It was decided that a delegation be appointed to visit India and Japan and such other eastern countries as may be deemed necessary with a view to rendering assistance to the trade union organizations of those countries and consulting with them as to affiliation with the International Federation of Trade Unions.

Relief for the Unemployed.—The convention approved of a demand from the Dutch centre for government measures to combat unemployment; that new measures be taken, or existing measures improved, to provide for the needs of those out of work. These measures, it was stated, must in the first place comprise the introduction of systematic statutory unemployment insurance in countries in which such systems have not yet been established. Secondly, workers who in virtue of certain statutory provisions have exhausted their eligibility for benefit must continue to be adequately supported during unemployment, care being taken that such aid shall not bring them in any way under the poor law.

Internal Matters.—Several proposals submitted dealt for the most part with organizational and internal questions. One of the most outstanding features was the debate on the structure of the I.F.T.U. As an outcome it was decided to instruct the executive of the federation to study the question of the linking up of the international trade secre-

tariats with the structure of the I.F.T.U., and to submit a report on the subject to the next convention, and if necessary to draft proposals to that effect. Various other proposals were adopted tending to ensure closer co-operation of the I.F.T.U. with the international trade secretariats connected with it, with the national centres and in respect of the Geneva labour conferences. A proposal from the Dutch national centre, which was carried, deals with the organization of the whole working class in the I.F.T.U. and the international trade secretariats. The following proposals from Great Britain on the same subject were also adopted:—

The following clauses shall be added to the rules of the I.F.T.U. and the International Trade Secretariats:—

(1) The standing agenda of the annual meeting of the international secretariats shall include the subjects of I.L.O. conventions.

(2) The officials of the international trade secretariats shall collaborate with the I.F.T.U. executive members prior to and at all the annual International Labour Conferences held at Geneva, in respect of the specific subjects in which they are interested.

(3) The I.F.T.U. shall inform each national centre of any important action taken by the secretariats affecting any organization affiliated to that centre.

(4) The trade unions of the various countries shall inform their national centres and consult with them regarding any important international action they may propose to take in connection with the international secretariat to which they belong.

(5) Unions forming part of the international secretariats and belonging to national centres unaffiliated with the I.F.T.U. shall use their influence with these national bodies with a view to their joining the I.F.T.U.

A proposal was adopted that the executive committee be instructed to consult with the eligible but unaffiliated organizations represented at the annual International Labour Organization conferences at Geneva with a view to their joining the federation.

By a vote of 55 to 30 it was decided to change the seat of the federation from Amsterdam to Berlin. Johann Sassenbach, the general secretary, resigned on account of old age. The resignation was later made effective at the close of the year. Mr. Walter Schevenels was subsequently appointed to the vacant office by the executive.

The executive was re-elected by acclamation, the members being: President, W. M. Citrine, Transport House, Smith Square, London, S.W. 1; vice-presidents: J. Jacobson, Denmark; L. Jouhaux, France; Th. Leipart, Germany; C. Mertens, Belgium, and R. Tayerle, Czechoslovakia.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION

The International Federation of Trade Unions in 1904, the earliest year for which figures are available, comprised the national centres (chief labour organization of fourteen countries, with a combined membership of 2,372,975. In 1912 the affiliations increased to nineteen and the membership was 7,394,461. No further information as to numerical standing was published until the Amsterdam congress in July, 1919, when the affiliates numbered fourteen and the membership was given at 17,633,000; in 1921 there were 24 countries affiliated with a combined membership of 23,907,059; in 1922 there was the same number of affiliates, with an approximate membership of 22,000,000; from 1923 onward, although the affiliations indicated an increase, the membership showed a decline, the number of members in 1928 and 1929 being in the neighborhood of 13,000,000, comprised in 27 national centres. The information for 1930 shows 28 national centres identified with the federation, the countries being: Africa, Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Esthonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Luxemburg, Memel, Palestine, Poland, Roumania, Southwest Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugo-Slavia, with a combined estimated membership of approximately 14,000,000. Besides the affiliation of the chief labour organization of the countries just enumerated there are 28 international trade secretariats (or federations) affiliated with the federation.

General secretary, Walter Schevenels; assistant secretary, G. Stolz, their address being 31 Tesselschadestraat, Amsterdam, Holland, until July 1, 1931, when the office will be removed to Berlin, Germany.

XV. INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

Organized in Opposition to the Old-Established Form of Trade Unions—An Advocate of the Abolition of the Wage System—Preamble to the Constitution—Second Division in the Ranks—The I.W.W. in Canada—Membership—Chief Officers.

The Industrial Workers of the World (generally referred to as the I.W.W.) was formed in 1905 in direct opposition to the trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour (referred to in a preceding chapter) and the bulk of the labour organizations operating on the North American continent. The I.W.W. proclaims itself to be the advocate of what it terms revolutionary industrial unionism, and has as an objective the abolition of the wage system. Among the founders of the I.W.W. were Eugene V. Debs, Wm. D. Haywood and Daniel DeLeon, leader of the Socialist Labour Party, all of whom are now deceased. The original members besides metal miners consisted chiefly of unskilled and migratory workers, the membership at the close of the first year being reported at 400,000. The I.W.W. was originally designed to be a political as well as an industrial organization, but at the second convention held in 1906 a split occurred between the so-called Sherman and Trautman factions. The cause of the division in the ranks was brought about through the officials of the Western Federation of Miners (then the Mining Department of the I.W.W.) having endorsed in a Colorado election certain candidates not connected with any radical party. This action aroused the temper of the members of the Socialist Labour Party and the Socialist Trades and Labour Alliance, the latter representing the economic arm of the socialist movement. C. O. Sherman was president of the I.W.W. at the time of this occurrence, and the late Daniel DeLeon, leader of the Socialist Labour Party, combined with W. E. Trautman to oust Sherman from office, the last named being accused of being in league with the officials of the W.F.M. The opponents of Sherman at the 1906 convention of the I.W.W. were strong enough to abolish the position of president, an office which has never been re-established. Sherman claimed that this action was illegal and bolted the convention. At the fourth convention in 1908 the political plank in the I.W.W. platform was discarded, and DeLeon and his followers who opposed this action were expelled. The expelled members subsequently formed what for some years was known as the Detroit faction of the I.W.W., the original platform of the parent organization being adhered to. In 1915 the Detroit faction became known as the Workers' International Industrial Union, but in 1924, by a vote of the members, the organization was dissolved.

PRINCIPLES OF THE I.W.W.

The principles of the I.W.W., as set forth in the preamble to the constitution which was adopted in 1908, are as follows:—

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among the millions of working people, and the few who make up the employing class have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

SECOND DIVISION IN RANKS OF I.W.W.

Although it has been mentioned in previous issues of this report, it may perhaps be of interest to repeat that following the formation of the I.W.W. there were many sharp conflicts between its adherents and members of the old established craft unions whose form of organization was being challenged by the rival body which declared for industrial unionism. In later years, however, the clashes between the two groups have been less frequent. In 1917 the I.W.W. was called upon to defend itself against an action taken by the Government of the United States. In that year the United States entered the World War and enacted measures for the prosecution of its part in the conflict. It being alleged that certain members of the I.W.W. were interfering with the successful carrying out of the plans, the Government entered an indictment in Chicago, the trial which took place in April, 1918, being one of the outstanding events in the history of the organization. Of the 160 members who were accused 94 were found guilty and sentenced to prison terms of varying periods, the bulk of them receiving five, ten or twenty years, besides the imposition of heavy fines. Under other indictments, both Federal and State, more than 1,000 members of the I.W.W. have been from time to time convicted. These convictions, removing as they did some of its most active workers, were reported to have had the effect for the time being at least of somewhat crippling the operations of the organization. (Fuller details of proceedings against the I.W.W. have been published in earlier issues of this report). Following the convictions demands were made for the release of the prisoners, the I.W.W. being aided in its efforts by the American Civil Liberties Union. Pardons were conditionally granted to many of the prisoners, but others refused to accept clemency under the conditions imposed. The latter, which included some who were known as the "intellectuals," resented the action of those who had accepted conditional release, some of whom had resumed activity in the organization. Upon the liberation of those prisoners who objected to conditional pardons they immediately displayed a hostile attitude towards those who had been conditionally released. A convention of the I.W.W. sustained the action of those who had taken advantage of conditional release, and ordered a cessation of attacks against them on penalty of suspension from the organization. The conflict between these two factions developed to such an extent that the members of the general executive board became involved, two of whom suspended three members for violating the instructions of the convention, while five others of the executive board objected. A court action resulted, but the case was dismissed. A special convention of the I.W.W. was held on October 13, 1924, with a view to clarifying the situation. One of the first acts was to remove from office the general executive board containing leaders of both factions and to repudiate their actions. The suspended officers were then requested to submit written statements of their activities and to appear before the convention to answer questions. Four of those concerned refused to appear, and were expelled from the organization. Subsequently the expelled members with others set up a dual I.W.W., under the name of "Emergency Program," and thus the second split occurred in the organization. The headquarters of the "E. P.'s," as the members of the dual body are termed, are in Portland, Oregon, but it does not appear that much progress has been made, the membership, according to information received in the Department late in 1930, being between 150 and 200.

COMMUNISTS AND THE I.W.W.

For the purpose of working within the I.W.W. with a view to securing its affiliation with the Red International of Labour Unions (referred to in an earlier chapter), the last named body in 1924 established what was known as the Red International Affiliation Committee. The committee in 1925 issued a proposed plan of action in the I.W.W., which it was stated was designed to revive that organization and develop a better understanding between it and the other revolutionary unions of the world. The Workers' Party of America, the United States branch of the Communist Party of Russia, in a statement issued in 1924 declared "The I.W.W. must be upheld as against the A. F. of L. At the same time the work of communist education must be carried on within the I.W.W." During the convention of the I.W.W., referred to in the above item, two representatives of the Red International Affiliation Committee requested to be permitted to address the delegates, but they were denied the privilege by a decisive vote. The Affiliation Committee does not appear to have made any progress in having the I.W.W. recognize the Red International of Labour Unions, and there is no evidence of its representatives having been admitted to subsequent conventions of the organization. From statements appearing in *Industrial Solidarity* it is apparent that there is still no friendliness between the two groups. On

September 17, 1930, J. Louis Engdahl, communist candidate for governor of New York, was addressing a meeting in New York city when Herbert Mahler (who was one of the I.W.W.'s sentenced to five years' imprisonment under the Chicago indictment of 1917) asked the speaker why the communists were not in favour of free speech for any other labour group but their own. According to the report in *Industrial Solidarity*, communists proceeded to mob Mahler, a general fight between communists and supporters of the I.W.W. ensuing, in which the former were put to rout. The police were then called in, Mahler, together with Andrew Kolesar, Paul Fosberg and Joe Gans being arrested. The first two named were charged with felonious assault and Fosberg and Gans with disorderly conduct, the two latter being later released on suspended sentences. Mahler and Kolesar were subsequently sent for trial, but they were later acquitted when the case went to a jury. Whether or not there is any truth in the statement, there are those who believe that the communists, not being successful in having the I.W.W. become identified with the Red International of Labour Unions, were responsible for the division in the ranks of the I.W.W. which occurred in 1924.

JUNIOR WOBBLIES' UNION

The I.W.W. established in the autumn of 1927 a youth section known as the Junior Wobblies' Union. On May 1, 1930, through the action of the officials of the general recruiting union and the general executive board of the I.W.W., and sanctioned by the I.W.W. membership, the Junior Wobblies' Union became officially an auxiliary organization of the general recruiting union of the I.W.W. The preamble to the constitution sets forth that "The working class and the employing class are engaged in a continuous struggle. The employing class at present being the stronger have all the good things of life, while the children of the working class are being underfed, poorly clothed and at no time are able to properly enjoy life." The remaining section of the preamble declares that the juniors organize "Knowing that our class has an important mission to fulfil and that it is necessary for us to prepare ourselves for the day when we as wage-workers will have to take up the fight against slavery and oppression, and in order to get the fullest enjoyment out of our youth while preparing for the future." Membership in the union is confined to boys and girls of the working class who have not yet become wage-workers. The function of the union is to forward the education of its members and to act as a recreational and social centre. A member of the I.W.W. (preferably of the general recruiting union) is elected by the nearest branch of the I.W.W. to attend all meetings of the local Junior Wobblies' Unions in an advisory and consulting capacity. The initiation fee is 10 cents, the monthly dues 5 cents and the price of the membership button 10 cents. The union has a monthly bulletin called the *Young Recruit*, issued free to members. There are ten chartered local unions in the United States with a combined membership of 600. There are also scattered members in some localities in the United States and Canada where no chartered branch has been established. The general secretary-treasurer of the Junior Wobblies' Union is Elmer D. Rumbaugh, 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

THE I.W.W. IN CANADA

One of the first organizations to identify itself with the I.W.W. was the Western Federation of Miners (previously referred to), which had a number of branches in Canada. Local branches of the I.W.W. comprising workers other than miners were also established in certain localities in Western Canada. In 1910 the miners' organization left the I.W.W. and was granted affiliation in the American Federation of Labour. The local branches outside the Western Federation continued to operate, but gradually they passed out of existence, the last remaining Canadian branch disappearing in 1915. The I.W.W., together with some other organizations, was declared unlawful by the Dominion Government on September 24, 1918. The ban was removed on April 2, 1919, the criminal code being meanwhile amended to cover illegal associations. Although adherents of the I.W.W. were known to be located in various parts of the Dominion, no move appears to have been made to re-establish branches until 1922, when the Vancouver branch of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, a chartered body of the I.W.W., was formed. The establishment of this branch of the I.W.W. was brought about through the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of Canada, an independent body, becoming an affiliate of the Red International of Labour Unions. To this proceeding certain members objected; some of them subsequently became identified with the I.W.W. and these were responsible for the formation of the Vancouver branch. At the close of 1930 the general secretary-treasurer reported six branches

in Canada located as follows; Lumber Workers in Port Arthur, Sault Ste. Marie and Vancouver; Agricultural Workers in Calgary; Marine Transport Workers in Vancouver, and a general recruiting union in Port Arthur.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE I.W.W.

Following its formation in 1905 the I.W.W. claimed a membership of 400,000, but the actual number of paid-up members was considerably below this figure. In 1906 the membership was reported at 60,000, but in 1913 it had declined to about 14,000. The membership during the next four years showed a considerable increase, being given at approximately 90,000 late in 1917. From a membership of about 12,000 in 1921 the numerical strength fluctuated considerably, the number of members in 1929 being 26,325, of whom 3,975 were located in Canada. At the close of 1930 the head office reported the membership to be 23,993. The membership in the Dominion stood at 3,741, a decrease of 234 as compared with the standing in 1929.

The regular annual convention of the I.W.W., which was to have been held November 10, 1930, was by a referendum vote abandoned.

The I.W.W. issues an official weekly paper under the title of *Industrial Solidarity*, published in Chicago, Ill., and the official western organ of the organization is the *Industrial Worker*, published weekly in Seattle, Wash., and also has official papers in Finnish, Hungarian, Italian, Czechoslovak and Spanish languages.

The chairman of the general executive board of the I.W.W. is W. H. Westman, and the secretary James Sullivan, their address being 555 West Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Thos. Hill, Box 450, Port Arthur, Ont., is the Canadian organizer.

XVI. LABOUR IN POLITICS

Canadian Labour Party Formed in 1921 at Suggestion of Trades and Labour Congress—Ceases to Function in 1927—All-Canadian Congress of Labour Approves of Political Discussion at Union Meetings—Three Labour Candidates Elected to House of Commons—Four Successful in Alberta Election—Summaries of Conventions of Labour Parties—Labour Candidates in Municipal Elections.

The idea that the working classes should have in the legislative bodies of the Dominion representatives chosen by themselves originated at the annual meeting of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada which was held in the city of Hamilton in September, 1887. The convention, which was attended by 43 delegates, 27 of whom represented 22 assemblies of the Knights of Labour, 10 represented 6 trade unions, and 6 represented 3 trades and labour councils, unanimously adopted a resolution which declared "That in the opinion of this congress the working classes of the Dominion will never be properly represented in Parliament, or receive justice in the legislation of the country, until they are represented by men of their own class, and members of this congress pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavours, wherever practicable, to bring out candidates for the local and Dominion elections in the constituencies in which they reside." Following the passage of this resolution there were occasions in the more important industrial districts where candidates for various offices were nominated under the auspices of organized workers, and in some instances they were elected. The local trades and labour council was usually the organization through which the political activities were conducted. This procedure in some instances led to dissatisfaction, all members of affiliated local branch unions not always being in accord, and as a result the trade union movement suffered through dissension in its ranks. With the object of removing the trade union movement from political entanglements it was suggested that there be formed a labour political party separate and distinct from the trade union organizations. No action, however, was taken until the Trades and Labour Congress met in Ottawa in 1900, when the subject of independent political action on the part of the organized workers was again introduced, the proposal being accepted. At subsequent annual meetings of the congress the question was discussed and a suggestion made that as the functions of the congress were mainly devoted to legislative matters, the organization should become the head of a labour political party. Although strong demands for such a move were made by delegates from certain sections of the Dominion, the proposal was defeated. The agitation, however, continued, and in 1906 the Trades and Labour Congress, in an effort to meet the views of the proponents, approved of a policy of provincial autonomy in the establishment of labour political parties, this attitude being taken owing to the different conditions prevailing in the various provinces of the Dominion having regard to the religious, traditional and other influences which had an important bearing on the position to be adopted. The action of the 1906 convention not resulting in the establishment of the desired political organization, the executive council of the congress suggested to the 1917 convention that the organized workers of Canada should follow the British plan and organize a labour party on a basis which would permit united action on the part of trade unionists, Socialists, Fabians, co-operators and farmers. This proposal was adopted, and in Winnipeg in August, 1921, during the week that the Trades and Labour Congress was meeting in the same city, the Canadian Labour Party was established. For a few years the party endeavoured to co-ordinate the various labour political parties, conventions being held at the same place in which the Trades Congress was meeting. In 1927 James Simpson, of Toronto, who had been secretary of the party since its inception, resigned the position, following the removal of his name by the Toronto Central Council of the C.L.P. (which it was alleged was dominated by communists) from the party nomination for controller in the Toronto municipal election. Since the retirement of Mr. Simpson the main party has ceased to function. The British Columbia section has been dissolved, the Nova Scotia and Ontario sections, as far as known, have not met during 1930, which leaves two sections—Quebec and Alberta—still functioning. Although the British Columbia branch of the Canadian Labour Party has dissolved, there is an independent labour party in the province. Manitoba and Ontario also have independent labour parties, the latter being formed by

delegates to the 1927 convention of the Ontario Section of the C.L.P. who objected to the passage of a number of revolutionary resolutions. At the 1930 convention of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada a resolution was presented asking the congress to recognize the newly formed Ontario Labour Party as the official party in the province. The delegates, however, reaffirmed the policy of the congress as enunciated at the 1923 and 1924 conventions wherein labour political autonomy is vested in the organizations formed for such purpose. Some of the other provinces have labour political organizations operating under different names, the activities of some of which are confined to the principal cities, and in all of which except the sections of the C.L.P. individual membership is accepted.

In the address of the president of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour to the delegates attending the 1930 convention he pointed out that labour representation in parliament is essential. The report of the executive board to the same meeting directed attention to "the need for labour's participation in politics", and declared "The congress stands firmly opposed to the doctrine of United States controlled unions that no political discussion can be permitted at union meetings. It repudiates the self-effacement of labour in politics—that labour can attain its objective with its political arm tied behind its back—and urges the unions to participate actively in politics by supporting labour candidates in federal, provincial and municipal elections, financially as well as morally." The recommendation of the executive was adopted.

In contradistinction to the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which believes in a labour political party for the Dominion, and the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which goes still further, by favouring political discussion at union meetings, stands the attitude of the American Federation of Labour in political matters, that body being opposed to the formation of a labour political party in the United States, the policy of the federation being to support those candidates favourable to the demands of labour and to oppose those who have demonstrated their hostility, irrespective of their political allegiance. The body by which such matters are handled is known as the National Non-Partisan Political Campaign Committee of the A. F. of L.

Lists of Labour candidates who contested the Federal and other elections held since the issuance of the previous report, as well as summarized reports of the proceedings of the convention of the labour political parties which have been held during the year 1930, are given elsewhere in this chapter.

THREE LABOURITES ELECTED TO HOUSE OF COMMONS

For seats in the House of Commons twelve Labour nominees participated in the Dominion election held July 28, 1930. Their names and the constituencies which they contested are: In Quebec: J. A. Lavergne, Chicoutimi; In Ontario: Dr. J. Romer, Toronto South; James M. Conner, Toronto West Centre. In Manitoba: Miss B. Brigden, Brandon; Fred Lange, Springfield; E. Hansford, St. Boniface; A. A. Heaps, Winnipeg North; J. S. Woodsworth, Winnipeg North Centre; C. A. Tanner, Winnipeg South. In Alberta: H. B. Adshead, Calgary East; Geo. Latham, Edmonton East. In British Columbia: Angus MacInnes, Vancouver South. Although one of the former labour members (H. B. Adshead) was defeated, the Labour group still consists of three, Messrs. Heaps and Woodsworth being re-elected and Mr. MacInnes who was also successful. For the twelve Labour candidates a total of 45,303 votes were cast. Two candidates who were designated as "Farmer-Labour," one in Swift Current and the other in Kootenay West, were defeated.

Ten candidates of the Communist Party were nominated, their names and the constituencies contested being; In Quebec: E. Simard, Maisonneuve. In Ontario: Amos Hill, Nipissing; Saul Cohen, East Hamilton; Chas. Sims, Toronto West Centre; A. E. Smith, Fort William. In Manitoba: John Nawizowsky, Selkirk; Leslie Morris, Winnipeg North; M. K. Forkin, Winnipeg North Centre. In Alberta: Jan. Lakeman, Edmonton East. In British Columbia: W. Bennett, Vancouver South. All of the Communist Party candidates lost their deposits of \$200, not having polled half the number of votes of the successful nominees. The total votes cast for the Communist candidates for the ten seats contested was reported to have been 5,685. Of the Labour candidates seven lost their deposits.

In connection with the election campaign of Chas. Sims, candidate in Toronto West Centre, Bill Keefe, member of the Communist Party, was arrested on a charge of sedition, it being testified that during an election meeting in June, 1930, Keefe had shouted "Three cheers for the Indian revolution!" At the criminal assizes subsequently Keefe was convicted and sent to prison for six months.

LABOUR CANDIDATES IN ALBERTA ELECTION

In the Alberta provincial election held on June 18, 1930, labour candidates contested the following constituencies: Calgary (three seats), Drumheller, Edmonton (4 seats), Edson, Lethbridge and Rocky Mountain. Of these eleven candidates four were elected, viz., F. J. White in Calgary, C. L. Gibbs in Edmonton, Chris. Pattison in Edson and Andrew Smeaton in Lethbridge. Previous to dissolution the Legislature consisted of 60 members in which the Labour Party had six representatives. The present legislature consists of 63 members, a redistribution of seats having been made before the 1930 election. The elections in the cities were conducted on the proportional representation system of voting. The Labour candidate in Calgary was successful on the seventh count, receiving 3,515 votes, the quota being 3,489. In Edmonton fourteen counts were necessary before the six members reached the quota of 3,028, the successful Labour candidate receiving 3,148 votes. In Lethbridge, a single seat constituency, the Labour candidate headed the poll with 2,029 first choice votes, three being in the field. The second count added 210 to the total and gave him a majority of 253. In Edson the Labour candidate received 2,434 votes and his opponent 777, a majority of 1,657.

A candidate of the Communist Party was nominated in each of the constituencies of Calgary, Drumheller, Edmonton and Rocky Mountain, but all were defeated. The Communist candidates received the following votes in the final count: Calgary, 469; Drumheller, 188; Edmonton, 826; Rocky Mountain, 790.

WESTERN CONFERENCE OF LABOUR POLITICAL PARTIES

The second convention of the Western Conference of Labour Political Parties was held in Medicine Hat, Alta., September 5-6, 1930, with delegates present from Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and Vancouver. Resolutions on the following subjects were adopted: (1) In favour of pensions for all blind persons over 21 years of age of \$40 per month; (2) In favour of enlargement of the present Minimum Wage Acts to cover all young persons, and also favouring legislation to ensure to all workers and their families a decent standard of living and reasonable working conditions; (3) In favour of amendments to the Old Age Pension Act; (4) Opposition to cadet training, or any other form of military instruction to young people; (5) Favoured public ownership of all hydro electric power sites; (6) In favour of the establishment of a co-operative fire insurance scheme for all public buildings; (7) In favour of a non-contributory system of unemployment and disability insurance; (8) In favour of the national resources of the western provinces being developed and administered by the respective governments; (9) In favour of state medicine; (10) In favour of the formation of consumers' co-operatives wherever possible; (11) Urging all labour organizations to investigate the question of credit and currency with a view to obtaining complete social control of these vital means of exchange; (12) Urging Federal, provincial and municipal authorities to immediately arrange for work to be proceeded with during the winter months; (13) Urging upon the Federal Government the elimination of all immigration, except those who willingly come and who are financially equipped to be self-supporting.

Officers were elected as follows: President, W. J. Bartlett, Vancouver; vice-presidents: For Manitoba, Miss B. Brigden, Brandon; Saskatchewan, G. A. Hartwell, Regina; Alberta, A. Smeaton, Lethbridge; British Columbia, John Sidaway, Vancouver; secretary-treasurer, W. E. Small, 405 Chamber of Commerce, Winnipeg.

The next conference will be held in the province of Manitoba the last two weeks in July, 1931, the place of meeting to be decided by the executive.

LABOUR PARTY OF ONTARIO

The second convention of the Labour Party of Ontario was held in Toronto, April 18-19, 1930, with seventy-three delegates present, three represented city central councils of the Labour Party, two represented trades and labour councils, two represented trade union central councils, three represented local Labour Party units, six represented Socialist and fraternal organizations, and fourteen represented trade union locals. The report of the secretary-treasurer showed receipts of \$292.35, and expenditures of \$100.98, leaving cash on hand amounting to \$191.37. A cablegram was sent to Rt. Hon. J. Ramsay Macdonald, Prime Minister of Great Britain, congratulating him on his work for international peace.

Among the resolutions adopted were: (1) Requesting the Provincial Government to appoint a committee to investigate the present prices of foodstuffs, and also instructing the incoming executive to appoint a committee to investigate this problem; (2) Endorsing an

appeal for the early enactment of pension legislation for all blind persons in Canada; (3) Commending the Federal Minister of Labour for introducing a bill in the House of Commons making compulsory the 8-hour day and fair wages on certain government work; (4) Asking for the sympathetic attitude of the Government of Great Britain in meeting the aspirations of the people of India; (5) Requesting some action by the Federal and Provincial Governments to enact unemployment insurance legislation; (6) Favouring Government insurance of automobiles; (7) Seeking amendments to the Minimum Wage Act to include boys; (8) Favouring a change in the distribution of hydro-electric surplus; (9) Recommending amendments to the Minimum Wage Act whereby female workers in restaurants shall receive an increase in hourly rates; (10) Protesting against the proposed \$200 deposit for candidates contesting provincial elections; (11) Condemning a certain hydro-electric employee for acting in an advisory capacity for a private firm.

Resolutions on the following subjects were also adopted: (1) Municipal candidates' qualifications; (2) Police ban; (3) Nationalization of hospitals; (4) Amendments to B.N.A. Act; (5) Lemieux Act to be made applicable to public utilities in Ontario; (6) Abolition of militarism; (7) Labour representation from central labour organizations; (8) Renewing relations with the U.S.S.R.; (9) Grain cargoes; (10) Organizing co-operative institutions.

The executive committee was instructed to devise ways and means for the publishing of a newspaper or bulletins.

The chief officers elected were: President, Arthur Mould, Box 170, London; Secretary-treasurer, J. M. Conner, 626 Ossington Ave., Toronto, 4.

INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY OF MANITOBA

The Independent Labour Party of Manitoba held a convention on May 10, 1930, at which most of the business transacted was changes in the by-laws of the party. The meeting also adopted a program for the Federal election, which took place on July 28, 1930, and in which two of the candidates of the party, viz., J. S. Woodsworth and A. A. Heaps, were successful. The chief officers of the party are: Chairman, James Simpkin, 1040 Ingersoll St.; secretary, W. E. Small, 422 Lipton St., both Winnipeg.

INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

The fourth annual convention of the Independent Labour Party of British Columbia was held October 5, 1930, in Vancouver. Mr. Angus MacInnes, M.P., the first Independent Labour Party representative from British Columbia in the House of Commons, was present and gave a review of the special session of Parliament held in September. Mr. W. J. Bartlett, president of the Western Conference of Western Labour Political Parties, addressed the delegates on the matters considered at the Medicine Hat meeting of the conference. The main work of the Labour Party convention was largely of a routine character with discussion on ways and means of extending the influence of the party in British Columbia. The advisability of organizing a junior branch of the party was considered and was referred to the executive committee. Among the resolutions adopted was one reaffirming the position of the party in seeking the abolition of property qualification for public office.

Officers were elected as follows: President, W. J. Bartlett; vice-president, Robt. Skinner; secretary-treasurer, R. H. Neelands, 529 Beatty St., all of Vancouver.

LABOUR IN UNITED STATES ELECTIONS

While, as previously stated, the American Federation of Labour is opposed to the setting up of a labour political party in the United States, the organized workers believe in mobilizing the political influence of labour in supporting candidates favourable to the principles of organized labour. The American Federation of Labour as such does not endorse any particular candidate. The organization furnishes the records of congressmen and senators who are up for re-election to the State labour bodies, city central bodies and the officers of local unions in the various States and congressional districts, and then leave it to the trades union movement to decide upon the records whom they should vote for. In some instances where a man has a 100 per cent record on legislation of interest to organized labour it is so stated. In the United States elections held in November, 1930, the campaign of the labour forces was directed to securing the election of those candidates favourable to legislation to prevent the issuance of injunctions in labour disputes, a matter which has for a long time engaged the attention of the American Federation of Labour. It was stated that the efforts put forth were more effective than in any other campaign.

According to a statement received from reliable sources, of the 435 elected members of the House of Representatives, 127 of them have 100 per cent records, and of the 96 members of the Senate, 34 of them have similar records.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH LABOUR CONFERENCE

The British Commonwealth Labour Conference held in London, England, in July, 1930, under the auspices of the British Trades Union Congress and the British Labour Party, was attended by Mr. J. T. Foster, who represented the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. In addition to the British delegates representatives were present from Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, India, Palestine, Northern Ireland, Irish Free State, West Indies, British Guiana and Trinidad. Subjects considered by the conference included (1) Migration; (2) Inter-commonwealth Relations, Economic and Political; (3) Problems of Government; (4) Social and Industrial Problems in Great Britain and the Dominions. No resolutions were adopted by the delegates, the main purpose of the conferences being to provide an opportunity for general discussion of problems affecting the commonwealth as a whole, and by this method aiming to strengthen inter-commonwealth relations.

LABOUR CANDIDATES IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

In only a small number of localities, the larger number being in the west, was there much interest displayed in bringing out Labour candidates for municipal office in the elections held late in 1930 or early in 1931. Returns received in the department indicate that there were 89 candidates nominated or endorsed by labour political parties or organized labour bodies in 23 localities, both figures being the same as in 1929. The number of candidates for the respective offices and the number elected were: Mayors, 5 nominated or endorsed and 4 elected; board of control, 2 nominated and both elected; commissioners, 3—one elected; aldermen, 52—21 elected; boards of education, 27—13 elected, making a total of 41 successful candidates. It is understood that there were twelve communist candidates for municipal office, but all were defeated. The names of the localities where labour men participated in municipal elections are given in the following summary of results, the names of the places proceeding from east to west:—

Belleville.—One candidate designated as Labour sought a place as alderman, but he was defeated.

Hamilton.—A candidate of the Independent Labour Party was successful for the Board of Control. The party had five candidates for aldermanic honours, four of whom were elected. Two candidates for school trustees were also nominees of the party, one being elected. A body known as the Unemployed Association put up six aldermanic candidates, but they were all defeated, their votes being comparatively small.

Stratford.—The Trades and Labour Council had two candidates for aldermen, one for Public Utilities Commission and one for Board of Education, and all were defeated.

Toronto.—The candidate of the Toronto Labour Party for the Board of Control was elected, polling 48,105 votes. The two aldermanic nominees of the party contesting separate wards were defeated, polling respectively 408 and 468 votes. The nominee of the party for school trustee was also defeated. The candidate of the Communist Party for Board of Control was defeated, receiving 3,010 votes. The party's two nominees for aldermen were also defeated, receiving respectively 337 and 368 votes.

Sudbury.—Sponsored by the Communist Party there was a candidate for mayor and one for alderman, the first mentioned received 69 and the latter 56 votes.

London.—The London Labour Party nominated three aldermanic candidates and succeeded in electing two of them.

Windsor.—Of the municipal candidates endorsed by the Windsor Trades and Labour Council the nominee for mayor was elected, as were also three aldermen, two school trustees and a water commissioner.

East Windsor.—The successful candidate for mayor was endorsed by the Windsor Trades and Labour Council, as were also those elected to the office of mayor in Walkerville and Sandwich East.

Brandon.—The Independent Labour Party nominated one candidate for alderman and one for school trustee, the last named being elected.

Winnipeg.—The mayoral nominee of the Independent Labour Party was defeated. Of the five candidates for aldermen three were elected, and of the three nominees for school trustee one was successful. The Communist Party had three candidates for aldermen and a similar number for school trustees, but they were all defeated.

Regina.—The Independent Labour Party had two aldermanic and one Collegiate Board candidate, and all were elected. The Trades and Labour Council also had two aldermanic nominees, but they were defeated.

Moose Jaw.—There were five Labour candidates for aldermen, but they were all defeated. There were also two Labour candidates who contested seats for the Collegiate Board and the Public School Board, one being elected to the last named body.

Saskatoon.—Labour had a candidate for alderman and one for school trustee, and both were re-elected.

Lethbridge.—Four Labour candidates contested the four vacancies on the City Council, but only elected one in place of two retiring.

Calgary.—The Canadian Labour Party had three candidates for the City Council. There was also an independent Labour candidate. Two of the C.L.P. nominees were elected, one of whom headed the poll with 3,005 first choice votes (the election being conducted under the Proportional Representation System of voting), giving a surplus of 1,063 votes to be distributed to other candidates. The C.L.P. had two nominees for the School Board, and succeeded in electing one. The Communist Party had a candidate for alderman and he received 190 first choice votes and was eliminated on the fourth count, with a total of 208 votes.

Edmonton.—There were five Labour candidates for aldermen, three of whom were retiring members of council, but only one was re-elected, Labour thus sustaining a loss of two seats. Of the five Labour candidates for public school trustees one was successful.

Medicine Hat.—The Dominion Labour Party had one aldermanic candidate for re-election, and he was successful.

Vancouver.—The Independent Labour Party had three aldermanic nominees, one of whom was elected, replacing ex-alderman MacInnis, who was elected as Labour representative to the House of Commons. The Labour candidate for the Parks Board was defeated, though polling 20,912 votes. Of the three Labour nominees for the School Board one was elected.

Burnaby.—Two candidates of the I.L.P. contested seats as school trustees, one of whom was elected.

Nanaimo.—There was one Labour candidate for a place on the City Council, but he was low man in the contest.

Prince Rupert.—The Trades and Labour Council endorsed two candidates for aldermen and one for the School Board, the latter being elected by acclamation. One of the first named headed the poll, the other being defeated.

XVII. INCIDENTS OF INTEREST

May Day Celebrations in Canada—Another Attempt to Have Miners Leave U.M.W.—Expelled from Union for Raising Rent—Debt Against Nova Scotia Miners Cancelled—Farmers to Attend Trades Council Meetings—Civic Employees Free to Join Labour Unions—Other Events.

In addition to the information published in preceding chapters concerning the various types of labour organizations operating in the Dominion several incidents of more or less interest to organized labour have been collected and are printed in the present chapter. The first item has reference to the celebrations of May Day in Canadian localities. Of the sixteen cities in which there were meetings or parades the police made arrests in five viz: Montreal, Toronto, Fort William, Sudbury and Calgary, on charges of disturbing the peace or of unlawful assembly.

Still another effort was made to have the coal miners of Nova Scotia sever their connection with the United Mine Workers and become identified with an organization which it was proposed to set up under the title of Mine Workers' Industrial Union of Nova Scotia. Like the four earlier attempts to have the miners desert the U.M.W., the latest was unsuccessful.

Because a member of the United Mine Workers in Nova Scotia raised on a brother member the rent of a house which he had purchased from the coal company, he was expelled from the union.

Another matter of interest to the members of the United Mine Workers in Nova Scotia was the cancelling by the international executive board of a debt of \$400,000 against the District Union.

For the first time in the history of the Canadian labour movement a farmers' organization is to be given the privilege of sending delegates to a labour body, the invitation of the Saskatoon Trades and Labour Council to the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, to send representatives having been accepted.

The Winnipeg City Council on September 3, 1930, decided by a vote of 11 to 4 to rescind the prohibition against civic employees joining labour organizations.

The 1930 convention of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America restored to its Canadian divisions their full constitutional rights in respect to the admission or rejection of applicants, the powers of which were restricted in 1925 at the time of a secession movement.

The 1930 convention of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders exonerated President J. A. Franklin of any wrongdoing in connection with his dealings with a certain insurance company which had a contract with the brotherhood. Mr. Franklin was subsequently re-elected to the presidency.

The Illinois miners who seceded from the United Mine Workers and formed a dual union, through their general secretary in October, 1930, sent to President Wm. Green, of the American Federation of Labor, a proposal for a convention, to which delegates should be sent by the miners in the various localities, for the purpose of determining the sentiment of the rank and file of the miners towards the official union and the insurgent organization. The president in reply pointed out (1) that the federation had no authority to call the convention proposed and (2) that seceding groups can only come back into affiliation with the parent body through agreement with that organization.

During 1930 the labour movement of Halifax purchased a property, which was remodelled as a meeting place for the trade unions in that city. The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees in August, 1930, took possession of the office building which the organization had erected in Ottawa.

For the information of those interested the list of registered trade unions in Canada is given a place in this chapter.

MAY DAY IN CANADA

As has been stated in previous issues of this report, subsequent to the advent of the Communist Party in Canada its adherents have endeavoured to hold May Day demonstra-

tions in the Dominion. The first Monday in September, known as Labour Day, is the day which the organized labour movement of the country celebrates, and which is a statutory holiday, having been legalized by the Dominion Parliament in 1894. While in some localities May Day celebrations have been held, they have not had official endorsement of organized labour. Following what was termed the May Day celebration in Toronto a resolution was introduced at the meeting of the District Labour Council sanctioning such celebrations, but it was defeated, the council endorsing Labour Day as the official labour holiday. All of the May Day celebrations held in the Dominion in 1930 were under the auspices of the Communist Party, which invited the unemployed to join the ranks of the paraders. In some of the localities where celebrations took place certain of the paraders were arrested and subsequently convicted on charges arising out of the disturbances which occurred. Those convicted in Sudbury appealed their cases, the higher court quashing the convictions against two of those charged, and the remaining five had their jail sentences removed, the fines of \$25 and costs only being upheld by the judge.

In Glace Bay, N.S., a mass meeting was held on May Day where addresses were made by six speakers.

In Montreal, Que., the May Day parade was banned by the police. Nevertheless members of the communist fraternity, numbering about 500, endeavoured to hold a meeting on Place Viger. As a result of this defiance four men were arrested on charges of disturbing the peace.

In Toronto the communists attempted a demonstration in Queen's Park, several hundred lining the fences, but the police broke up the gathering and also prevented street corner meetings before the speakers had time to make any appeal. Twenty-five men and women were arrested, but all except two were later released. An attempt to start a meeting on the steps of the mining building at the University of Toronto met with failure, while shortly after 4 o'clock the police dispersed a crowd from the lawns of Hart House.

In Windsor, Ont., the communists held a meeting in Lanspeary Park, about 400 being present. From the park a parade was held to the City Hall, where the police dispersed the paraders.

In London, Ont., the communists held an afternoon meeting in the market square and in the evening a meeting was held in a hall.

In Hamilton, Ont., a mass meeting was held in the haymarket where addresses were delivered, followed by a parade. In the evening an indoor meeting was held where speeches were again delivered interspersed with music by the Ukrainian children's orchestra.

In Kirkland Lake, Ont., a May Day parade was held, followed by speaking in front of a local church.

In Timmins, Ont., a rally was held, the parade being led by a group of Young Pioneers, followed by speeches in the open. At night meetings were held in the Finnish and Ukrainian halls.

In Port Arthur, Ont., communists, numbering about 200, paraded to Waverley Park, where speeches were delivered.

In Fort William, Ont., the communists paraded in the afternoon of May Day, and when in front of the City Hall stopped. When ordered to move on they demurred, with the result that five of the leaders were arrested on charges of unlawful assembly.

In Sudbury, Ont., the police broke up an attempt of several hundred to stage a May Day parade, eighteen communists, including three women, being arrested. A number of sympathizers of those arrested later in the day marched to the police station intent on releasing the leaders, but the fire hose was brought into use, which had the effect of dispersing the crowd. The meeting scheduled for the evening did not attract very many, the leaders who were to have spoken being amongst those arrested.

In Winnipeg, Man., the Communist Party staged a demonstration through two of the principal streets of the city, following which speeches were delivered in the market square. About 300 children took part in the parade.

In Calgary, Alta., the demonstration was led by the Communist Party. Seven persons were arrested on charges of unlawful assembly and inciting riot.

In Blairmore, Alta., the miners of the Crow's Nest Pass coal fields celebrated May Day with a parade and speechmaking.

In Edmonton, Alta., a street parade took place, at the conclusion of which addresses were delivered in the market square by communist leaders.

In Lethbridge, Alta., at the call of the Communist Party, a demonstration was staged through the streets to the Ukrainian labour temple where a meeting was held.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO HAVE MINERS LEAVE U.M.W. OF A.

On December 14, 1929, *The Nova Scotia Miner*, styled the organ of District 26 Left Wing Committee, made its appearance in Glace Bay, the seat of the headquarters of District 26 of the United Mine Workers of America. The name of Murdock Clark appeared at the masthead with that of James B. MacLachlan, a former secretary of District 26 of the U.M.W., who was some time previously expelled from the union. *The Nova Scotia Miner* on January 11, 1930, declared the U.M.W. was a dead organization and urged the miners to "demand a vote as to whether the U.M.W. is to continue in Nova Scotia before any wage agreement is voted on." Murdock Clark, who was a member of Phalen local of the U.M.W., was on January 9, 1930, expelled from the local union by the president on account of his communist connections, the action of the president being subsequently ratified by a vote of 82 to 28. Clark appealed his expulsion to the District Executive Board, which body on January 25 upheld the decision of the local union. From this time on *The Nova Scotia Miner* contained articles advocating the formation of another union for the coal miners in the district. These were followed by sub-district No. 1 of the U.M.W. holding a convention at Glace Bay on February 14, 1930, at which a call was prepared for a district convention to be held in Sydney on March 15-16 for the purpose of building "a real fighting mine workers' industrial union with all power in the hands of the rank and file." All local unions were urged to send delegates. The call was signed by A. J. McNeil and George Millie (of Phalen local union), Wm. Gregor and John Ellsworth (of Dominion No. 1 B local), John E. McDonald (of Mechanics' local, Glace Bay), and Rankin McDonald (of Caledonia local, Glace Bay), as the convening committee.

All of this agitation was being carried on while the executive board of District 26 of the U.M.W. was engaged in negotiating a new wage scale with the British Empire Steel Corporation. The convention called by sub-district No. 1, which was outlawed by the district executive of the U.M.W., according to *The Nova Scotia Miner*, had delegates from six local branches. Two local branches of the U.M.W. were officially represented by seven delegates. The Westville local of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada was represented by five delegates. There were also seventeen representatives from three of the larger branches of the U.M.W. who were not official delegates, the vote taken in their branches on the convention call being disapproved. It was stated that the convention decided to form the Mine Workers' Industrial Union of Nova Scotia, a provisional executive being elected, with Murdock Clark as secretary-treasurer. The Westville branch of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, it was stated in *The Nova Scotia Miner*, voted against the formation of the new union. For violating their pledges to the U.M.W. by supporting a dual union movement the six members who signed the convention call were expelled and subsequently they were dismissed from their employment with the coal company, it being alleged by the executive of the U.M.W. that their presence in the mines would be inimical to the carrying out of the new wage agreement. Following the announcement of the setting up of the new miners' union, the vote of the members of the U.M.W. on the new wage scale took place, 10,232 votes being recorded, of which 5,716 were in favour and 4,516 against, a majority favouring the contract of 1,200. The One Big Union had a representative in the district who appealed to the miners to join his organization. This is the fifth attempt made in the district in as many years to set up a rival union for the coal miners, and from information received, the latest, like earlier efforts, have failed, the United Mine Workers being firmly re-established. The expelled members were subsequently reinstated in the United Mine Workers, and the latest report is to the effect that the Industrial Union sponsored by Murdock Clark is dead and *The Nova Scotia Miner* has ceased publication.

EXPELLED FROM UNION FOR RAISING RENT

A member of Phalen local branch of the United Mine Workers of America, operating in New Aberdeen, N.S., was expelled from the organization for having charged what was alleged to be excessive rent to a brother member. The charge alleged that the expelled member after purchasing a house from the coal company raised the rent on the tenant from \$6 to \$10 a month. Complaint was made to Phalen local some time ago and the case was discussed on more than one occasion, the tenant finally moving from the house. The owner was notified to appear at a meeting of the union and explain his action. This he failed to do. The local union thereupon invoked the power authorized in a resolution adopted at the 1927 convention of District 26 of the U.M.W., held in New Glasgow, and expelled the owner. The resolution covering the matter sets forth "that any man a

member of the U.M.W. who purchases a house from the British Empire Steel and Coal Company that is occupied by his fellow worker and charges rent over and above what the tenant was paying to the company or attempting to evict tenant, thereby causing undue hardship, shall be expelled."

NEW SECRETARY OF BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS

Going slightly beyond the period covered by this report, information was received in February, 1931, that Mr. E. W. A. O'Dell, of Hamilton, Ont., had been appointed general secretary-treasurer of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, with headquarters in Boston, Mass., succeeding Mr. Chas. L. Baine, who resigned owing to ill-health. Mr. O'Dell is well known as Canadian representative of the shoe workers' union, a position he has filled since the year 1901. He has been a familiar figure at conventions of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada during the past 30 years, and for over 20 years has been a delegate from the Hamilton and District Trades and Labour Council to conventions of the American Federation of Labour. In 1920 Mr. O'Dell was fraternal delegate from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada to the British Trades Union Congress.

INTERNATIONAL CANCELS DEBT OF NOVA SCOTIA MINERS

In 1928 the United Mine Workers of America placed an assessment on the entire membership to meet the heavy expenses of the organization. Owing to the conditions prevailing in District 26 (covering the coal mines in Nova Scotia), it was impossible for the members in that territory to pay the levy, the total of which amounted to \$400,000 for the period for which the assessment was in effect. In October, 1930, on instructions of the district board, the executive officers made appeal to the international executive board with a view to having the debt cancelled. The proposal was unanimously agreed to by the international officers.

FARMERS INVITED TO LABOUR COUNCIL

At the meeting of the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan Section, in February, 1930, a resolution was adopted to the effect "that the executive of this organization work in closer co-ordination with the executive of the Trades and Labour Council and other similar organizations in this Dominion." A copy of the resolution was sent to the Saskatoon Trades and Labour Council, following which an invitation was forwarded to the United Farmers to send two fraternal delegates to future meetings of the Council, a proposal which was adopted. Until official delegates are appointed the secretary and the research man of the United Farmers are acting as representatives to the Trades and Labour Council.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES MAY NOW JOIN LABOUR UNIONS

It will perhaps be recalled that on June 9, 1919, during the progress of the general strike in Winnipeg, the City Council passed an edict requiring every individual seeking employment from the municipality to sign an agreement embodying among other things prohibition from becoming identified with a labour union. The employees resented the prohibition, and it is understood kept up a mild agitation for its repeal, the matter finally being referred to a board of conciliation and investigation under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, on an application from linemen and cable spicers employed on the hydro electric system of the city of Winnipeg, who asked to be relieved of the undertaking to refrain from joining a labour union, and if allowed freedom of association offered to pledge themselves not to join in any sympathetic strike, the union also to undertake that the members would not be called out on a sympathetic strike. The report of the board, which was unanimous, recommended "that steps should be taken to modify the restrictions upon the liberty of the employees contained in the existing agreement along the lines contained in the offer of the applicants as above set forth." Whether such modification should be made applicable to all classes of employees, the board stated, is a matter to be decided by the City Council. On September 3, 1930, this body by a vote of 11 to 4 decided to rescind the prohibition against all classes of civic employees, so that they are now free to join their appropriate labour union.

FULL RIGHTS RESTORED TO CANADIAN DIVISIONS

It may also be recalled that in 1925 the Commercial Telegraphers' Union expelled two Canadian members for conduct unbecoming officers of the organization, following which

the expelled members became president and secretary-treasurer respectively of a new union which those expelled, along with others who seceded from the Commercial Telegraphers, set up under the name of the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada. Subsequently the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, in order to protect and preserve union principles, found it necessary to limit the constitutional powers of the Canadian divisions respecting the admission of applicants within their jurisdiction, this action being later ratified by the 1928 convention. At the 1930 convention of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union held in Montreal in September, 1930, the following resolution to restore to the Canadian divisions their full constitutional rights in respect to the admission or rejection of applicants was adopted:—

Whereas, nearly five years ago the General Executive Board, confronted with a secessionist and disruptionist movement in Canada, found it necessary in order to protect and preserve union principles, to limit the constitutional powers of Canadian divisions respecting the admission of applicants within their jurisdiction, and this action was later ratified by the 1928 convention, and

Whereas, The lapse of approximately five years finds the principles for which our union stands, victorious, the opposing elements dissolved and the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of North America stronger and more firmly established than ever, and,

Whereas, We believe the purpose of its disciplinary measures has been achieved, and our Canadian divisions should again be entrusted to exercise their full constitutional rights in respect to the admission or rejection of applicants, therefore, be it

Resolved, That any such restrictions are hereby rescinded, and the full constitutional rights and privileges of our Canadian divisions hereby restored.

In the report of the general executive board to the convention it was reported that one of the expelled members who became an officer of the dual union, and who was "a leader in the recent disruptionist movement," had made application for re-admission to the union, but as it was felt no tangible evidence of the sincerity of the applicant had been presented, the request was denied.

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN EXONERATED

A case of some interest to members of organized labour in Canada was that in which R. C. McCutcheon, of Winnipeg, a vice-president of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, made allegations against J. A. Franklin, general president of the organization, regarding his dealings with a certain insurance company which had a contract with the brotherhood. On the strength of the charges the general executive board late in 1929, by a narrow margin, ousted Franklin from office. He in turn took an appeal to the next convention, claiming he was innocent of any wrong doing. This meeting was held in Kansas City, Mo., in September, 1930. The appeal was the first business to come before the convention. After discussion, in which both parties to the controversy were heard, the delegates sustained Franklin's contention that he had been ousted illegally and voted 394 to 169 to reinstate him as international president. After the reinstatement charges were again preferred against him. The convention resolved itself into a committee of the whole and every delegate became a member of the trial board. At the conclusion of the trial, which consumed three days' time, the delegates adopted a resolution declaring that the charges were not well founded and refused to sustain them. In the election for officers of the brotherhood held subsequently Mr. Franklin was re-elected president. Mr. McCutcheon is succeeded by A. B. Page, of Winnipeg, as vice-president for the western section of Canada.

HALIFAX LABOUR TEMPLE

On May 1, 1930, the Labour Temple Association of Halifax, which was previously given incorporation by the Nova Scotia Legislature, took possession of the building which is to be known as the Labour Temple. The property, which is located on North Park street, was formerly the Park street church. Following the necessary alterations the building was opened for occupancy, a large number of the local labour bodies taking advantage of meeting in the new labour headquarters. The capital stock of the Temple Association is \$25,000, divided into 25,000 shares of a par value of \$1 each.

C.B.R.E. ERECTS BUILDING

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees erected an office building in Ottawa, and took possession in August, 1930. The new official home of the brotherhood, which is situated on Laurier avenue, consists of two floors, 60 by 90 feet. The upper floor contains the

offices of the grand division, and also the offices of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, the ground floor providing accommodation for the brotherhood's printing plant. There are also two other offices on the upper floor, which it is intended to rent until the brotherhood requires the space, and on the street entrance two stores are located. The total cost of the property and building, which is of brick and patent cinder concrete blocks, was stated to represent an investment of over \$60,000.

REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS

In 1872 the Dominion Parliament adopted the Trade Unions Act, under the provisions of which registered trade unions are exempt from liability for prosecution for being in restraint of trade. The act not being compulsory, not many labour bodies have sought registration, the total number to date being 35, of which 25 have either dissolved or amalgamated with unregistered unions. The list following gives the names of the existing registered unions, which includes eight central organizations, two national Catholic unions and a local branch of an international organization, and indicates the date of registration:—

- L'Union Nationale des Ouvriers de la Rive Sud, March 29, 1918.
- Brotherhood of Dominion Express Employees, April 27, 1918. (Now Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees).
- Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees, July, 1909 (now Railway).
- Syndicat National et Catholique des Employés de Magasins de Québec, December 10, 1919.
- The Musicians' Protective Association of Montreal (local No. 406, American Federation of Musicians), February 16, 1920.
- Federated Seafarers' Union of British Columbia (now of Canada), May 9, 1922.
- Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, March 1, 1923.
- Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association, February 4, 1924.
- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, March 19, 1926.
- Great Lakes' Seamen's Association of Canada, March 2, 1927.
- Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers, July 20, 1927.

The Quebec Legislature in 1924 passed the Professional Syndicates Act, under which statute, after the performance of certain formalities, a union is constituted a corporation enjoying civil rights, and which inter alia, authorizes the registered unions to "enter into contracts or agreements with all other syndicates, societies, undertakings or persons respecting the attainments of their objects, and particularly such as relate to the collective conditions of labour." Up to the close of 1928 four delegate bodies and thirty-seven syndicates had been registered under the act. During 1930 nine additional registrations were recorded, three of which are delegate bodies and six local unions, their names being as follows:—

- The Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada.
- Building Trades Council of the National Catholic Syndicates of Montreal.
- Central Council of National Catholic Syndicates of Three Rivers.
- National Catholic Union of Electricians of Three Rivers.
- National Catholic Union of Painters (incorporated) of Three Rivers.
- Association of Metal Lathers of Montreal.
- Syndicate of Bricklayers and Plasterers of the City of Sherbrooke.
- Syndicate of Carpenters and Joiners of the City of Sherbrooke.
- National Catholic Syndicate of Labourers of Montreal.

The National Catholic Syndicate of Marble Workers secured registration on April 5, 1930, under a new name—Associated Marble Workers of Canada—but late in the year the organization was reported as having been dissolved.

REGISTRATION OF UNION LABELS

Reference has been made in previous issues of this report to the adoption by the Dominion Parliament of amendments to the Trade Mark and Design Act to permit the registration of trade union labels. Up to the close of 1929 there had been 29 registrations; on October 14, 1930, the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters of the United States and Canada registered a second label, making a total of 30 registrations since the amended law became effective. The full list of registrations, according to date, is as follows:—

- International Allied Printing Trades Association, May 20, 1927.
- International Typographical Union of North America, May 20, 1927.
- United Garment Workers of America, May 20, 1927.
- *The International Association of Machinists, June 4, 1927.
- International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, August 26, 1927.
- *International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, September 26, 1927.
- Cigar Makers' International Union of America, October 6, 1927.

- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, October 27, 1927.
 Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, November 5, 1927.
 International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, November 5, 1927.
 United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, November 5, 1927.
 International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America,
 November 10, 1927.
 The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, November 12, 1927.
 The All-Canadian Congress of Labour, November 17, 1927.
 United Wall Paper Crafts of North America, December 14, 1927.
 American Federation of Labor, January 17, 1928.
 Upholsterers' International Union of North America, January 20, 1928.
 The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, May 17, 1928.
 *Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, May 19, 1928.
 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, May 28, 1928.
 Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, July 19, 1928.
 *The International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine
 Operators of the United States and Canada, August 18, 1928.
 The Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, November 6, 1928.
 International Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada, of Montreal, Quebec,
 April 24, 1929.
 *United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters of the United States and
 Canada, May 6, 1929 and October 14, 1930.
 American Federation of Labor, May 31, 1929.
 United Textile Workers of America, May 31, 1929.
 Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, May 31, 1929.
 *The asterisk indicates that union has registered two labels.

THE CANADIAN LABOUR DEFENCE LEAGUE

The Canadian Labour Defence League was organized in the summer of 1925. For the first two years there was only a provisional executive committee and a provisional constitution. In 1927 a national convention was held in the city of Toronto at which some 52 delegates were in attendance representing organizations from Montreal westward to the Pacific coast. This convention framed and adopted a new and more complete constitution and gave instructions with regard to the work of organizing branches of the league throughout Canada. The league, which is looked upon as an adjunct of the Communist Party, is understood to be affiliated with the International Red Aid, with headquarters in Moscow, and was reported to have about 2,500 members comprised in 70 local branches. The objects of the league are:—

- (1) To provide legal defence for all workers arrested and prosecuted for any form of working class activity.
- (2) To provide material and moral support for all working class prisoners.
- (3) To provide support for the families and dependents of such prisoners.
- (4) To defend foreign born workers in Canada against persecution and fights against their deportation because of activity in the labour movement. It fights also against the exclusion of political refugees of the working class from Canada.
- (5) To fight against the frame up system of the fascist police by which workers are railroaded to jail.
- (6) To help to secure necessary bail for arrested workers.
- (7) To stand for the freedom of speech, assemblage and organization for the working class.
- (8) To fight for the right of the workers to organize, to strike, to picket and to defend themselves against scabs and thugs hired by the capitalist class.
- (9) To work for the repeal of all anti-labour laws in municipal, provincial and Federal by-laws and statutes.
- (10) To strive to expose all anti-working class activities, labour spy-systems in industry and petty persecutions on the job, practised by business firms.
- (11) To organize protests against the white terror in other capitalist countries and give financial support to the victims of such terror, as far as possible.
- (12) To mobilize the support of the working masses in Canada, and wherever possible, on behalf of the persecuted victims of capitalist justice.
- (13) To fight for the release of all class war prisoners and for the recognition of a distinction between political prisoners and other forms of capitalist penalty.
- (14) To make public statements about the victims of capitalist courts, and circulate literature dealing with labour defence from the headquarters through the central committee and branches and affiliated units and other agencies.

The chief officers are: President, John A. Young, Toronto; vice-presidents, J. L. Counsel, K.C., Hamilton, and Controllor Samuel Lawrence, Hamilton; general secretary, A. E. Smith, Room 308, 331 Bay St., Toronto; membership secretary and organizer, Miss Beckie Buhay, Toronto. The national Executive Committee, which is composed of 18 members, meets every month.

INSURGENT MINERS APPEAL TO A. F. OF L.

On October 10, 1929, International President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, revoked the charter of District No. 12, covering the coal fields of Illinois. This action was taken, it was stated, because the district union had committed many acts of insubordination and hurled many insults and flagrant defiance at the international union. Further reason for the revocation of the charter, it was also stated, was found in the fact that there had been notorious corruption, graft, misappropriation of funds, etc. Subsequently a dual union of miners was set up, with Alex Howat, of Kansas, as president, John H. Walker, of Chicago, as secretary, and Adolphe Germer, of Chicago, as vice-president. Formed mainly of coal diggers in the Illinois district, the new organization set up a program aimed at achieving control in the other fields. Since the formation of the new organization there have been a bewildering series of lawsuits in which one of the important issues was which group would be permitted to use the official seal and name of the United Mine Workers of America, the secessionists claiming that the constitution of the parent body had expired March, 1929, no convention having been held to renew it. To the 1930 convention of the American Federation of Labour, held in Boston, John H. Walker, who was previous to his defection president of the Illinois State Federation of Labour, sent a letter in which, as a means for determining the sentiment of the rank and file of the miners towards the official union presided over by John L. Lewis and toward the insurgent organization, he suggested among other things that a convention be held in the near future to which delegates should be sent by the miners in the various localities. He proposed that the credential committee consist of one representative from each organization, the third member to be named by Mr. Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who was secretary-treasurer of the U.M.W. before he became president of the A. F. of L. In reply to Mr. Walker's proposals Mr. Green, on behalf of the executive council of the federation, pointed out (1) that the constitution provides that no organization or person that has seceded or has been suspended or expelled by any organization connected with the federation shall be allowed representation in the federation, (2) that delegates from the rival union could not be given seats in the convention then in session, (3) that the federation has no authority to call the convention proposed, and (4) that seceding groups which have withdrawn from a parent organization affiliated with the federation can only come back into affiliation with the parent body through agreement with that organization.

In the decision subsequently rendered on the claim of the insurgent Illinois miners that the constitution of the parent miners' union had expired the judge held that the constitution of the United Mine Workers did not lapse, that the miners in the Illinois district are bound by that constitution and that John L. Lewis is the head of the international organization.

NEW U. S. SECRETARY OF LABOUR

William Nuckles Doak, the editor and manager of the *Railroad Trainman* and national legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen at Washington, was on November 28, 1930, selected by President Hoover as Secretary of Labour for the United States, succeeding the Hon. James J. Davis, who was in November, 1930, elected to the Senate. On December 8 Mr. Doak's selection was confirmed by the Senate, and he subsequently took the oath of office, the ceremony being performed by Samuel Gompers, chief clerk in the Department of Labour, and a son of the late president of the American Federation of Labour. Mr. Doak, who is in his 49th year, joined lodge No. 533 of the B. of R. T. at Bluefield, West Virginia, 27 years ago, since which time he has filled many important offices in the brotherhood. The Secretary of Labour was relieved of his duties with the brotherhood under grant of an indefinite leave of absence.

XVIII. STATISTICS OF TRADE UNIONISTS IN CANADA

International Craft Unions Have Slight Decrease in Membership—Canadian Group Shows Another Gain—Independent Units Lose in Members—Grand Total of Trade Unionists in the Dominion—Reported Female Membership—Figures Showing Number of Local Branches and Membership in Canada of International and Canadian Organizations—Division of Branches by Provinces—Location by Cities—Affiliation of Local Units with Federations, District Councils and Trades and Labour Councils—Membership of All Classes of Organized Workers by Localities.

The statistics as to the numerical standing of the various central labour organizations and their affiliations were for the most part prepared from information supplied early in 1931 by officers of the unions, the figures furnished giving their strength at the close of 1930. Application for particulars was made by the department to every known central international and Canadian organization, and in most instances the information solicited was promptly supplied, very few failing to furnish any particulars. The figures recorded for the organizations which did not report, or only sent in partial information, have been secured from departmental records and other reliable sources, and in such cases the figures are printed in italics.

In table 1, giving the number of local unions and membership of international organizations in Canada, the figures have been arranged to show, respectively, (1) the number of branches, and (2) the membership of each organization in Canada and elsewhere. Defining the term "elsewhere" it may be mentioned that several internationals have local branches in countries other than the United States and Canada. Among these are the following: (1) The American Federation of Labour and the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, with branches in the Philippine Islands and Panama; (2) the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, and the United Association of Plumbers and Gas Fitters all have branches in the Panama Canal Zone; (3) the Cigarmakers' International Union and the Leather Workers' International Union, with branches in the Philippine Islands; (4) the Order of Railway Conductors, with a division in Mexico; (5) the International Seamen's Union, the Operative Plasterers' International Association, and the American Federation of Musicians, with branches in the Hawaiian Islands; (6) the International Typographical Union with branches in Newfoundland, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; (7) the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, with branches in Newfoundland, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands and Panama; (8) the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers with branches in Panama and Newfoundland; (9) the International Association of Machinists, with branches in Panama, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; (10) the Journeymen Tailors' Union, the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, with branches in Newfoundland.

The Actors' Equity Association, which in 1929 reported 500 members in Canada, did not report any Canadian membership for 1930, and its name is accordingly omitted from the accompanying table. This reduces the international craft organizations with members in Canada to 34, which with the two international industrial unions known as the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World, make a total of 86 international organizations operating in the Dominion at the close of 1930, one less than the number recorded in 1929.

The figures in the appended table indicate that there were in Canada at the close of the year 1,946 local branches of what are classified as international craft organizations, a decrease of 7 as compared with 1929. The One Big Union reported 45 local units, a gain of 3, and the Industrial Workers of the World reported 6 branches, the same as in 1929. The total number of branches in Canada of all classes of International organizations is 1,997, a loss of 5. The reported and estimated membership of the international craft unions is 203,478, a decrease of 36. The One Big Union claims to have 23,724 members, a gain of 834. The

Industrial Workers of the World reported 3,741 Canadian members, a decrease of 234. A computation of these figures indicates that the aggregate of members in the Dominion at the close of 1930 identified with the organizations whose names appear in the accompanying table was 230,943, an increase of 564. In 1929 the number of branches of international organizations was 2,002, with a combined membership of 230,379, an increase of 19,033. In 1928 there were 1,926 branches of international organizations, the same as in 1927, the membership being 211,346, a gain of 6,946. The peak in Canadian membership of international organizations was reached in 1920, when it stood at 267,247, comprised in 2,455 local branches.

The 84 international craft organizations whose names appear in the accompanying table represent a total of 29,143 branches under their respective jurisdictions, with a combined membership of 3,503,728; the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World combined have 135 local branches with a reported membership of 48,031, making a grand total of 29,278 branches represented by the 86 organizations and an aggregate membership of 3,551,759. Only ten of the 86 international organizations having branches or members in Canada are not in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour, and between them they have 3,917 subordinate branches, with a combined membership of 606,605, of which 444 branches with 66,130 members are located in the Dominion. Of the remaining 2,945,154 members, comprised in 25,361 branches identified with the 76 international craft organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, including the federal and trade unions of the federation itself, 164,813 belong to 1,553 Canadian branches. The total paid-up membership of the American Federation of Labour with its 104 affiliated national and international organizations and directly chartered local unions was reported to be 2,961,096, but the statement of the secretary at the 1930 convention showed that the actual number of members identified with the federation was 3,461,096, which included unemployed members and those on strike, and for whom no per capita tax was received.

The United Mine Workers, although showing a loss of 500 members, stands first as to international trade union membership in Canada, reporting 16,600, comprised in 42 branches, the same as in 1929. The Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees occupies second place with 16,433 members, a gain of 100, comprised in 195 branches, an increase of 4. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen ranks third with 15,016 members, indicating a loss of 439, comprised in 93 local lodges, a decrease of 2. Occupying fourth place is the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, with a Canadian membership of 14,351, indicating a decrease of 1,182, but the number of local lodges remain the same, viz., 116. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners comes next with 80 local branches, a loss of 5, with a membership of 13,900, an increase of 3,200. The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway, Bus and Coach Employees had a loss of 213 members, the number reported being 9,978, comprised in 26 local divisions, a loss of 1. Other international craft organizations which reported large Canadian memberships include: (1) International Association of Machinists, 8,700, a loss of 293; (2) Order of Railroad Telegraphers, 8,317, a gain of 1,317; (3) Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, 7,122; a loss of 664; (4) Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 7,000, the same as in the previous year; (5) Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 5,871, an increase of 234; (6) American Federation of Musicians, 5,650, a decrease of 3,350, which is the heaviest loss reported for 1930; (7) Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, 5,595, an increase of 235. Of the international organizations whose names appear in the appended table, and who made returns as to their numerical standing 31 show increases in their Canadian following, 36 had losses, and the remaining reporting unions showed no change.

In table No. 1A, in which is recorded the number of local branches and membership of the Canadian organizations, the directly chartered branches and membership of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada are enumerated, the greater part of the affiliated membership of the congress, however, being drawn from the international organizations which have local branches in the Dominion. At the close of the year 1930 the congress had 42 local unions under direct charters, 3 less than in 1929. The remaining organizations, including the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which has 27 directly chartered local unions, an increase of 5, have between them 631 branches, making in all 673 subordinate local branch unions which are not affiliated with international organizations. The combined membership of the Canadian group at the close of 1930, according to the information furnished by the various organizations and the estimated membership for those which did not report, stood at 57,168. These figures indicate that there are 34 more branch unions and 3,891 members in this group than were recorded in 1929.

In addition to the local branches affiliated with either international or Canadian organizations there are 31 independent trade units in the Dominion, the same as in 1929, the membership of 29 of which as received direct from the local secretaries being 9,338, a decrease of 1,482 as compared with the membership recorded for 30 independent units in 1929.

The membership of the national Catholic unions, as reported by the general secretary of the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, is 25,000, no change from the previous year, comprised in 108 local bodies, seven of which are designated as study circles, a gain of 2.

The information furnished the department by the officers of labour organizations and that secured from other reliable sources indicates that there were in Canada at the close of the year 2,809 local branch unions of all classes, an increase of 31, divided as follows: International, 1,997; Canadian, 673; independent units, 31; national Catholic, 108, with a combined membership of 322,449, apportioned among the various groups as follows: International, 230,943; Canadian 57,168; independent units, 9,338; and national Catholic, 25,000. Sub-dividing the international group it will be found that the craft unions in Canada number 1,946, with a combined membership of 203,478; that the One Big Union has 45 units with 23,724 members, and the Industrial Workers of the World 6 branches with 3,741 members.

As in the past, the Department has endeavoured to secure information as to what proportion of trade union membership is made up of female workers. These particulars, as has been stated previously, are difficult to obtain, many of the organizations not keeping separate records of male and female members. Of the 86 international organizations whose names appear in the appended table only 20 furnished the desired information, the total number of female members reported in their respective jurisdictions (outside of Canada), in which they have a combined membership of 3,320,816, being only 40,062. This female membership is known to be far short of the actual number of women workers identified with organized labour, there being many other organizations besides those reporting which admit female members, but, as above stated, keep no separate records of male and female members, and consequently made no report. The Canadian female membership of trade unions at the close of 1930, as reported by 90 of the local branch unions of all classes in the Dominion, was 6,684, divided by provinces as follows: Ontario, 2,572; Quebec, 1,916; Manitoba, 759; British Columbia, 671; Alberta, 605; Saskatchewan, 81; New Brunswick, 53; Nova Scotia, 26, and Prince Edward Island, 1.

The National Women's Trade Union League, which has the endorsement of the American Federation of Labour and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, is a body designed to assist in the organization of women workers. The league, which has head offices in Washington, D.C., does not issue charters to trade unions of women, its efforts being directed towards encouraging the female workers to enter the existing labour organizations. The platform of the league embraces (1) organization of workers into trade unions, (2) equal pay for equal work, (3) eight-hour day and 44-hour week, (4) an American standard of living, (5) full citizenship for women, (6) the outlawry of war, and (7) closer affiliation of women workers of all countries. Miss Rose Schneiderman is the president and Miss Elizabeth Christman is secretary, their office being located in the Machinists' Building, Ninth St. and Mt. Vernon Place, N.W., Washington, D.C.

TRADE UNION CENTRAL ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING IN CANADA

The following table shows: (1) international organizations having members in Canada, (2) number of branches in Canada and elsewhere, (3) reported or estimated membership in Canada and elsewhere:—

TABLE No. 1

International Organizations	Number of Branches		Reported or Estimated Membership	
	In Canada	(a) Elsewhere	In Canada	(a) Elsewhere
**American Federation of Labour.....	(b) 5	(b) 343	(b) 113	(b) 18,039
**Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and.....	4	63	181	5,000
**Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.....	7	191	304	25,000
**Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen.....	35	678	1,568	59,872
**Bill Posters and Billers of America, International Alliance of.....	3	109	300	4,000
**Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	22	201	1,200	5,800
**Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	37	326	2,936	17,154
**Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.....	11	149	849	13,250
**Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.....	9	107	1,114	34,000
**Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the United.....	(c) 17	147	800	15,200
**Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.....	56	893	5,595	101,734
**Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.....	11	148	584	20,426
**Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International.....		26	3	703
**Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of.....	80	1,841	13,900	301,077
**Carvers' Association of America, International Wood.....	1	20	28	1,051
**Cigarmakers' International Union of America.....	5	236	292	15,208
**Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.....	4	33	245	7,892
Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated.....	15	112	7,000	125,000
**Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.....	6	18	1,843	2,200
**Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.....	1	40	15	2,285
**Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.....	43	602	4,000	133,250
**Elevator Constructors, International Union of.....	7	85	354	8,720
**Engineers, International Union of Operating.....	35	302	1,940	31,802
**Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.....	58	310	915	12,000
**Fire Fighters, International Association of.....	20	146	2,490	22,000
**Fur Workers' Union, International.....	7	26	2,000	13,000
**Garment Workers of America, United.....	7	250	1,000	46,500
**Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies.....	10	66	3,500	55,000
**Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.....	7	96	154	6,000
**Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.....	3	127	96	6,286
**Glove Workers' Union, International.....		9	10	1,000
**Granite Cutters' International Association of America.....	4	120	200	8,200
**Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, International.....	10	458	621	100,899
**Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.....	15	231	1,314	36,770
**Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, Amalgamated Association of.....	1	105	50	10,000
**Jewellery Workers' Union, International.....	2	18	71	1,000
**Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal.....	12	262	300	12,500
*Leather Workers' International Union, United (includes International Pocketbook Workers' Union).....	1	45	55	6,330
**Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.....	7	40	417	5,286
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.....	102	813	5,871	73,780
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.....	103	831	7,122	91,065
**Longshoremen's Association, International.....	10	201	1,651	33,846
**Machinists, International Association of.....	82	606	8,700	72,100
**Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.....	195	961	16,436	48,120
*Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Savyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of.....	2	63	148	7,700
*Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated.....	1	185	62	15,000
**Metal Polishers' International Union.....	4	94	85	7,850
**Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet.....	19	391	1,066	25,000
**Mine Workers of America, United.....	42	3,000	16,600	400,000
**Moulders' Union of North America, International.....	32	353	2,077	26,160
**Musicians, American Federation of.....	37	698	5,650	116,000
**Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.....	36	1,125	2,104	98,046
**Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.....	33	50	1,833	3,770
**Pattern Makers' League of North America.....	14	123	297	6,702
**Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada.....	5	55	150	2,250
**Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, International.....	6	71	417	8,575
*Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union.....	1	9	80	2,800
**Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.....	19	416	1,636	38,000
**Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, United Association of Journeymen Porters, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car.....	36	750	2,400	53,400
**Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union, International Plate.....	1	16	29	6,326
**Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.....	1	13	43	1,163
**Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of the United States and Canada, International Brotherhood of.....	20	368	4,600	45,500
**Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.....	14	28	1,525	4,400
	1	49	50	4,450

TABLE No. 1—*Concluded*

International Organizations	Number of Branches		Reported or Estimated Membership	
	In Canada	(a) Elsewhere	In Canada	(a) Elsewhere
†Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	9	154	300	11,001
**Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.....	12	107	8,317	55,297
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.....	93	869	15,016	164,664
**Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.....	69	1,227	4,437	110,000
**Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.....	26	247	9,978	104,309
**Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	116	453	14,351	46,649
Railway Conductors, Order of.....	71	594	3,312	44,586
*Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.....	4	334	303	12,000
*Seamen's Union of America, International.....	1	73	250	15,000
**Siderographers, International Association of.....	1	2	11	120
**Stage Employees, International Alliance of Theatrical.....	38	659	800	24,000
**Stenotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.....	10	150	328	7,581
**Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.....	17	125	500	5,300
**Switchmen's Union of North America.....	7	231	97	8,415
**Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.....	13	144	285	6,084
**Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	11	345	1,200	85,000
**Textile Workers of America, United.....	2	351	100	30,000
Train Dispatchers' Association, American.....	.....	.....	15	3,487
**Typographical Union, International.....	49	784	4,709	73,799
*Upholsterers' International Union of America.....	4	70	280	9,519
Totals.....	1,946	27,197	203,478	3,300,250
One Big Union.....	45	1	23,724	314
Industrial Workers of the World.....	6	83	3,741	20,252
Grand Totals.....	1,997	27,281	230,943	3,320,816

(a) Includes United States, Mexico, Canal Zone, Philippine and Hawaiian Islands, Newfoundland, etc.

(b) Includes only the unions directly chartered, i.e., those unions not affiliated through any international organization. The American Federation of Labour at the close of the fiscal year August 31, 1930, had 104 national and international unions affiliated, representing 29,226 locals, as well as four departments, 49 state federations, 804 city central bodies and 343 local trade and federal labour unions, making a total of 1,309 charters, representing a fully paid-up membership of 2,961,096. Including the members who were on strike and those out of employment, and for whom no tax was received, the total membership was reported at 3,461,096.

(c) Includes 3 sub-branches.

(d) Includes sub-branches of local unions.

*Indicates that union is affiliated with American Federation of Labour.

**Indicate that union has also affiliated its Canadian membership with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

†Indicates that although suspended from membership in the A.F. of L., the Canadian membership is still affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

CANADIAN CENTRAL LABOUR BODIES

The appended table gives the reported memberships of the Canadian central labour bodies, included in which is the name of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, the bulk of whose membership, as previously pointed out, is drawn from international organizations the standing of which has been already taken into account. The Congress, besides the affiliated membership of 61 international and three Canadian organizations, has 42 directly chartered local unions, a decrease of three. The membership of the unions in direct affiliation which is recorded in the accompanying table, and not counted elsewhere, is 7,317, an increase of 230. The total membership of the Congress at the close of its fiscal year was reported at 137,734, an increase of 11,096, comprised in 1,561 branches.

The All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which is in direct opposition to the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, has in affiliation the eleven central bodies marked thus (†) in the accompanying table. The reported membership of ten of the affiliates and the estimated number of members of the non-reporting body is 23,484, comprised in 320 local branches, a decrease in members of 27,977, and in branches of 58, the loss being accounted for by the dropping of the affiliation of the One Big Union and the Mine Workers' Union of Canada. The directly chartered unions number 27, an increase of 5, with a combined membership of 3,979, a gain of 2,508, making a total membership of 27,963.

The Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada shows a gain of 1 in local branches, now having 5, with a combined membership of 440, an increase of 270.

The Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada reported 14 branches, a loss of 2, with a total membership of 1,802, a decrease of 252.

The Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada, which has the largest following of the four organizations embracing employees of the Dominion Government whose names appear in the trade union group, has 40 local branches, a gain of 1, with a combined membership

of 4,668, an increase of 282. The membership of the United Postal Employees of Canada, which failed to send in a return, has been estimated from other sources and shows 39 local branches, one of which is also identified with the national Catholic unions, and in which group its name appears; adding the membership of the Catholic union the total for the Postal Employees is 2,868, a decrease of 257. The Federated Association of Letter Carriers stands third in the group of organizations of Dominion Government employees, having 42 branches, a gain of 2, with a membership of 1,400, an increase of 125. The Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation reported the same number of branches, viz., 15, with 963 members, an increase of 30.

The Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees has 26 branches, the same as in 1929, and the membership numbers 1,567, a gain of 15.

The Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen increased its local divisions by 2, now having 42, with a membership of 711, a decrease of 19.

The Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers reported 11 branches, a gain of 5, with 550 members, an increase of 200.

The Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association, which has no branches, all members being in one general group, reported a membership of 75, a loss of 10.

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees reported a membership of 19,352, an increase of 658, comprised in 246 local divisions, a gain of 8.

The Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, while retaining its 6 local branches, shows a loss of 50 in members, now having 170.

The Canadian Electrical Trades Union failed to make a return, notwithstanding that several requests were made for information as to the standing of the union. The membership as given in the appended table was secured from the local branches which reported, these numbering 5, with a membership of 295, a loss of 716, as compared with the membership reported by the general secretary for 11 branches in 1929.

The Canadian Ironworkers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union, whose name appears for the first time, reported 1 branch with a membership of 178.

The Canadian Theatrical Arts and Crafts Society, which did not report any branches, claims a membership of 94, an increase of 6.

The Canadian Printers' Union is another new organization, the secretary of which claims a membership of 37 in one general body, the intention being to later establish local branches to which the members will be assigned.

The Civil Service Association of Alberta reported 11 branches, the same as in 1929, with 700 members, an increase of 50.

The Electrical Communication Workers of Canada is composed of radio operators only, and consists of one division with eastern and western sections, which in this report are treated as local branches, with a membership of 180, a gain of 15.

The Federated Seafarers' Union, which in 1929 reported three local agencies, now only has 1, with a membership of 730, a decrease of 755.

The Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers which under a plan of reorganization in 1930 abolished its local branches (referred to in a previous chapter), failed to report its membership, which from reliable sources is understood to be about 500, a loss of 700 as compared with 1929.

The Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union failed to report for 1929, and its name was accordingly omitted; a return being received for 1930, the name is re-inserted, the report giving 31 local branches, with a membership of 2,400.

The Mine Workers' Union of Canada lost a branch and absorbed an independent unit, leaving the number of local branches at 18, with a membership of 4,380, a gain of 32.

The National Association of Marine Engineers neglected to send in a return, but it was learned from reliable sources that there was no change, the standing being 16 local lodges and 1,388 members.

The National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, although retaining its 4 local branches, shows a loss in members of 264, now having 186.

The Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters retains its 32 affiliated branches with a membership of 1,816, but as 6 of the branches are also affiliates of the International Association of Fire Fighters, whose membership has been taken into account in Table No. 1, only the membership of the 26 branches not under dual charters is recorded in the accompanying table, which indicates the same number of branches as in 1929, with 726 members, a gain of 14.

The Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers has the same standing as in the previous year—2 branches and 34 members.

The Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association shows only 1 branch for 1930; New Westminster branch has been transferred to the independent units, the Vancouver Association reporting that it was not affiliated, there only being a working understanding between the two bodies; the membership of the Vancouver body was reported at 728.

The gain in the number of local branches of Canadian central organizations for the year 1930 was 34 and the increase in membership 3,891. In 1929 the increases were 52 in branches and 1,419 in members.

TABLE No. 1A

Canadian Central Labour Organizations	Branches or affiliations	Membership reported
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.....	(a) 42	(a) 7,317
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.....	(b) 27	(b) 3,979
†Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.....	5	440
†Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.....	14	1,802
Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.....	40	4,668
Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.....	26	1,567
†Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen.....	42	711
Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers.....	11	550
†Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association.....	.....	75
†Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.....	246	19,352
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.....	6	170
†Canadian Electrical Trades Union.....	5	295
†Canadian Ironworkers, Piledrivers and Riggers' Union.....	1	178
†Canadian Printers' Union.....	.....	37
Canadian Theatrical Arts and Crafts Society.....	.....	94
*Civil Service Association of Alberta.....	11	700
Dominion Railway Mail Clerk's Federation.....	15	963
†Electrical Communication Workers of Canada.....	2	180
*Federated Association of Letter Carriers.....	42	1,400
Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.....	1	730
Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada.....	.....	500
Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.....	31	2,400
Mine Workers' Union of Canada.....	18	4,380
*National Association of Marine Engineers.....	16	1,388
†National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada.....	4	186
Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.....	(c) 26	(c) 726
Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers.....	2	34
United Postal Employees of Canada.....	39	1,618
†Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.....	1	728
Totals.....	673	57,168

(a) Includes only the local branch unions under direct charters at the close of 1930. Besides these there are in affiliation the three central Canadian bodies marked (**) with 68 branches, and also two provincial federations of labour and 38 trade and labour councils. Per capita tax was also paid during the year by a number of local branches of international unions which had affiliated individually, as well as by 61 international organizations which had affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership, numbering 130,417, comprising 1,519 local branches. The whole directly chartered and affiliated paid-up membership of the Congress was reported at 137,734.

(b) Includes only the local unions under direct charters. In addition to these the All-Canadian Congress has in affiliation the 11 central bodies indicated thus (†), with 320 branches, and a combined membership of 23,984, as well as 14 trades and labour councils. The total membership of the All-Canadian Congress was reported at 27,963.

(c) Includes only the local branches directly chartered. The Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters also has in affiliation the six local branches of the International Association of Fire Fighters located respectively at Fort William, Hamilton, London, North Bay, Ottawa, and Toronto, making a total of 32 affiliates and a membership of 1,816.

(d) Including the Montreal branch, which is also a national Catholic syndicate, in which group its name appears, and with which its membership of 1,250 is computed. Counting the membership of the Montreal branch the United Postal Employees has an estimated membership of 1,868.

TRADE UNION BRANCHES BY PROVINCES

The accompanying tables indicate the number of subordinate branches of the international and Canadian organizations located in the various provinces of the Dominion. The names of the different bodies are arranged, for the purpose of comparison, in the same order as they appear in tables No. 1 and No. 1A.

There were 1,997 branches of international organizations, including those of the two international industrial unions, in existence in the Dominion at the close of 1930, a decrease of 5 as compared with the number recorded in 1929. By provinces the local branches, according to the numerical standing, are divided as follows: Ontario, 822, a loss of 6; Quebec, 303, a loss of 3; British Columbia, 196, no change; Alberta, 191, a loss of 3; Saskatchewan, 149, a gain of 2; Manitoba, 146, a gain of 4; Nova Scotia, 100, no change; New Brunswick, 87, a gain of 1; Prince Edward Island, 3, no change.

In table No. 1A, giving the standing of the Canadian organizations, the names of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are included, the figures printed being only for their directly chartered branches, and which

are not elsewhere taken into account. The local branches recorded for the Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters include only those which are chartered direct and which are not connected with any other organization. The number of branches of Canadian organizations at the close of 1930 was 673, an increase of 34 over 1929, divided by provinces as follows: Ontario, 253, an increase of 28; Quebec, 82, a loss of 3; Alberta, 92, a gain of 8; Saskatchewan, 67, a gain of 3; British Columbia, 66, a gain of 3; Nova Scotia, 38, a loss of 3; Manitoba, 36, a loss of 2; New Brunswick, 32, no change; Prince Edward Island, 7, no change.

TABLE No. 2

International Organizations	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Pr. Edward Island	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
**American Federation of Labour				3	2					5
*Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and				1	1	1			1	4
**Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America				2	3			1	1	7
**Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen	1			3	19	1	3	4	4	35
**Bill Posters and Billers of America, International Alliance of				1	2					3
**Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of	2	3		5	6	2		2	2	22
**Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, International Brotherhood of	2	3		6	16	2	4	2	2	37
**Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of				2	3		2	2	2	11
**Boot and Shoe Workers' Union				3	5				1	9
**Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the United					7	1	3	3	3	17
**Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America	2	3		7	31	2	4	4	3	56
**Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of				2	6	1		1	1	11
**Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of	2	2		21	37	2	3	3	10	80
*Carvers' Association of America, International Wood				1	3					4
*Cigarmakers' International Union of America				1	4					5
**Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union				2	2					4
Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated				6	9					15
*Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America				3	3					6
*Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car				1	1					2
**Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of	1	2		5	21	4	4	3	3	43
**Elevators Constructors, International Union of				2	3	1			1	7
**Engineers, International Union of Operating		1		2	19	2		5	6	35
**Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of		3		12	28	4	8	1	2	58
**Fire Fighters, International Association of	1	1		2	6		2	4	4	20
**Fur Workers' Union, International				2	4	1				7
**Garment Workers of America, United				5	5			1		11
**Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies'				5	5					10
**Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada				3	3			1	1	7
**Glass Workers' Union, American Flint				1	1			1		3
**Granite Cutters' International Association of America				2	1				1	4
**Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, International		1			3	1		3	2	10
**Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance				3	3	2		4	3	15
**Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, Amalgamated Association of					1					1
**Jewellery Workers' Union, International					1				1	2
**Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal				1	6	1		2	2	12
*Leather Workers' International Union, United (includes International Pocketbook Workers' Union)				1						1
**Lithographers of America, Amalgamated				1	4	1			1	7
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of	7	6		14	38	7	10	10	10	102
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of	8	6	1	13	36	8	11	11	9	103
*Longshoremen's Association, International		1		4	4				1	10
**Machinists, International Association of	4	4		10	40	5	4	6	9	82
*Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of	7	12	2	31	65	16	22	22	18	195
*Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of				1	1					2
**Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated									1	1
**Metal Polishers' International Union					4					4
**Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet		2		2	5	1	2	3	4	15
*Mine Workers' of America, United	27							15		42
**Moulders' Union of North America, International	2	2		2	21	1	4	2	2	32
*Musicians, American Federation of		1		2	22			3	3	37
**Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of	2	1		9	14	2	3	2	3	36
**Papermakers, International Brotherhood of	1			17	14	1				33
**Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada				1	10	1		1	1	14
**Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, International		1		2	2	1			1	5
*Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union				1	1					2
**Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative	1			1	8	2	2	3	2	19
**Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, United Association of	1	3		3	16	2	3	4	4	36
**Printers, Die Stammers and Engravers' Union, International Plate				3	1					4
**Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International	1	1		3	7	2	2	2	2	20

TABLE No. 2—Concluded

International Organizations	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Pr. Edward Island	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
**Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of the United States and Canada, International Brotherhood of.....					13	1				14
**Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.....								1		1
†Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.....		1		4	5	1		1		9
**Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.....	2	7	6	14	34	8	8	8	8	93
**Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.....	2	6		15	20	7	5	7	7	69
**Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.....	1	1		3	11	1	3	3	3	26
**Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	5	5		18	45	7	11	13	12	116
Railway Conductors, Order of.....	3	2		9	30	5	8	7	7	71
*Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.....				2					2	4
*Seamen's Union of America, International.....					1				1	1
*Siderographers, International Association of.....					1					1
**Stage Employees, International Alliance of Theatrical.....	1	1		4	18	2	4	5	3	38
**Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.....				1	4	1	1	2	1	10
**Stonemasons' Association of North America, Journeymen.....	1			3	7	1	1	2	2	17
**Switchmen's Union of North America.....				4	1	1			1	7
**Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.....				1	7	1		2	2	13
**Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablenmen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....					2	1	2	2	4	11
**Textile Workers of America, United.....		1			1					2
**Typographical Union, International.....	2	2		4	23	2	5	4	7	49
*Upholsterers' International Union of America.....				1	1	1			1	4
Totals.....	97	87	3	303	813	122	145	187	189	1,946
One Big Union.....	3				6	24	4	3	5	45
Industrial Workers of the World.....					3			1	2	6
Grand Totals.....	100	87	3	303	822	146	149	191	196	1,997

TABLE No. 2A

Canadian Central Labour Organizations	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Pr. Edward Island	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.....	1	3		2	10	3	2	10	11	(a) 42
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.....	1			1	4		2	7	12	(a) 27
†Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.....				2	1		1		1	5
†Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.....					5		2	3	4	14
Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.....	2	1		5	14	5	5	4	4	40
Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.....	1	1		4	10	2	3	2	3	26
†Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen.....	1	3	1	5	17	4	6	4	1	42
Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers.....					10		1			11
†Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.....	22	16	2	41	73	19	35	25	13	246
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.....					6					6
†Canadian Electrical Trades Union.....					1		1	2	1	5
†Canadian Iron Workers, Piledrivers and Riggers' Union.....										1
Civil Service Association of Alberta.....								11		11
Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation.....	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	2	1	15
†Electrical Communication Workers of Canada.....		1								1
**Federated Association of Letter Carriers.....	2	2	1	6	23		4	2	2	42
Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.....										1
Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.....				2	26	1				31
Mine Workers' Union of Canada.....	1							16	1	18
**National Association of Marine Engineers.....	1	1	1	4	7				2	16
†National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada.....	1				1			1	2	4
Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.....					26					26
Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers.....							2			2
United Postal Employees of Canada.....	5	3	1	8	15	1	1	3	2	39
†Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.....									1	1
Totals.....	38	32	7	82	253	36	67	92	66	673

(a) Includes only the local branches directly chartered and not elsewhere taken into account.

†Indicates affiliation with All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

**Indicate affiliation with Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

TRADE UNION BRANCHES BY CITIES AND TOWNS

The following statement shows the location by cities and towns of all branches of international and Canadian labour bodies as well as of the national Catholic and independent unions. The method adopted to indicate localities is to record the particulars for each province, proceeding from east to west, with cities and towns in alphabetical order. International organizations marked with an asterisk (*) are affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, and those marked thus (**) have also affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. The one organization preceded by this mark (†) though suspended from the A. F. of L., maintains the affiliation of its Canadian members with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

TABLE No. 3

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		No. of Branches
** <i>American Federation of Labour.</i> —In Quebec: Levis, Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: London, Toronto. (These 5 branches are known as "Federal Unions," and no central international organization having jurisdiction, have been given direct affiliation with the American Federation of Labour)		6
* <i>Asbestos Workers, International Association of.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver		4
** <i>Bakery and Confectionery Workers.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: St. Catharines, Toronto (2). In Alberta: Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver		8
** <i>Barbers.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In Quebec: Montreal (2), St. Hyacinthe. In Ontario: Brantford, Collingwood, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Peterborough, Sault Ste. Marie, Smith's Falls, St. Catharines, Stratford, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Nelson, New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria		35
* <i>Bill Posters and Billers.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, Toronto		3
** <i>Blacksmiths.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Kentville. In New Brunswick: McAdam Junction, Moncton, Saint John. In Quebec: Joliette, Montreal (2), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: London, North Bay, Ottawa, Stratford, St. Thomas, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Revelstoke, Vancouver		22
** <i>Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Kentville. In New Brunswick: McAdam Junction, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Levis, Montreal, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Carleton Place, Fort William, Hamilton, London, North Bay, Ottawa, Sarnia, Stratford, St. Thomas (2), Smith's Falls, Toronto (2). In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina (2), Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria		37
** <i>Bookbinders.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria		11
** <i>Boot and Shoe Workers.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (2), St. Hyacinthe. In Ontario: Galt, Hamilton, Kitchener, London, Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver		9
** <i>Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers.</i> —In Ontario: Fort Frances, Guelph, Hamilton, London, St. Catharines, Toronto, Welland. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina. In British Columbia: Fernie, Vancouver, Victoria		17
** <i>Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Sydney. In New Brunswick: Fredericton, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (4), Quebec, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Belleville, Brantford, Collingwood, Cornwall, Fort William, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Oshawa, Ottawa, Orillia, Pembroke, Peterborough, Renfrew, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Sudbury, Toronto (2), Welland, Windsor, Woodstock. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2), Victoria		56
** <i>Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Port Arthur, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary. In British Columbia: Vancouver		12

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued		No. of Branches	
**Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Sydney. In New Brunswick: St. John (2). In Quebec: Drummondville, Grand'Mere, Hull, Jonquière, Lachine, L'Ange Gardien, Montreal (7), Quebec, Rivière du Loup, Rouyn, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Sherbrooke, Sorel, Three Rivers, Valleyfield. In Ontario: Belleville, Brantford, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Cobourg, Cornwall, Dundas (2), Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London (2), Merritton, Mimico, Niagara Falls, Niagara-on-the-lake, North Bay, Orillia, Oshawa, Ottawa, Pembroke, Peterborough, Port Arthur, Port Colborne, Prescott, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Southampton, Stratford, Thorold, Toronto (2), Walkerton, Welland, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Kamloops, New Westminster, Prince Rupert, Vancouver (5), Victoria (2)			80
*Carvers' Association (Wood). —In Quebec: Montreal			1
*Cigar Makers' International Union of America. —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, Kitchener, London, Toronto			5
**Cloth Hat and Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. —In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Toronto (2)			4
Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated. —In Quebec: Montreal (6). In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Toronto (7)			15
**Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America. —C.P.R. System, Division No. 1, Secretary resides in Toronto; Canadian National Telegraphs System, Division No. 43, Secretary resides in Montreal; Eastern Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Division, No. 21, Secretary resides in Montreal; Ontario Broker and Leased Wire Division, Secretary resides in Toronto; Canadian Marconi Wireless System, Division No. 59, Secretary resides in Montreal; Canadian Press Division, No. 52, Acting Secretary resides in Chicago, but is recorded under Toronto			6
*Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car. —In Quebec: Montreal			1
**Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (3), Quebec, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Espanola, Fort William, Guelph, Hamilton (2), Iroquois Falls, Kenora, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Ottawa, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Stratford, Sturgeon Falls, Sudbury, Thorold, Toronto (3), Windsor. In Manitoba: Pine Falls, Winnipeg (3). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon (2). In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, Vancouver, Victoria			43
**Elevator Constructors, International Union of. —In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver			7
**Engineers, International Union of Operating. —In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Levis, Montreal. In Ontario: Brockville, Espanola, Hamilton (2), Kenora, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Thomas, Toronto (2), Wallaceburg, Windsor (2). In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Alberta: Black Diamond, Calgary, Edmonton (2), Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, Vancouver (4), Victoria			35
Engineers. —(See also Locomotive Engineers, Marine Engineers.)			
**Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of. —In New Brunswick: McAdam Junction, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Chambord, Farnham, Mont Joli, Montreal (4). Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Belleville, Bridgeburg, Capreol, Cartier, Chalk River, Chapleau, Cochrane, Englehart, Foleyet, Fort William, Hamilton, Hornepayne, Ignace, Kenora, London, Nakina, North Bay, Ottawa, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Schreiber, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Thorold, Toronto (2), White River, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Minnedosa, Souris, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Broadview, Melville, Moose Jaw, Regina, Shaunavon, Sutherland, Weyburn, Wilkie. In Alberta: Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Revelstoke, Vancouver			58
**Fire Fighters, International Association of. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Hull, Montreal. In Ontario: Fort William, Hamilton, London, North Bay, Ottawa, Toronto. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: New Westminster, North Vancouver, Vancouver, Victoria			20
**Fur Workers' Union, International. —In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Toronto (4). In Manitoba: Winnipeg			7
**Garment Workers of America, United. —In Ontario: Brantford, Chatham, Toronto (2), Welland. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Edmonton			7
**Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies. —In Quebec: Montreal (5). In Ontario: Toronto (5)			10
**Glass Bottle Blowers' Association. —In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Toronto (2), Wallaceburg. In Alberta: Redcliff. In British Columbia: Vancouver			7

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued	No. of Branches
** <i>Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Wallaceburg. In Alberta: Redcliff.	3
** <i>Granite Cutters' International Association.</i> —In Quebec: Iberville, Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver.	4
** <i>Hodcarriers, Building and Common Labourers, International.</i> —In New Brunswick: St. John. In Ontario: Belleville, Toronto (2). In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.	10
** <i>Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders' League.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec. In Ontario: Toronto (3). In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton (2). In British Columbia: Vancouver (2), Victoria.	15
** <i>Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of.</i> —In Ontario: Hamilton.	1
** <i>Jewellery Workers' Union, International.</i> —In Ontario: Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver.	2
** <i>Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.	12
** <i>Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver.	7
<i>Locomotive Engineers.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Glace Bay, Halifax, Kentville, Stellarton, Sydney, Truro. In New Brunswick: Campbellton, Edmundston, Moncton, St. John (2), Woodstock. In Quebec: Charny, Farnham, Joliette, Montreal (4), Parent, Quebec (2), Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke, Sorel. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane, Fort William, Hamilton, Hornepayne, Kenora, Lindsay, London (2), Mimico, Niagara Falls, North Bay (2), Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Port Arthur, Rainy River, St. Thomas (3), Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls (2), Stratford, Toronto (3), Trenton, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin, Souris, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Humboldt, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina (2), Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Big Valley, Calgary, Edmonton (2), Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, McLennan, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops (2), Nelson, Penticton, Prince George, Revelstoke, Smithers, Vancouver (2).	102
<i>Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Glace Bay, Halifax, Kentville, New Glasgow, Sydney Mines, Sydney, Truro. In New Brunswick: Campbellton, Edmundston, Fredericton, Moncton, West St. John, Woodstock. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Charny, Coteau Junction, Farnham, Joliette, Montreal (3), Parent, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane, Fort William, Hamilton, Hornepayne, Kenora, Lindsay, London (2), Niagara Falls, North Bay (2), Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Port Arthur, Rainy River, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls (3), Stratford, Toronto (4), Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin, Minnedosa, Souris, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Humboldt, Kamsack, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina (2), Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Big Valley, Calgary, Edmonton (3), Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Mirror. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops (2), Nelson, Penticton, Prince George, Revelstoke, Vancouver, Victoria.	103
** <i>Longshoremen's Association, International.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Chatham, St. John (3). In Ontario: Amherstburg, Fort William, Midland, Port Colborne. In British Columbia: Victoria.	10
** <i>Machinists, International Association of.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax (2), Kentville, Sydney. In New Brunswick: Campbellton, McAdam, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Joliette, Lévis, Montreal (3), Quebec (2), Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Carleton Place, Chapleau, Fort William, Galt, Hamilton (2), Hornepayne, Iroquois Falls, Kenora, Kingston, Lindsay, London, Midland, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Ottawa (2), Peterborough, Port Arthur, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Smith's Falls, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Stratford, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto (4), Trenton, Welland, Windsor (2). In Manitoba: Brandon, Pine Falls, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Calgary (3), Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops, Nelson, New Westminster, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Vancouver (2), Victoria.	82

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued	No. of Branches
<p>**Maintenance-of-way Employees, Brotherhood of.—In Nova Scotia: Bridgetown, Bridgewater, Halifax, Inverness, Sydney, Truro, Westville. In New Brunswick: Baker Brook, Campbellton, Chipman, Durham Bridge, Fredericton, McAdam Junction, Moncton, Perth Centre, St. John (2), Westfield Beach, Woodstock. In Prince Edward Island: Alberton, Vernon River. In Quebec: Allen's Mills, Amqui, Barachois, Bristol, Coteau Junction, Farnham, Huberdeau, Joliette (2), Labelle, LaTouque, Limoilou, Montreal (3), Mount Johnson, Parent, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, St. Anselme (2), St. Blaise, St. Charles de Bellechasse, Ste. Helen de Bagot, St. Hyacinthe, Ste. Therese de Blainville, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers, Thurso, Uniack Station. In Ontario: Allandale, Anten Mills, Belleville, Blenheim, Bluevale, Brantford, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane (2), Crowland, Depot Harbour, Desbarats, Essex (2), Espanola, Fort William, Hagersville, Haileybury, Hamilton (2), Hornepayne, Jarvis, Lindsay (2), London (2), Mattawa, Mine Centre, Newbury, Nipigon, North Bay, Oil City, Orillia, Ottawa (3), Owen Sound, Oxdrift, Pagwa, Palmerston, Parry Sound, Peterborough (2), Port Arthur, Port Hope, Powassan, Ridgetown, St. Thomas (2), Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls (2), Stratford, Tillsonburg, Toronto (3), Trenton, Tweed, Waterloo, Welland, West Lorne. In Manitoba: Boissevain, Brandon, Dauphin, Elm Grove, Foxwarren, Kenville, Miami, Molson, Neepawa, Portage la Prairie (2), Souris, The Pas, Transecona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Brierecrest, Calder, Estevan, Hodgeville, Kerrobert, Lampman, Melfort, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Phippen, Prince Albert, Regina, Rocanville, Saskatoon (2), Sinaluta, Tichfield, Unity, Vonda, Watrous, Weyburn. In Alberta: Airdrie, Alberta Beach, Big Valley, Calgary (2), Camrose, Clyde, Eckville, Edmonton, Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lac la Biche, Lethbridge, McLennan, Medicine Hat, Ohaton, Picardville, Smoky Lake, Spurfield, Vermilion, Wainwright. In British Columbia: Duncan, Golden, Kitchener, Lytton, Matsqui, Nelson, New Denver, Notch Hill, Penticton, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Smithers, Vancouver (2), Vavenby, Victoria, Willow River.</p>	195
<p>*Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of.—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto.</p>	2
<p>*Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated.—In British Columbia: Vancouver.</p>	1
<p>**Metal Polishers' International Union.—In Ontario: Guelph, London, Toronto, Windsor</p>	3
<p>**Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet.—In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton. In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, South Vancouver, Vancouver, Victoria.</p>	19
<p>**Mine Workers of America, United.—In Nova Scotia: Caledonia Mines, Dominion No. 1, Dominion No. 4 (2), Dominion No. 6, Florence, Glace Bay, Inverness, Joggins Mines (2), Little Bras d'Or, New Aberdeen (3), New Victoria, New Waterford (3), Port Morien, Reserve Mines, River Hebert, Springhill, Stellarton, Sydney Mines (2), Sydney, Thorburn. In Alberta: Aerial, Bellevue, Coleman, Drumheller (2), Edmonton, Mercoal, Midlandvale, Mountain Park, Nacmine, Newcastle, Rosedale, Wayne (2), Willow Creek.</p>	42
<p>**Moulders' Union, International.—In Nova Scotia: Amherst, New Glasgow. In New Brunswick: Sackville, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Brantford, Carleton Place, Dundas, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Peterborough, Port Arthur, Port Hope, Preston, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Smith's Falls, Toronto, Wingham, Woodstock. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.</p>	32
<p>*Musicians, American Federation of.—In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Huntsville, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Ottawa, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Stratford, Toronto, Waterloo, Welland, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria.</p>	37
<p>**Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.—In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Sydney. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Jonquiere, Montreal (6), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Brantford, Brockville, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Toronto (4), Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2), Victoria.</p>	36

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued	No. of Branches
** <i>Paper Makers, International Brotherhood of.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Liverpool. In Quebec: Beauce, Bromptonville, Buckingham, Cap Madeleine, East Angus, Gatineau Mills, Grandmere, Hull (2), Kenogami, Port Alfred, Quebec (2), Riverbend, Shawinigan Falls, Three Rivers, Windsor. In Ontario: Espanola, Fort William (2), Iroquois Falls, Kapuskasing, Kenora, Merritton, Ottawa, Port Arthur (2), Sault Ste. Marie, Sturgeon Falls, Thorold (2). In Manitoba: Pine Falls.	33
** <i>Pattern Makers' League.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Brantford, Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary. In British Columbia: Victoria.	14
** <i>Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada.</i> —In New Brunswick: Hampstead. In Quebec: Brownsburg, Graniteville, Guenette. In Ontario: Gananoque.	5
** <i>Photo Engravers' Union, International.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver.	6
** <i>Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' Union.</i> —In Ontario: Guelph.	1
** <i>Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Guelph, Hamilton (2), London, Ottawa, Toronto (2), Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.	19
** <i>Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters, United Association of.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Moncton (2), St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec. In Ontario: Brantford, Brockville, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Stratford, Sudbury, Toronto (2), Welland, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton (2). In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, Vancouver (2), Victoria.	36
* <i>Pocket Book Workers' International Union (Affiliate of United Leather Workers' International Union).</i> —In Quebec: Montreal.	1
** <i>Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec. In Ontario: Brantford, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto (3). In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.	20
** <i>Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union, International Plate.</i> —In Ontario: Ottawa.	1
** <i>Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of.</i> —In Ontario: Espanola, Fort Frances, Iroquois Falls, Kapuskasing, Kenora, Merritton, Ottawa, Port Arthur (3), Sault Ste. Marie, Sturgeon Falls, Thorold. In Manitoba: Pine Falls.	14
** <i>Quarry Workers' International Union.</i> —In British Columbia: Quarry Bay.	1
† <i>Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.</i> —In New Brunswick: Moncton. In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Port Hope, St. Thomas, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta, Calgary.	9
** <i>Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.</i> —Local Divisions.—In Nova Scotia: Glace Bay, Tupperville. In Quebec: Tring Junction. In Ontario: Hamilton, Kitchener, North Bay. System Divisions.—Canadian National Railway (lines east of Fort William), Secretary resides in St. Basile, Grand, Que.; Quebec Ry. L. & P. Co., Secretary resides in Giffard, Que.; C.P.R., Secretary resides in Kenora, Ont.; Canadian National Railway (lines west of Fort William), Secretary resides in Dauphin, Man.; M.C.R., recorded under Welland, Ont.; Central Vermont Railway, Secretary resides in Iberville, Que.	12
* <i>Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Glace Bay, Halifax, Kentville, Stellarton, Sydney, Truro. In New Brunswick: Aroostook Junction, Edmundston, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John, West St. John. In Quebec: Chaudière Junction, Farnham, Mont Joli, Montreal (4), New Carlisle, Parent, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane, Englehart, Fort William, Hamilton, Hornepayne, Kenora, Lindsay, London (2), Niagara Falls, North Bay, Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Port Arthur, Rainy River, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Toronto (3), Trenton, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin, Minnedosa, Souris, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Big Valley, Calgary, Edmonton (2), Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops, Nelson, Penitction, Revelstoke, Smithers, Vancouver, Victoria.	93

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued		No. of Branches	
**Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees. —			
In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Kentville. In New Brunswick: Fredericton, McAdam, Moncton, St. John, West St. John (2). In Quebec: Farnham, Montreal (10), Quebec (2), Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Fort William, Hamilton, Kenora, Kingston, London, North Bay (2), Ottawa, Peterborough, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Smith's Falls (2), Sudbury, Toronto (3), Trenton, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg (6). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current, Weyburn. In Alberta: Calgary (4), Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Nelson, Vancouver (4), Victoria..		69	
**Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.			
—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Hull, Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Brantford, Cobalt, Cornwall, Fort William, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Peterborough, St. Catharines, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria..		26	
**Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of. —In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Halifax, Kentville, Stellarton, Truro. In New Brunswick: Campbellton, Edmundston, McAdam Junction, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Charny, Farham, Joliette, Jonquière, Lachine, Montreal (6), Quebec (3), Richmond, Rivière du Loup, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Bridgeburg (2), Brockville, Capreol, Carleton Place, Chapleau, Cochrane, Fort William (2), Hamilton (2), Hornepayne, Ignace, Kenora, Lindsay, London, Midland, Mimico, Niagara Falls (2), North Bay (2), Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Parry Sound, Port Arthur, Rainy River, Redditt, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Sudbury, Toronto (4), Trenton, Windsor (2). In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin, Transcona, Winnipeg (3). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Humboldt, Kamsack, Melville, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina (2), Saskatoon, Sutherland, Watrous. In Alberta: Calgary (3), Drumheller, Edmonton (3), Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Wainwright. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Field, Kamloops, Nelson, New Westminster, Pentiction, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Smithers, Squamish, Vancouver, Victoria..			116
Railway Conductors, Order of. —In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Stellarton, Truro. In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Joliette, Lévis, Montreal (2), Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Three Rivers, Tourville. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane, Fort William, Hamilton, Kenora, Lindsay, London, North Bay (2), Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Port Arthur, Rainy River, Sarnia, Schreiber, St. Thomas (2), Sault Ste. Marie, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Toronto (2), Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Dauphin, Souris, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Big Valley, Calgary, Edmonton, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops, Nelson, Prince George, Revelstoke, Vancouver, Victoria..			71
*Retail Clerks' International Protective Association. —In Ontario: Ottawa, Toronto. In British Columbia: New Westminster, Victoria..			4
*Seamen's Union of America, International. —In British Columbia: Prince Rupert..			1
*Siderographers, International Association of. —In Ontario: Ottawa..			1
**Stage Employees, International Alliance of Theatrical. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Brantford, Brockville, Fort William, Hamilton (2), Kingston, Kitchener, London, Ottawa (2), Peterborough, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Toronto (3), Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton (2), Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2), Victoria..			38
**Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International. —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver..			10
**Stonecutters' Association of North America. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec, St. Marc des Carrières. In Ontario: Hamilton, Kingston, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Point Edward, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria..			17

TABLE No. 3—Continued

	No. of Branches
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Concluded	
** <i>Switchmen's Union of North America</i> .—In Ontario: Fort William, London, St. Thomas, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw. In British Columbia: Vancouver.	7
** <i>Tailors' Union, Journeymen</i> .—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Brantford, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, St. Thomas, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.	13
** <i>Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablenen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of</i> .—In Ontario: Hamilton, London. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver (3), Victoria.	11
** <i>Textile Workers of America, United</i> .—In New Brunswick: Milltown. In Ontario: Hamilton.	2
** <i>Typographical Union, International</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Sydney. In New Brunswick: Fredericton, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Brantford, Fort William, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa (2), Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sault Ste. Marie, Sarnia, Stratford, Toronto (2), Welland, Windsor, Woodstock. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Nanaimo, New Westminster, Prince Rupert, Vancouver (2), Vernon, Victoria.	49
* <i>Upholsterers' International Union of North America</i> .—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver.	4
<i>One Big Union</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Barney River, Sydney Mines, Thorburn. In Ontario: Fort William, Gowganda, Keewatin, Kirkland Lake, Port Arthur, Timmins. In Manitoba: Brandon, Dauphin, Winnipeg (22). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon (2). In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton. In British Columbia: Cumberland, Nelson, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Sandon.	45
<i>Industrial Workers of the World</i> .—In Ontario: Port Arthur (2), Sault Ste. Marie. In Alberta: Calgary. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2).	6

CANADIAN ORGANIZATIONS

The Canadian organizations marked with double asterisks are under charters from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and those marked thus (†) are in affiliation with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

<i>Trades and Labour Congress of Canada</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John (2). In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Deseronto, Kitchener, London (2), Ottawa (2), Toronto (3). In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Selkirk. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina. In Alberta: Calgary (5), Edmonton (3), Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Burnaby, Essondale, New Westminster, Saanich, Vancouver (6), Victoria (2). (These 42 branches are known as "Federal Unions," and no central international organization having jurisdiction, charters have been issued by the T. and L. Congress).	42
<i>All-Canadian Congress of Labour</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In Quebec: Montreal, In Ontario: Port Arthur (2), Toronto (2). In Saskatchewan: Regina (2). In Alberta: Calgary (3), Edmonton (2), Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, Vancouver (10), Victoria.	27
† <i>Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada</i> .—In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Hamilton. In Saskatchewan: Regina. In British Columbia: Vancouver.	5
† <i>Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada</i> .—In Ontario: Brantford, Guelph, Toronto (3). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Nanaimo, New Westminster, Vancouver (2).	14
<i>Amalgamated Civil Servants</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Digby, North Sydney. In New Brunswick: Leonardville. In Quebec: Carillon, Montreal, Soulanges, Thetford Mines, Trois Pistoles. In Ontario: Chatham, Cornwall, Fort William, London, Morrisburg, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Parry Sound, Port Arthur, Port Colborne, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto. In Manitoba: Brandon, Emerson, Portage la Prairie, Selkirk, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: North Battleford, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Nanaimo, New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria.	40

TABLE No. 3—Continued

CANADIAN ORGANIZATIONS—Continued		No. of Branches
<i>Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Fort William, Galt, Hamilton, London, North Bay, Ottawa, Peterborough, Sudbury, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria.		26
† <i>Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Edmundston, Fredericton, Moncton. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Charny, Limoilou, Montreal, Rivière du Loup, Westmount. In Ontario: Belleville, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Fort William, Hamilton, London, Mimico, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Port Arthur, Sarnia, Sioux Lookout, Stratford, Toronto, Trenton, Windsor. In Manitoba: Dauphin, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Humboldt, Kamsack, Melville, Prince Albert, Regina. In Alberta: Edmonton (2), Hanna, Jasper. In British Columbia: Kamloops.		42
<i>Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers.</i> —In Ontario: Brockville, Guelph, Kapuskasing, Kitchener, London, Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Trenton, Woodstock. In Saskatchewan: Regina.		11
† <i>Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Amherst, Bridge-water, Glace Bay, Halifax (9), Joggins Mines, Mulgrave, North Sydney, Point Tupper, Pictou, Stellarton, Sydney (2), Truro (2). In New Brunswick: Bathurst, Campbellton, Cape Tormentine, Edmundston (2), Fredericton, Moncton (3), Napodogan, Newcastle, Sackville, St. John (4). In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown, Port Borden. In Quebec: Cabano, Charny (2), Coteau Junction, Joliette (2), Jonquiere (2), La Tuque, Lévis, Mont Joli, Montreal (16). New Carlisle, Quebec (5), Richmond, Rivière du Loup (2), St. Hyacinthe, Ste. Rosalie Junction, Sherbrooke, Sorel, Victoriaville. In Ontario: Allandale, Armstrong, Belleville, Brantford, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Capreol, Chatham, Coch-rane, Depot Harbour, Englehart, Foleyet, Fort Frances (2), Fort William (2), Galt, Guelph (2), Haileybury, Hamilton (4), Hearst, Hornepayne, Iroquois Falls, Kingston, Kitchener (2), Lindsay, London (2), Longlac, Nakina, New Toronto, Niagara Falls, North Bay (2), Orillia, Oshawa, Ottawa (2), Owen Sound, Palmerston (2), Parry Sound, Peterborough, Port Colborne, Rainy River, Reddit (2), St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sioux Lookout (2), Stratford (2), Sudbury (2), Timmins, Toronto (7), Trenton, Welland, Windsor (2), Woodstock. In Mani-toba: Brandon (2), Dauphin (2), Gypsumville, Portage la Prairie, Rivers, Sprague, Swan River, Transcona, Winnipeg (9). In Saskatchewan: Assiniboia, Biggar, Dunblane (2), Eston, Hudson Bay Junction, Humboldt, Kamsack (2), Kindersley, Kipling, Leader, Melville, Moose Jaw (3), North Battleford, Prince Albert, Outlook, Radville (2), Regina (4), Saskatoon (4), Shaunavon, Shell-brook, Swift Current, Watrous, Weyburn, Yorkton. In Alberta: Bassano, Cal-gary (4), Camrose, Chauvin, Drumheller (2), Edmonton (4), Edson, Hanna, Irma, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Mirror, Smoky Lake, Vegreville, Vermilion, Wainwright. In British Columbia: Kamloops (3), New Westminster, McBride, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Smithers, Vancouver (4), Victoria.		246
<i>Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.</i> —In Ontario: Brantford, Guelph (2), Peterborough (2), Toronto.		6
† <i>Canadian Electrical Trades Union.</i> —In Ontario: Hamilton. In Saskatchewan: Regina. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver.		5
† <i>Canadian Ironworkers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union.</i> —In British Columbia: Vancouver.		1
** <i>Civil Service Association of Alberta.</i> —In Alberta: Calgary (3), Edmonton (2), Fort Saskatchewan, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Olds, Ponoka, Vermilion.		11
<i>Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: London, North Bay, Ottawa, Toronto. In Mani-toba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver.		15
† <i>Electrical Communication Workers of Canada.</i> —Eastern District, secretary resides in St. John, N.B.; Western District, secretary resides in Victoria, B.C.		2
** <i>Federated Association of Letter Carriers.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Glace Bay, Halifax. In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlotte-town. In Quebec: Lévis, Montreal, Quebec, Shawinigan Falls, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Chatham, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, Lindsay, London, Oshawa, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Pembroke, Peterborough, St. Thomas, Sault Ste. Marie, Sarnia, Sudbury, Toronto, Welland, Windsor. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Yorkton. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.		42

TABLE No. 3—*Concluded*

CANADIAN ORGANIZATIONS— <i>Concluded</i>		No. of Branches
<i>Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.</i> —In British Columbia: Victoria.. . . .		1
<i>Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal, Rouyn. In Ontario: Bruce Mines, Cappell, Cobalt, Dog Lake, Espanola, Finland, Fort William, Kirkland Lake, Kivikoski, Mile 38 (Buda), Mokomon, Nipigon, Nolalu, Porcupine, Port Arthur (2), Potter, Quartz, Rosegrove, Sault Ste. Marie, Sioux Outlook, South Porcupine, Sudbury, Timmins, Turbine, Worthington. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Colleymount, Vancouver.. . . .		31
<i>Mine Workers' Union of Canada.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Westville. In Alberta: Bellevue, Blairmore, Cadomin, Canmore, Coalhurst, Coleman, Foothills, Lethbridge (3), Luscar, Nordegg, Robb (2), Saunders Creek, Wayne. In British Columbia: Corbin.. . . .		18
<i>**National Association of Marine Engineers.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Champlain, Lévis, Montreal, Sorel. In Ontario: Collingwood, Fort William, Kingston, Midland, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.. . . .		16
† <i>National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.</i> —In Ontario: Toronto. In Alberta: Calgary. In British Columbia: New Westminster, Vancouver.. . . .		4
<i>Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.</i> —Directly chartered branches are located as follows: Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Chatham, East Windsor, Galt, Guelph, Kingston, Kitchener, Niagara Falls, Oshawa, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sandwich, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Stratford, Sudbury, Toronto (2), Walkerville, Welland, Windsor, Woodstock.. . . .		26
<i>Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers.</i> —In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Weyburn.. . . .		2
<i>United Postal Employees of Canada.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Amherst, Glace Bay, Halifax, Sydney, Truro. In New Brunswick: Fredericton, Moncton, St. John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Hull, Montreal (2), Quebec, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Thetford Mines, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Brantford, Brockville, Cornwall, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Oshawa, Ottawa, Peterborough, St. Thomas, Toronto, Welland, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.. . . .		39
† <i>Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.</i> —In British Columbia: Vancouver.. . . .		1
<i>National Catholic Unions.</i> —In Quebec: Asbestos, Chicoutimi (8), Diocese of Ottawa (14), Jonquiere, Lachine (6), Lévis, Montreal (29), Quebec (26), Sherbrooke (9), St. Hyacinthe (4), St. Romuald, Three Rivers (3).. . . .		108
<i>Unaffiliated or Independent Bodies.</i> —The location of the unaffiliated or independent bodies in Canada and the class of labour represented are as follows: In New Brunswick: St. John—Caulkers' Association. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown—Labourers' Protective Association. In Quebec: Lévis—Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 3; Longueuil—Workmen's Association of Longueuil; Montreal—Independent Association of Carpenters and Joiners, Harbour Employees' Association of Montreal, Syndicated Longshoremen of Montreal, Torcedores de Habano (Cuban Cigar Makers); Quebec—Knights of Labour, Papineau Assembly, Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society, Sections 1 and 5. In Ontario: Toronto—Newsboys' Union of Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg—Civic Employees' Federation, Clerical Unit, Electrical and Mechanical Workers' Unit, Hydro Unit, Water Works Unit; Independent Brotherhood Telephone Workers. In Saskatchewan: Saskatoon—Electrical Workers' Union. In British Columbia: Fernie—British Columbia Miners' Association; Michel—British Columbia Miners' Association; New Westminster—Civic Employees' Association, New Westminster Waterfront Workers; Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association; Port Essington—No. 2, District Fishermen's Association (Japanese); Steveston—Fishermen's Benevolent Society (Japanese); Vancouver—City Hall Employees' Association, Lumber Handlers' Association, Canadian Society of Certified Steam Engineers, Sawyers, Filers and Mill Mechanics, Water Front Freight Handlers' Association, Vancouver Retail Employees' Association; Victoria—Riggers and Stevedores' Association.. . . .		31

FEDERATIONS OF TRADE UNIONS

The accompanying table contains the name of every known federation of trade union branches in the Dominion, together with the number of affiliations and combined membership. The figures given in the table do not in any way affect the number of branches or

the total trade union membership of the Dominion, all of the local branch unions having been included in the statements which appear in the preceding sections.

The Alberta Federation of Labour reported 72 affiliations, a loss of 15, with a combined membership of 10,300, a decrease of 50. The New Brunswick Federation of Labour shows an increase of 17 affiliates, now having 47, with a combined membership of 4,500, a gain of 1,500.

In the building trades councils group the Montreal body stands first with 19 affiliates, a gain of 1, and a membership of 9,875, an increase of 2,375. The Toronto council shows a loss of 5 affiliates, now having 19, with a membership of 5,500, a loss of 2,500. Vancouver council is third with 21 affiliates, a gain of 1, but the membership of 2,743 shows a loss of 137. Winnipeg council though increasing its affiliates by 2, now having 12, shows a loss in members of 740, the report for 1930 showing 1,740.

Of the allied printing trades councils Toronto again stands in first place with 8 affiliates and 3,000 members, an increase in the latter of 300. Montreal council occupies second place, having 7 affiliates, an increase of 1, with 1,430 members, a gain of 56. Winnipeg council is in third place with 5 affiliates and a membership of 590, a gain of 30.

Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, which is under charter from the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor, is the most important of the Railway Federations, and is composed of the internationally organized shop mechanics and car department employees of all Canadian railway lines. The department has in affiliation local branch unions of 10 international organizations and several railway system federations, and comprises a total membership of 36,257, an increase of 75 members as compared with the number reported in 1929. The strongest system federation whose members are in the employ of a single railway company is the Canadian National Railway System Federation No. 11, which is composed of the shop mechanics in affiliation with 8 international organizations comprising such workers, and is sub-divided into Atlantic, Central and Western regions, the first-named region having 1,599 members, the Central 7,521, and the Western 5,000 members, making a total membership of 14,120, an increase of 933 as compared with 1929. Standing third in this group as to membership is Canadian Pacific Railway System Federation, No. 125, which has the local branch unions of 7 international organizations comprising a membership of 13,500, a loss of 1,000 members as compared with 1929. The two strongest numerically of the local system federations of shop mechanics are those comprising employees of the C.P.R.; the Montreal federation has 11 local unions in affiliation, 1 more than in 1929, with 4,900 members, a decrease of 100; next is the federation in Winnipeg with 8 local unions affiliated, an increase of 1, with 1,875 members, a loss of 25. The third largest is the local federation in London, comprising shop mechanics employed in both the C.P.R. and C.N.R. shops, and which has 5 local affiliates, with a membership of 866, an increase of 166.

The federation of employees of public authorities which reported the strongest following is that in Calgary, which has 13 affiliated unions with a combined membership of 700, the same as in 1929, the Edmonton body being second with 7 affiliates, a loss of 2, with a membership of 600, a decrease of 200. Vancouver federation, which was the strongest in 1929, did not report for 1930.

The only theatrical federation now in existence is that located in Ottawa, and which reported 3 affiliates with a membership of 200, the same as in 1929.

The Labour Educational Association of Ontario, whose name is given in the miscellaneous section, permits representation to those bodies which contribute a prescribed fee, irrespective of their membership, and consequently no account of numerical standing is obtainable.

Of the six delegate bodies of national Catholic unions published in this section the general federation of building trades unions has the largest number of affiliates, viz., 22, but the membership was not reported. The general federation of pulp and paper trades unions reported 7 affiliates with a membership of 2,200, and the general federation of printing trades unions reported 10 affiliates with a membership of 355. The largest local federation comprises the building trades unions in Montreal, which has 6 affiliates with 2,816 members. The one local federation of printing trades, also in Montreal, reported 4 affiliates, which comprise 390 members.

The statement appended indicates that there were at the close of the year 52 federations composed of non-sectarian unions, three less than in 1929, divided by groups as follows: Provincial federations, 2; building trades councils, 14; printing trades councils, 14; railway employees' federations, 16; federations of employees of public authorities, 4; miscellaneous, 2.

The federations of national Catholic unions are divided as follows: Building trades councils, 2; printing trades councils, 2; pulp and paper, and boot and shoe workers, 1 each.

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The table following gives, for comparative purposes, the affiliates and memberships of the respective federations for 1929 and 1930:—

TABLE No. 4

	1929		1930	
	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented
PROVINCIAL FEDERATIONS				
Alberta Provincial Federation of Labour.....	87	10,350	72	10,300
New Brunswick Federation of Labour.....	30	3,000	47	4,500
BUILDING TRADES COUNCILS				
Building Trades Section, Calgary T. and L. Council.....	9	1,475	10	.....
“ “ Council, Edmonton.....	8	700	10	1,200
“ “ “ Halifax.....	7	965	5	244
“ “ “ Hamilton.....	9	1,000	10	1,200
“ “ “ London.....	5	.....	5	150
“ “ “ Montreal.....	18	7,500	19	9,875
“ “ “ Niagara Falls.....	5	420	6	542
“ “ “ Ottawa.....	10	1,200	11	1,100
“ “ “ Quebec.....	10	1,453	8	2,250
“ “ “ St. Catharines.....	5	450	5	700
“ “ “ Toronto.....	24	8,000	19	5,500
“ “ “ Winnipeg.....	10	2,480	12	1,740
“ “ “ Vancouver.....	20	2,880	21	2,743
“ “ “ Victoria.....	12	750	7	500
PRINTING TRADES COUNCILS				
Allied Printing Trades Council, Calgary.....	4	225	4	400
“ “ “ Edmonton.....	3	175	3	175
“ “ “ Hamilton.....	5	225	5	350
“ “ “ Montreal.....	6	1,374	7	1,430
“ “ “ Ottawa and District.....	3	508	3	508
Printing Trades Federation Ottawa and District.....	.....	.....	5	.....
Allied Printing Trades Council, Quebec.....	4	250	5	300
“ “ “ Regina.....	4	200	4	190
“ “ “ Saskatoon.....	3	105	3	92
“ “ “ Saint John.....	2	75	2	102
“ “ “ Toronto.....	8	2,700	8	3,000
“ “ “ Vancouver.....	6	500	6	500
“ “ “ Victoria.....	4	205	3	187
“ “ “ Winnipeg.....	5	560	5	590
RAILWAY EMPLOYEES				
Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, A.F. of L.....	(a) 10	36,182	(a) 10	36,257
C.P.R. System Federation No. 125.....	(a) 8	14,500	(a) 7	15,500
C.P.R. Local System Federation (Montreal).....	10	5,000	11	4,900
C.P.R. Local Federated Trades Council (Winnipeg).....	7	1,900	8	1,875
C.N.R. System Federation, No. 11.....	(a) 8	13,187	(a) 8	14,120
C.N.R. Federation, Atlantic Region.....	(a) 7	1,575	18	1,599
C.N.R. Federation, Central Region.....	87	7,293	85	7,521
C.N.R. Federation, Western Region.....	(a) 8	6,000	(a) 8	5,000
C.N.R. Local System Federation (Edmonton).....	5	500	6	610
Dominion Atlantic System Federation No. 108.....	4	90	4	83
Edmonton, Dunvegan & British Columbia, Alberta & Great Waterways and Central Canada Railways System Federation, No. 84.....	5	75	5	65
Pere Marquette Local Federation.....	4	120	4	90
Timiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway System Federation, No. 86.....	6	385	6	325
Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway System Federation, No. 34.....	4	160	6	193
London Federated Railway Shop Trades (C.P.R. and C.N.R.).....	5	700	5	866
C.P.R. Federated Trades (Calgary).....	7	720	8	600
EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES				
Calgary Federation of Civic Employees.....	13	700	13	700
Edmonton Civic Employees' Federation.....	9	800	7	600
Civic Employees' Federation, Vancouver.....	3	1,200	.....	.....
B.C. Federation of Civic and Municipal Employees.....	7	.....	6	.....
MISCELLANEOUS				
Labour Education Association of Ontario.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Theatrical Federation of Ottawa and District.....	3	200	3	200
FEDERATIONS OF CATHOLIC UNIONS				
Federation of Catholic Building Trades Unions.....	.....	.....	22	.....
Montreal Council of Catholic Building Trade Unions.....	.....	.....	6	2,816
Federation of Catholic Employees of Pulp and Paper Mills.....	.....	.....	7	2,200
Federation of Catholic Printing Trades Unions.....	.....	.....	10	355
Montreal Catholic Printing Trades Council.....	.....	.....	4	390
General Executive of Boot and Shoe Workers' Unions.....	.....	.....	5	719

(a) These figures represent only the number of central organizations whose local branches are affiliated.

DISTRICT COUNCILS

The purpose of the appended statement is to show the extent to which branch unions of particular trades federate for conference and co-operation in trade and other matters. Although some of the councils have only a few affiliates, they comprise all the branches and members in their respective jurisdictions.

The Ontario Conference Board of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union has in affiliation the 31 branches of the organization located in the province, a gain of 2, with a combined reported membership of 2,676, an increase of 176.

The Toronto Management Committee of the Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada reported 3 branches in affiliation, the same as in 1929, with 1,075 members, a loss of 90. The Vancouver Management Committee of the same organization has 3 affiliates with a combined reported membership of 585, a gain of 72.

There are two provincial and five district councils of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the same as recorded in 1929. The Quebec Provincial Council reported 20 branches of the brotherhood in the province in affiliation, a loss of 2, with a combined reported membership of 3,400, a loss of 1,600. The Ontario Provincial Council claims 43 branches in the province in affiliation, 3 more than in 1929, with a combined membership of 4,790, an increase of 1,312. The jurisdiction of the five district councils is generally confined to a particular city, but in some instances extends to adjacent localities. The Montreal council reported the largest following of the district bodies, having 8 affiliates, the same as in 1929, with a membership of 2,500, a decrease of 100. Vancouver council, although having lost 173 members, now having 1,752, stands second, the affiliated branches numbering 6, a loss of 1.

District Council No. 5 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, which comprises the 6 branches of the brotherhood in the city of Montreal represents 800 members, an increase of 180, the affiliates numbering 1 more than in the previous year. The Ontario Provincial Association of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters lost 3 affiliates, now having 11, with a membership of 1,400, a loss of 100. There are two provincial conferences of the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association, that for Quebec having the largest following—3 affiliates with a combined membership of 400, a gain of 50.

District Council No. 30 of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers, which has jurisdiction over the lodges of the craft whose members are employed on railroads which have their greatest mileage in Canada, has 32 affiliated lodges, no change, and shows a loss in members of 15, now having 2,548. There are one provincial council and four district lodges of the International Association of Machinists in Canada. The provincial body, which has jurisdiction over Ontario, made no report as to its standing. Of the district lodges, No. 2, which includes in its membership all local lodges of the association whose members are employed in Canadian railroad shops, reported 58 affiliated lodges, the same as in 1929, with a combined membership of 6,347, a decrease of 53. The district lodge which stands second as to membership is No. 82 of Montreal, which reported 3 affiliates, the same as in 1929, with 2,000 members, a loss of 300. The Conference Board of Ontario of the International Moulders' Union reported 21 affiliated branches, the same as in 1929, with a membership of 950, a loss of 125.

The Montreal Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which reported the same standing as in 1929, 6 branches in affiliation with 3,500 members, has the largest following in the clothing group. The Toronto board of the same organization reported the same number of affiliates, viz., 7, but shows an increase of 200 in membership, now having 1,950. There are two joint boards of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, located respectively in Montreal and Toronto, that in the last named city having 5 affiliates, the same as in 1929, with a membership of 2,548, an increase of 1,748. The Montreal board also had a large increase, adding 700 members, now having 1,400, comprised in 5 affiliated branches. The International Fur Workers' Union also has joint boards in Montreal and Toronto, the latter having 4 affiliates, with 800 members, an increase of 200 in membership. The Montreal board has the two local unions in that locality in affiliation, with 165 members, a decrease of 170. The Headgear Workers' Central Bureau of Canada, a

delegate body of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, has 2 Canadian branches in affiliation, a loss of 2, with a combined membership of 300, a decrease of 120.

There are two councils of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, one for the province of Ontario and one for the city of Montreal. The provincial body, though in a dormant condition, has not dissolved, and it is understood that it is to be revived. The Montreal council reported 2 affiliates, the same as in 1929, with 1,200 members, a gain of 300.

In the printing trades group, the Ontario and Quebec Conference of the International Typographical Union, the only delegate body of printers composed entirely of Canadian branches, reported 21 affiliates, a loss of 1, and the membership was reported at 2,900, no change. The Northwestern Conference contains members from British Columbia, but its jurisdiction also includes the states of Washington, Idaho and Oregon, and it has 51 affiliates with 4,000 members.

There are seven district councils of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, the one with the largest following being that in Montreal with 15 affiliated local divisions, a loss of 2, with a membership of 1,921, a decrease of 1,456. Winnipeg council reported 9 affiliates, the same as in 1929, the membership being given at 964, a loss of 442. Quebec council, a new body, is third with 14 affiliated divisions, with a membership of 820.

The only entirely Canadian district council of the International Longshoremen's Association is that embracing the 5 local branches in St. John and vicinity, a gain of 1, and which reported 1,900 members, an increase of 645 as compared with 1929. The largest district council of the longshoremen is that with jurisdiction over the entire North Atlantic coast, including Canadian ports, and numbers among its affiliates local branches in both Canada and the United States; the affiliations reported were 75, with a membership of 25,000. The Pacific Coast District, which includes British Columbia, reported 14 affiliated branches with a membership of 2,800.

District 26 of the United Mine Workers, with jurisdiction over the coal fields of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, shows 27 affiliates, an increase of 1, with a membership of 13,000, a loss of 500. The report from the provisional officers handling U.M.W. affairs in what is known as District 18 during the suspension of the district union, shows that 15 local unions are identified with the U.M.W. in that territory, the same as in 1929, the combined membership of which was reported at 3,600, no change.

There are two delegate bodies of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union—the Dominion Federation and the Ontario Federation—the first mentioned has 36 affiliates, a gain of 5, and the Ontario Federation 21 affiliates, a gain of 1, but in neither case was the membership reported. District No. 11 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, with jurisdiction over the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, reported 24 affiliates, a gain of 2, the membership being 1,100, no change.

Of the two delegate bodies made up of affiliates of the International Association of Fire Fighters, that operating in the province of British Columbia has 4 affiliations, and 465 members, an increase of 5, while that for Alberta-Saskatchewan has 5 affiliates, the same as in the previous year, with 250 members, a loss of 15.

The Ontario Executive Board of the International Union of Operating Engineers, which reported 21 affiliates, has a membership of 700. There are two district councils of the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, both formed in 1930; No. 7 has 14 affiliates and 950 members, while No. 6 has 12 affiliates and 684 members.

There are 52 district councils in this group, divided by trades as follows: Carpenters, 9; railway employees, 7; clothing workers, including ladies' garment workers, cap makers, and fur workers, 7; machinists, 5; longshoremen, 3; stone cutters, boot and shoe workers, mine workers, printers, barbers, fire fighters, and firemen and oilers, 2 each; bricklayers, painters, plumbers, boilermakers, moulders, stage employees and operating engineers, 1 each.

The table following gives, for comparative purposes, the affiliates and membership of the respective councils for both 1929 and 1930.

TABLE No. 5

	1929		1930	
	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented
BUILDING TRADES				
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union—Provincial Conference Board of Ontario.....	29	2,500	31	2,676
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters of Canada—Toronto District Management Committee.....	3	1,165	3	1,075
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters of Canada—Vancouver District Management Committee.....	3	513	3	585
United Bro. of Carpenters and Joiners, Quebec Provincial Council.....	22	5,000	20	3,400
“ “ “ Montreal District Council.....	8	2,600	8	2,500
“ “ “ Ontario Provincial Council.....	40	3,478	43	4,790
“ “ “ Hamilton District Council.....	2	640	2	550
“ “ “ Frontier District Council.....	8	550	8	609
“ “ “ Winnipeg District Council.....	2	1,000	2	950
“ “ “ Vancouver District Council.....	7	1,925	6	1,752
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers—District Council No. 5.....	5	620	6	800
United Association of Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters—Ontario Provincial Association.....	14	1,500	11	1,400
Journymen Stonecutters' Association—Quebec Provincial Conference.....	2	350	3	400
“ “ “ Alberta Provincial Conference.....	2	30	3	50
METAL TRADES				
Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders—District Council No. 30.....	32	2,563	32	2,548
International Association of Machinists—District Lodge No. 24.....	7	375	7	375
“ “ “ District Lodge No. 2.....	58	6,400	58	6,347
“ “ “ District Lodge No. 46.....	5	1,000	4	900
“ “ “ District Lodge No. 82.....	3	2,300	3	2,000
“ “ “ Ontario Provincial Council.....	20	2,000	.....	.....
International Moulders' Union—Conference Board of Ontario.....	21	1,075	21	950
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES				
Amalgamated Clothing Workers—Montreal Joint Board.....	6	3,500	6	3,500
“ “ “ Toronto Joint Board.....	7	1,750	7	1,950
International Ladies' Garment Workers—Montreal Joint Board.....	4	700	5	1,400
“ “ “ Toronto Joint Board.....	5	800	5	2,548
International Fur Workers' Union—Joint Board of Toronto.....	4	600	4	800
“ “ “ Joint Board of Montreal.....	2	335	2	165
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union—Headgear Workers' Central Bureau of Canada.....	4	420	2	300
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union—Montreal Joint Council, No. 17.....	2	900	2	1,200
Ontario Provincial Council of Boot and Shoe Workers.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PRINTING				
Ontario and Quebec Conference of Typographical Unions.....	22	2,900	21	2,900
Northwestern Typographical Conference.....	51	4,000	51	4,000
RAILROAD EMPLOYEES				
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Halifax District Council.....	7	800	8	350
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Moncton District Council.....	.....	.....	3	434
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Montreal District Council.....	17	3,377	15	1,921
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Quebec District Council.....	.....	.....	14	820
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Winnipeg District Council.....	9	1,406	9	964
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Edmonton District Council.....	.....	.....	4	557
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Vancouver-New Westminster District Council.....	2	160	4	290
LONGSHOREMEN				
International Longshoremen's Association—District Council of Saint John and Vicinity.....	4	1,255	5	1,900
International Longshoremen's Association—Atlantic Coast District.....	76	25,000	75	25,000
“ “ “ Pacific Coast District.....	14	2,200	14	2,800
MINING				
United Mine Workers, Provisional District No. 18, Alberta and South-eastern British Columbia.....	15	3,600	15	3,600
United Mine Workers, District No. 26, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	26	13,500	27	13,000

TABLE No. 5—*Concluded*

	1929		1930	
	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented
PERSONAL SERVICE AND AMUSEMENT				
International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators—District No. 11.....	22	1,100	24	1,100
Journeyman Barbers' Federation of Ontario.....	20	.....	21	.....
Journeyman Barbers' Federation of Canada.....	31	.....	36	.....
FIRE FIGHTERS				
International Association of Firefighters—Inter-Provincial Association of Firefighters (Alberta and Saskatchewan).....	5	265	5	250
International Association of Firefighters—B.C. Provincial Association of Firefighters.....	4	460	4	465
ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN				
International Union of Operating Engineers—Ontario Executive Board.....	21	.....	21	700
Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of—District Council No. 7.....	.....	.....	14	950
Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of—District Council No. 8.....	.....	.....	12	684

TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCILS

The composition and functions of trades and labour councils have been discussed in a preceding chapter. The purpose of this statement is to show the extent to which these bodies represent the organized workers in the localities where they have been established. In some instances trades and labour councils have jurisdiction over a number of adjacent localities, but in the main they are confined to a particular city or town. Fourteen of the councils are operating under charters from the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, and are designated by the word "national" and the affix "A.C.C.L." and five are identified with the national Catholic unions. The remaining 38 councils are made up of delegates from local branches of international organizations and such Canadian bodies as are in harmony with the international trade union movement, and are operating under charters derived from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Seventeen of the latter councils are also chartered by the American Federation of Labor, a proceeding to which the Canadian body does not object. The number of unions given for each locality includes the branches of all classes of organizations named in the report.

There are two trades and labour councils in the province of Nova Scotia, both being located in Halifax, one of which represents the international trade union movement, being chartered by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and has in affiliation 23 local unions out of 41 in the district, representing a membership of 4,000; the other council is under charter from the All-Canadian Congress, and has 8 of the 47 unions in affiliation, with a membership of 710.

Of the four councils in New Brunswick, two each in Moncton and Saint John, the one representing the international labour movement in the last-named city is the most representative, having 26 of the 44 local unions in the locality as affiliates, with a membership of 3,170; the Moncton council of the same class is second with 12 affiliates out of 24 unions in the city, with a membership of 1,600. The two councils of the All-Canadian Congress each have 4 unions in affiliation, the one in Moncton representing 400 members and that in Saint John 150.

The Montreal council of the Trades and Labour Congress stands first in the province of Quebec, having 75 of the 193 unions in the city in affiliation, with a membership of 41,700. The opposition council operating under the auspices of the All-Canadian Congress claims as affiliates 25 of the 193 unions in the district, with a membership of 8,723. The Quebec and Levis Council of the international movement has in affiliation 23 of the 73 local unions in the city. The national council did not report; from another source it was stated that the council was practically dead, but as there was no direct evidence of it having been dissolved, its name is retained.

Of the 25 councils in Ontario that in Toronto representing the international organizations stands first, having 70 of the 145 local unions in affiliation with a membership of 25,000;

the opposition council of the All-Canadian Congress reported 21 affiliates with 7,000 members. Hamilton council representing the international trade unions is second with 60 of the 61 unions affiliated, with a membership of 5,600. Ottawa council ranks third with one-half of the local unions in affiliation with a membership of 3,500, Windsor being fourth with 19 of the 37 local unions in affiliation, with a membership of 2,600. St. Thomas council is fifth with 14 affiliated unions out of 29 in the locality, and represents 2,300 members. Another council representing as many as 2,000 members is that in London, which has in affiliation 26 of the 56 local unions in the city.

Two trades councils in Manitoba reported, both of which are located in the city of Winnipeg. The one representing the international trade union movement has in affiliation 57 unions out of 110 in the district, which includes 22 units of the One Big Union, and represents a membership of 10,500. The council operating under the auspices of the All-Canadian Congress has 4 affiliates, but the membership represented was not reported.

Of the five councils in Saskatchewan, three represent the internationally organized workers, the one with the largest following being the Saskatoon council, which has 15 affiliated unions out of 38 in the locality, with a membership of 1,500. The opposition council in the same city has 5 affiliates, the membership of which was reported at 200. Regina council representing the internationals is second with 16 affiliates out of 48 in the district, and represents 1,200 members, while the opposition council in Regina has 9 affiliated unions with a membership of 430.

There are five councils in Alberta, three of which represent the international trade union movement, and the one with the largest following is that in Edmonton, which has 40 affiliated unions out of 69 with a membership of 3,500. The Calgary council stands second with 35 affiliated unions out of 77, with 2,912 members. The Edmonton council of the All-Canadian Congress reported 10 of the 69 unions in affiliation, with a membership of 1,200.

There are also five councils in British Columbia, the largest of which is the Vancouver-New Westminster and District body, which represents the international movement, and has in affiliation 69 out of 127 unions in the locality, with a membership of 15,000, the opposition council being second with 25 affiliates, with a membership of 5,100. Victoria council representing the international unions is third with 20 affiliated unions out of 48 in the locality, with a membership of 1,500.

Of the five central councils of the national Catholic unions, that in Montreal is the most representative, having 26 affiliates with a membership of 6,491, Quebec council being second with 28 affiliates with a membership of 5,250. The central council of the Diocese of Ottawa includes in its jurisdiction the cities of Ottawa and Hull, hence the difference in the number of unions in the locality as compared with the number recorded for the Ottawa council of the non-sectarian unions.

The names of the councils operating under dual charters are preceded by an asterisk, the reports published being for both 1929 and 1930, and show (1) the number of branch unions in affiliation, (2) members represented, and (3) total branch unions operating in the locality.

TABLE No. 6

Trades and Labour Councils	Reports for 1929			Reports for 1930		
	No. of Unions affiliated	Members represented	Total Unions in Locality	No. of Unions affiliated	Members represented	Total Unions in Locality
<i>Nova Scotia</i>						
Halifax District Trades and Labour Council.....	20	3,000	43	23	4,000	41
Halifax National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....				8	710	41
<i>New Brunswick</i>						
Moncton Amalgamated Central Labour Union.....	14	2,780	24	12	1,600	24
Moncton National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....				4	400	24
St. John Trades and Labour Council.....	23	2,700	43	26	3,170	44
St. John National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....				4	150	44
<i>Quebec</i>						
*Montreal Trades and Labour Council.....	72	40,000	200	75	41,700	193
Montreal National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	22	4,721	200	25	8,723	193
*Quebec and Levis Federated Trades and Labour Council	26	4,590	70	23	4,500	72
Quebec National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....			70			72

TABLE No. 6—*Concluded*

Trades and Labour Councils	Reports for 1929			Reports for 1930		
	No. of Unions affiliated	Members represented	Total Unions in Locality	No. of Unions affiliated	Members represented	Total Unions in Locality
<i>Ontario</i>						
*Belleville Trades and Labour Council.....	7	150	17	13	300	17
Brantford Trades and Labour Council.....	12	569	22	12	559	21
Brockville Trades and Labour Council.....	5	100	19	5	75	20
Espanola Trades and Labour Council.....	6		6			6
Fort William Trades and Labour Council.....	14	500	31	15	300	29
Guelph Trades and Labour Council.....	12	420	22	10	550	20
*Hamilton District Trades and Labour Council.....	60	6,000	66	60	5,600	61
Hamilton National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	5	180	63	3	150	61
*Kingston Trades and Labour Council.....	14	600	20	12	340	20
*Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labour Council.....	12	450	21	12	450	21
*London Trades and Labour Council.....	25	2,000	59	26	2,000	56
Niagara Falls Trades and Labour Council.....	5	650	19	5	1,200	19
North Bay Trades and Labour Council.....	14	853	25	7	605	26
*Ottawa Allied Trades and Labour Association.....	34	3,500	62	31	3,500	62
*Peterborough Trades and Labour Council.....	10	400	20	4	125	20
Port Arthur Trades and Labour Council.....	8	438	27	7	315	29
*St. Catharines District Trades and Labour Council.....	12	900	21	9	850	20
*St. Thomas Trades and Labour Council.....	16	2,200	29	14	2,300	29
*Sarnia Trades and Labour Council.....	5		17	17	1,050	20
*South Waterloo District Trades and Labour Council.....	11		12	8		12
Stratford Trades and Labour Council.....	9	1,043	21	10	1,065	21
Sudbury Trades and Labour Council.....				7	150	12
*Toronto District Labour Council.....	70	20,000	147	70	25,000	145
Toronto National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....			147	21	7,000	145
*Windsor Trades and Labour Council.....	18	3,800	40	19	2,600	37
<i>Manitoba</i>						
*Winnipeg Trades and Labour Council.....	56	9,500	109	57	10,500	110
Winnipeg National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....			109	4		110
<i>Saskatchewan</i>						
Moose Jaw Trades and Labour Council.....	23	880	34	23	840	34
Regina Trades and Labour Council.....	15	1,200	43	16	1,200	48
Regina National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....				9	430	48
Saskatoon Trades and Labour Council.....	16	1,000	41	15	1,500	38
Saskatoon National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....				5	200	38
<i>Alberta</i>						
Calgary Trades and Labour Council.....	36	3,199	74	35	2,912	77
Calgary National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	9	1,200	74	11	600	77
*Edmonton Trades and Labour Council.....	40	3,500	69	40	3,500	69
Edmonton National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	8	600	69	10	1,200	69
Lethbridge Trades and Labour Council.....	15	400	27	15	400	30
<i>British Columbia</i>						
Prince Rupert Trades and Labour Council.....	10	300	13	9	250	13
Prince Rupert National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	3	200	13	3	156	13
*Vancouver-New Westminster and District Trades and Labour Council.....	63	14,000	121	69	15,000	127
Vancouver National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	22	5,207	121	25	5,100	127
Victoria Trades and Labour Council.....	23	2,000	47	20	1,500	48
<i>Central Councils of Catholic Unions</i>						
Quebec Central Council of Catholic Unions.....				28	5,250	72
Montreal Central Council of Catholic Unions.....				26	6,491	193
Three Rivers Central Council of Catholic Unions.....				8	1,141	21
Lachine Central Council of Catholic Unions.....				6	820	8
Diocese of Ottawa Central Council of Catholic Unions (includes Ottawa and Hull).....				10	900	82

TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP BY LOCALITIES

In this section is given the name of every locality in the Dominion in which exist one or more branches of the various classes of trade unions operating in Canada. Three tables are presented herewith, showing (1) the localities which have local branches of international unions (including the I.W.W.), Canadian and independent units; (2) the localities which have O.B.U. units, and (3) the localities in which national Catholic unions are operating. The names of cities, towns, etc., are arranged alphabetically, and in order of provinces, proceeding from east to west. The number of branches reporting membership and the membership reported are also shown in this statement.

There are 2,809 trade union branches of all classes in Canada, 1,946 of which are affiliates of international craft organizations, 45 are units of the One Big Union, 6 are identified with the Industrial Workers of the World, 673 are branches of Canadian bodies, 31 are independent units, and 108 are national Catholic unions. Seventy-six of the last-named unions supplied information as to membership, and similar particulars were received from 2,195 branches of the five other classes of organizations operating in the Dominion, making 2,271 reporting unions, representing 80 per cent of the total. Reports were received from 154 more unions than reported in 1929.

The membership reported from the head offices of all organizations with branches or members in Canada, or which has been secured from other sources, totals 322,449, comprised, as above stated, in 2,809 branches. The membership reported by the 2,271 local branches is 257,611, or an average of approximately 114 for each reporting branch. The remaining membership of 64,838 divided among the 538 non-reporting branches gives an approximate average of 120 members. The membership of the system divisions of telegraphers cannot be recorded in any particular locality, and is therefore included under localities not specified. The 2,195 reporting branches of the non-sectarian bodies, i.e., those classed as international, Canadian and independent units, show a membership of 243,689, an average of close to 111; the total membership of 506 non-reporting branches is 53,760, an average of approximately 106. The 76 reporting national Catholic unions out of a total of 108 give a membership of 13,922, an average of 182, the remaining membership of 11,078 divided among the 32 non-reporting unions indicates the high average of 346.

Where a local union has a large membership, or where a skilled craft is highly organized, reports of numerical strength are invariably supplied. There are instances, however, where officers are not permitted to supply any information concerning the organization without first obtaining the sanction of the members, and this permission, it is known, has at times been refused, it being considered that the publication of such information might be injurious to their interests. The apathy of the local officers is very often responsible for the failure to furnish particulars, but for the present report the response to requests for membership was rather generous, the reporting unions, as above mentioned, representing about 80 per cent of the total.

There are 26 branch unions in Canada which reported a membership of 1,000 or over, three more than the number in this class in 1929, twenty-one of which are identified with the international craft organizations, three with Canadian central bodies, one a national Catholic union and the remaining one an independent union. The union with the largest membership is the independent unit—the Syndicated Longshoremen of Montreal—which reported 3,412 members. The international local branch union, whose jurisdiction is confined to a particular city, which has the largest following is Toronto branch No. 113 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, the membership numbering 2,644, standing second is Montreal branch No. 790 of the same organization with 2,400 members; for third place three Montreal branch unions are equal, having 2,000 members each, viz., International Association of Machinists, No. 111; Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, No. 234, and Amalgamated Clothing Workers, No. 209. Toronto Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 43, which is an affiliate of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, has 1,596 members; another affiliate of the Congress with a good following is the B.C. Fishermen's Protective Association, No. 14, with 1,561 members. Other branch unions with strong memberships are: Springhill branch No. 4514, United Mine Workers, 1,500 members; Toronto branch No. 27, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, 1,482; Toronto branch No. 149, American Federation of Musicians, 1,477; Montreal branch No. 134, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, 1,176; Toronto branch No. 91, International Typographical Union, 1,172; Stellarton branch No. 4481, United Mine Workers, 1,156; Toronto branch No. 14, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 1,085; Montreal branch No. 606, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, 1,046; Vancouver branch No. 452, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, 1,041; St. John branch No. 273, International Longshoremen's Association, Florence branch No. 4544, United Mine Workers, New Aberdeen branch, No. 4529, United Mine Workers, and Montreal branch No. 43, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 1,000 members each. The national Catholic branch in Montreal of the United Postal Employees has 1,250 members, and the national Catholic union of store clerks in Montreal 1,005 members. Three of the system divisions of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, whose members are scattered over a wide area, report large followings, the strongest being System

Division No. 7, covering the Canadian Pacific Railway, which has 3,009 members; standing second is System Division No. 1, covering Canadian National Railway lines east of Fort William, 2,830 members, and System Division No. 43, with jurisdiction over the Canadian National western lines, is third with 1,570 members.

UNION MEMBERSHIP IN CANADIAN CITIES

The appended table shows the names of 37 cities having not less than 20 trade union branches of all classes, and gives (1) number of unions in each locality, (2) number of unions reporting membership, and (3) number of members reported.

Localities	Number of Unions in Locality	Number of Unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of Unions in Locality	Number of Unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
Montreal.....	193	159	47,034	Fort William.....	29	24	1,538
Toronto.....	145	114	31,592	Sherbrooke.....	28	17	777
Vancouver.....	111	96	16,138	North Bay.....	26	23	1,767
Winnipeg.....	110	81	14,214	Brandon.....	26	19	892
Calgary.....	77	63	5,830	Moncton.....	24	23	3,104
Quebec.....	72	52	5,985	Sault Ste. Marie.....	23	19	1,001
Edmonton.....	69	60	5,725	Stratford.....	21	19	1,736
Ottawa.....	62	52	4,544	Three Rivers.....	21	19	1,562
Hamilton.....	61	54	5,351	Brantford.....	21	17	609
London.....	56	46	4,000	Kitchener.....	21	17	408
Victoria.....	48	38	2,294	Sarnia.....	20	20	949
Regina.....	48	41	2,225	Hull.....	20	14	726
St. John.....	44	40	2,921	St. Catharines.....	20	16	700
Halifax.....	41	33	2,755	Kingston.....	20	16	628
Saskatoon.....	38	31	2,187	Brockville.....	20	14	475
Windsor.....	37	29	2,088	Guelph.....	20	15	437
Moose Jaw.....	34	29	1,884	Peterborough.....	20	14	309
Lethbridge.....	30	29	2,024				
Port Arthur.....	29	22	2,151	Totals.....	1,714	1,400	180,447
St. Thomas.....	29	25	1,887				

The 37 cities enumerated in the above list with 1,714 branches represent approximately 61 per cent of local branches of all classes operating in Canada, and represent about the same percentage of the reporting branches and nearly 70 per cent of the membership of all groups as reported by the local unions, and they also contain 55 per cent of the entire trade union membership in the Dominion. In 1929 there were 35 cities with not less than 20 branches each and between them they represented approximately 60 per cent of the branches of all classes and contained about 52 per cent of all union members in Canada.

UNION MEMBERSHIP BY PROVINCES

The following table shows the number of local branches of international and Canadian organizations, independent units and national Catholic unions in each province, together with the number that reported their membership and the number of members reported:—

Province	Number of Unions in Locality	Number of Unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
Nova Scotia.....	138	108	17,930
New Brunswick.....	120	102	8,081
Prince Edward Island.....	11	8	573
Quebec.....	502	392	65,153
Ontario.....	1,076	862	78,336
Manitoba.....	187	142	19,390
Saskatchewan.....	217	179	9,565
Alberta.....	283	241	22,043
British Columbia.....	275	237	27,204
Localities not specified.....			*9,336
Totals.....	2,809	2,271	257,611

*This total includes the membership of the system divisions of telegraphers.

The table following gives in detail each locality in which one or more local branches of international (including the Industrial Workers of the World) and Canadian organizations and independent units were reported as being in existence at the close of the year 1930 (separate tables are presented for the One Big Union and the National Catholic groups), and shows (1) the names of the localities, (2) number of local unions existing, (3) number of local unions reporting membership, and (4) total membership reported.

TABLE No. 7

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
NOVA SCOTIA				PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND			
Amherst	3	2	35	Alberton	1		
Bridgetown	1			Charlottetown	8	7	416
Bridgewater	7	7	299	Port Borden	1		
Caledonia Mines	1	1	560	Vernon River	1	1	157
Digby	1			Totals	11	8	573
Dominion No. 1	1	1	950	QUEBEC			
Dominion No. 4	2	2	1,336	Allen's Mills	1	1	120
Dominion No. 6	1	1	6	Amqui	1	1	41
Florence	1	1	1,000	Barachois	1	1	140
Glace Bay	8	4	746	Beaupré	1	1	18
Halifax	41	33	2,755	Bristol	1	1	78
Inverness	2	2	540	Bromptonville	1		
Joggins Mines	3	3	273	Brownsburg	1	1	10
Keutville	8	8	274	Buckingham	1	1	12
Little Bras d'Or Bridge	1			Cabano	1	1	57
Liverpool	1	1	46	Cap Madeleine	1	1	83
Mulgrave	1	1	90	Carillon	1	1	33
New Aberdeen	3	3	1,279	Chambord	1	1	2
New Glasgow	2	1	68	Champlain	1	1	42
New Victoria	1	1	30	Charny	6	6	404
New Waterford	3	2	1,400	Chaudière Junction	1	1	219
North Sydney	2	2	50	Coteau Junction	3	3	270
Pietou	1	1	5	Drummondville	1	1	7
Point Tupper	1	1	25	East Angus	1		
Port Morien	1	1	70	Farnham	7	5	444
Reserve Mines	1	1	655	Gatineau Mills	1	1	49
River Hebert	1			Giffard	1		
Springhill	1	1	1,500	Grand Mère	2	2	46
Stellarton	6	6	1,463	Graniteville	1	1	14
Sydney	13	10	660	Guenette	1	1	21
Sydney Mines	3	2	715	Huberdeau	1	1	20
Thornburn	1			Hull	6	6	248
Truro	9	7	454	Iberville	2	1	40
Tupperville	1			Joliette	10	8	503
Westville	2	2	606	Jonquière	5	2	72
Totals	135	108	17,930	Kenogami	1		
NEW BRUNSWICK				L'Ange Gardien	1		
Aroostook Junction	1	1	98	Labelle	1	1	104
Baker Brook	1			Lachine	2	1	27
Bathurst	1	1	8	La Tuque	2	2	140
Campbellton	6	5	305	Levis	9	6	406
Cape Tormentine	1	1	8	Limoulou	2	2	100
Chatham	1	1	10	Longueuil	1	1	200
Chipman	1	1	33	Mont Joli	3	3	161
Durham Bridge	1	1	28	Montreal	164	130	39,331
Edmundston	7	3	348	Mount Johnson	1	1	44
Fredericton	9	7	243	New Carlisle	2		
Hampstead	1			Parent	4	4	209
Leonardsville	1	1	45	Port Alfred	1	1	54
McAdam Junction	7	5	251	Québec	46	40	3,734
Milltown	1	1	12	Richmond	10	9	320
Moncton	24	23	3,104	Riverend	1	1	33
Napodogan	1	1	10	Rivière du Loup	13	12	694
Newcastle	1	1	26	Rouyn	2	2	37
Perth Centre	1			St. Anselme	2	2	256
Sackville	2	2	79	Ste. Anne de Bellevue	1		
St. John	44	40	2,921	St. Basile le Grand	1		
West St. John	4	3	344	St. Blaise	1	1	75
Westfield Beach	1	1	38	St. Charles de Bellechasse	1	1	63
Woodstock	3	3	170	Ste. Hélène de Bagot	1	1	74
Totals	120	102	8,081	St. Hyacinthe	6	6	226
				St. Marc des Carrières	1		
				Ste. Rosalie Junction	1	1	25
				Ste. Thérèse de Blainville	1	1	77
				Shawinigan Falls	2	1	76
				Sherbrooke	19	14	636
				Sorel	4	3	102

TABLE No. 7—Continued

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
<i>QUEBEC—Concluded</i>				<i>ONTARIO—Concluded</i>			
Soulanges	1	1	88	Morrisburg	1	1	75
Thetford Mines	2	2	16	Nakina	2	1	39
Three Rivers	13	11	664	Newbury	1	1	96
Thurso	1			New Toronto	1	1	72
Tourville	1	1	12	Niagara Falls	19	18	920
Tring Junction	1			Niagara-on-the-Lake	1	1	9
Trois Pistoles	1	1	86	Nipigon	2	1	65
Uniacke Station	1	1	100	Nolalu	1	1	15
Valleyfield	1			North Bay	26	23	1,767
Victoriaville	1			Oil City	1		
Westmount	1	1	71	Orillia	4	3	111
Windsor	1			Oshawa	6	6	105
Totals	394	316	51,231	Ottawa	62	52	4,544
<i>ONTARIO</i>				Owen Sound	4	4	139
Allandale	8	8	662	Oxdrift	1	1	102
Amherstburg	1	1	41	Pagwa	1	1	128
Anten Mills	1			Palmerston	8	8	353
Armstrong	1	1	27	Parry Sound	4	2	35
Belleville	17	14	992	Pembroke	3	2	13
Blenheim	1			Peterborough	20	14	309
Bluevale	1	1	50	Point Edward	1		
Brantford	21	17	609	Porcupine	1		
Bridgeburg	12	10	511	Port Arthur	28	22	2,151
Brockville	20	14	475	Port Colborne	4	2	30
Bruce Mines	1	1	20	Port Hope	3	2	37
Buda	1	1	19	Potter	1		
Capreol	10	8	402	Powassan	1	1	50
Cappell	1	1	90	Prescott	1	1	80
Carleton Place	4	4	96	Preston	1	1	86
Cartier	1	1	8	Quartz	1		
Chalk River	1			Rainy River	6	6	249
Chapleau	8	7	422	Redditt	3	1	16
Chatham	5	4	65	Renfrew	1	1	16
Cobalt	2	1	23	Ridgetown	1	1	50
Cobourg	1	1	22	Rosegrove	1		
Cochrane	9	8	373	St. Catharines	20	16	700
Collingwood	3	2	12	St. Thomas	29	25	1,887
Cornwall	5	5	231	Sandwich	1	1	15
Crowland	1			Sarnia	20	20	949
Depot Harbour	2	2	216	Sault Ste. Marie	23	19	1,001
Desbarats	1	1	80	Schreiber	8	6	432
Deseronto	1			Sioux Lookout	10	9	550
Dog Lake	1			Smith's Falls	18	18	1,238
Dundas	3	3	49	Southampton	1	1	12
East Windsor	1	1	17	South Porcupine	1		
Englehart	3	3	223	Stratford	21	19	1,736
Espanola	6	4	72	Sturgeon Falls	4	3	176
Essex	2	2	563	Sudbury	12	5	150
Finland	1	1	15	Thorold	6	5	453
Foleyet	2	1	3	Tillsonburg	2	1	33
Fort Frances	4	4	317	Timmins	2	1	19
Fort William	28	24	1,536	Toronto	145	114	31,592
Galt	11	8	251	Trenton	9	7	179
Ganamoque	1			Turbine	1		
Guelph	20	15	437	Tweed	1		
Hagersville	2	1	40	Walkerton	1		
Hanleybury	1	1	125	Walkerville	1	1	18
Hamilton	61	54	5,351	Wallaceburg	3	3	111
Hearst	1	1	4	Waterford	1		
Hornepayne	8	5	148	Waterloo	1	1	50
Huntsville	1	1	24	Welland	14	8	133
Ignace	2	1	4	West Lorne	1		
Iroquois Falls	5	4	818	White River	1		
Jarvis	1	1	29	Windsor	37	29	2,088
Kapuskasing	3	3	346	Wingham	1	1	27
Kenora	13	12	703	Woodstock	6	5	79
Kingston	20	16	628	Worthington	1	1	41
Kirkland Lake	1	1	28	Totals	1,070	862	78,336
Kitchener	21	17	408	<i>MANITOBA</i>			
Kivikoski	1	1	17	Boissevain	1	1	77
Lindsay	10	8	392	Brandon	25	19	892
London	56	46	4,000	Dauphin	10	7	353
Longlac	1	1	100	Elm Grove	1	1	80
Mattawa	1	1	330	Emerson	1		
Merrittton	3	2	141	Foxwarren	1	1	88
Midland	4	3	76	Gypsumville	1	1	23
Mimico	4	3	278	Kenville	1	1	75
Mine Centre	1	1	75	Miami	1	1	65
Mokomon	1	1	11	Minnedosa	3	3	107

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

TABLE No. 7—*Concluded*

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
<i>MANITOBA—Concluded</i>				<i>ALBERTA—Concluded</i>			
Molson.....	1	1	239	Eckville.....	1		
Neepawa.....	1	1	70	Edmonton.....	68	60	5,725
Pine Falls.....	4	4	227	Edson.....	5	3	99
Portage la Prairie.....	4	3	347	Foothills.....	1	1	128
Rivers.....	1	1	29	Fort Saskatchewan.....	1	1	26
Selkirk.....	2	1	67	Hanna.....	8	7	236
Souris.....	6	5	211	Irma.....	1		
Sprague.....	1	1	48	Jasper.....	8	6	211
Swan River.....	1			Lac la Biche.....	1	1	20
The Pas.....	1			Lethbridge.....	30	29	2,024
Transcona.....	8	8	1,388	Luscar.....	1	1	183
Winnipeg.....	88	81	14,214	McLennan.....	2	1	21
Totals.....	163	141	18,600	Medicine Hat.....	18	17	873
<i>SASKATCHEWAN</i>				Mercoal.....	1	1	120
Assiniboia.....	1			Midlandvale.....	1	1	280
Biggar.....	7	7	212	Mirror.....	2	2	43
Briercrest.....	1	1	33	Mountain Park.....	1	1	130
Broadview.....	1			Nacmine.....	1	1	167
Calder.....	1	1	51	Newcastle.....	1	1	74
Dunblane.....	2			Nordegg.....	1	1	280
Estevan.....	1	1	41	Ohaton.....	1	1	133
Eston.....	1			Olds.....	1	1	10
Hodgeville.....	1			Picardville.....	1	1	43
Hudson Bay Junction.....	1			Ponoka.....	1	1	55
Humboldt.....	5	5	61	Redcliff.....	2	1	11
Kamsack.....	5	4	124	Robb.....	2	2	124
Kerrobert.....	1	1	56	Rosedale.....	1	1	328
Kindersley.....	1	1	18	Saunders Creek.....	1	1	70
Kipling.....	1			Smoky Lake.....	2	1	59
Lampman.....	1	1	30	Sparfield.....	1	1	73
Leader.....	1	1	40	Vegreville.....	1	1	10
Melfort.....	1	1	76	Vermilion.....	3	1	45
Melville.....	9	7	454	Wainwright.....	3	2	97
Moose Jaw.....	33	29	1,884	Wayne.....	3	3	810
North Battleford.....	7	6	151	Willow Creek.....	1	1	70
Outlook.....	1			Totals.....	280	241	22,043
Phippen.....	1	1	221	<i>BRITISH COLUMBIA</i>			
Prince Albert.....	15	13	444	Burnaby.....	1	1	128
Radville.....	2	2	60	Colleymound.....	1		
Regina.....	47	41	2,225	Corbin.....	1	1	240
Rocanville.....	1	1	44	Cranbrook.....	7	7	267
Saskatoon.....	36	31	2,187	Duncan.....	1	1	64
Shaunavon.....	2	2	65	Essondale.....	1	1	40
Shellbrook.....	1			Fernie.....	2	1	450
Sintaluta.....	1	1	110	Field.....	1	1	12
Sutherland.....	7	7	303	Golden.....	1	1	44
Swift Current.....	3	3	187	Kamloops.....	13	11	571
Tichfield.....	1			Kitchener.....	1	1	67
Unity.....	1			Lytton.....	1	1	83
Vonda.....	1	1	61	Matsqui.....	1		
Watrous.....	3	3	89	McBride.....	1	1	68
Weyburn.....	5	4	106	Michel.....	1	1	470
Wilkie.....	1	1	5	Nanaimo.....	3	3	83
Yorkton.....	2	1	9	Nelson.....	11	10	327
Totals.....	213	178	9,347	New Denver.....	1	1	25
<i>ALBERTA</i>				New Westminster.....	16	16	2,785
Aerial.....	1	1	124	North Vancouver.....	1	1	12
Airdrie.....	1	1	65	Notch Hill.....	1	1	30
Alberta Beach.....	1	1	50	Pentticon.....	5	5	224
Bassano.....	1	1	55	Port Essington.....	5	5	550
Bellevue.....	2	2	440	Prince George.....	5	5	169
Big Valley.....	5	4	98	Prince Rupert.....	12	11	508
Black Diamond.....	1	1	16	Quarry Bay.....	1		
Blairmore.....	1	1	310	Revelstoke.....	9	9	596
Cadomin.....	1	1	253	Saanich.....	1	1	20
Calgary.....	75	63	5,830	Smithers.....	5	4	222
Camrose.....	2	2	97	South Vancouver.....	1	1	12
Canmore.....	1			Squamish.....	1	1	19
Chauvin.....	1			Steveston.....	1	1	505
Clyde.....	1	1	30	Vancouver.....	111	96	16,138
Coalhurst.....	1	1	500	Vavenby.....	1	1	85
Coalspur.....	1			Vernon.....	1	1	12
Coleman.....	2	2	735	Victoria.....	48	38	2,294
Drumheller.....	5	5	862	Willow River.....	1	1	84
				Totals.....	270	237	27,204
				Localities not specified.....			9,336

ONE BIG UNION UNITS

The statement following gives the localities in which one or more units of the One Big Union were in existence at the close of the year 1930, but only two of the units reported membership:—

TABLE No. 7A

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
NOVA SCOTIA				SASKATCHEWAN			
Barney River.....	1			Moose Jaw.....	1		
Sydney Mines.....	1			Regina.....	1	1	218
Thorburn.....	1			Saskatoon.....	2		
ONTARIO				ALBERTA			
Fort William.....	1			Calgary.....	2		
Gowganda.....	1			Edmonton.....	1		
Keewatin.....	1			BRITISH COLUMBIA			
Kirkland Lake.....	1			Cumberland.....	1		
Port Arthur.....	1			Nelson.....	1		
Timmins.....	1			Prince Rupert.....	1		
MANITOBA				Revelstoke.....	1		
Brandon.....	1			Sandon.....	1		
Dauphin.....	1			Totals.....	45	2	1,008
Winnipeg.....	22	1	790				

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS

The following table gives the localities in which one or more national Catholic unions were in existence at the close of the year 1930, and gives similar information as the preceding statement:—

TABLE No. 7B

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
QUEBEC				QUEBEC—Concluded			
Asbestos.....	1	1	85	Sherbrooke.....	9	3	141
Chicoutimi.....	8	7	881	St. Hyacinthe.....	4	1	10
Diocese of Ottawa.....	14	8	478	St. Romuald.....	1	1	30
Jonquiere.....	1			Three Rivers.....	8	8	898
Lachine.....	6	5	748	Totals.....	108	76	13,922
Levis.....	1	1	697	Grand Totals.....	2,809	2,271	257,611
Montreal.....	29	29	7,703				
Quebec.....	26	12	2,251				

XIX. DISBURSEMENTS FOR TRADE UNION BENEFITS

Payments for Benefits Made by Ten Canadian Central Labour Organizations and by 64 International Unions with Branches in Canada—Both Groups Have Increases—Largest Expenditures are for Death Benefits—Large Disbursements by Four Railroad Brotherhoods—International Benefits in Detail—Amount Paid by Canadian Local Branch Unions to Their Own Members.

An important feature of labour organization is the provision made by the majority of the trade unions for the payment of various classes of benefits, huge sums being expended annually, more especially by the railroad brotherhoods and some of the older international craft organizations. Of the 27 Canadian central labour bodies ten reported disbursements for benefits in 1930—six paid death benefits, the amount reported by the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees being paid by an insurance company with which the brotherhood has a group insurance policy; the death benefits paid by the Civil Service Association of Alberta were also covered by group insurance; the Canadian Brotherhood carries a sick and casualty policy with another company, by which sick and accident benefits were paid; strike benefits were paid by two; sick benefits by a similar number, and other benefits by three. The total amount disbursed was reported at \$66,936.18, an increase of \$12,722.18, as compared with the figures supplied by eleven organizations in 1929. The table following gives the names of the central bodies reporting payments for benefits, together with the amounts disbursed for the classes of benefits mentioned.

Benefits Paid by Canadian Organizations	Death Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Other Benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.....	675 00			
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.....	11,750 00		6,382 98	195 00
Civil Service Association of Alberta.....	2,000 00			
Dominion Railway Mail Service Benevolent Association of Canada.....	22,520 00			
Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.....				236 85
Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.....		6,000 00		
Mine Workers' Union of Canada.....		6,936 00		
Provincial Federation of Ontario Firefighters.....	9,150 00			
Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers.....				25 00
Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.....	830 00		235 00	
Totals.....	46,925 00	12,936 35	6,617 98	456 85

Of the 84 international craft and two industrial organizations with branches or members in Canada 64 of the first named reported from headquarters as to expenditures for benefits to members, but no reports as to payments for benefits were supplied by the industrial unions. The expenditures are for a one-year period, and while in some instances are for the fiscal year of the respective organizations, are in the main for the calendar year 1930. Of the 64 organizations whose names appear in the accompanying table death benefits were paid by 59, unemployed and travelling by 7, strike by 36, sick and accident by 26, and old age pensions by 11, viz: Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union; International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Granite Cutters' International Association; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; Quarry Workers' International Union; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, and the International Typographical Union, the remaining amounts recorded in the column being for other purposes. Some of the remaining 22 organizations having Canadian affiliations have benefit features, the administration of which in some instances is under the control of the local branches. This is mainly accounted for by the fact that many local unions existed independently prior to their affiliation with the international "central," and some of these "locals" provided for death, sick and other benefits, for which a fund had been created. In this manner the benefit features have

often become identified with the local branches, and their jurisdiction has been recognized. In other instances there is a division of control, sick benefits being administered by local branches, while the death, strike and pension funds are governed by the international body. The returns as to benefit payments furnished by the international organizations are for the whole membership. It is in rare cases that separate reports are received as to disbursements made by international organizations to their Canadian members, the general officers stating that to prepare such a statement would entail considerable work, a task which they do not appear to be willing to undertake.

As for previous reports, the department has endeavoured to ascertain what benefits in addition to those disbursed by the central organizations were paid during 1930 to their own members from the funds under the immediate control of the various Canadian branches of international organizations. Application for this information was forwarded to every known local union and of these 670 reported having made payments on account of benefits, the aggregate of such disbursements being given in a separate table.

One hundred and thirteen local branch unions of Canadian organizations, 16 independent and 29 national Catholic unions also reported disbursements for benefits to their own members.

The following statement shows the total reported expenditures made on account of benefits by the various international organizations operating in Canada as printed in a subsequent table:—

Death benefits..	\$15,243,936
Unemployed and travelling benefits..	294,861
Strike benefits..	1,003,187
Sick and accident benefits..	3,408,436
Old age pensions and other benefits..	8,129,436
Total..	\$28,079,826

These figures indicate that for 1930 the reported expenditures for benefits by the international organizations operating in Canada were \$190,964 larger than the amount disbursed for the same classes of benefits in 1929. The expenditure for death benefits, though as usual, responsible for more than half of the total disbursements, is lower by \$2,194,141 than the amount reported for the previous year. The amount spent for unemployed and travelling benefits was \$1,027,122 less than in 1929; for strike benefits there was also a decrease, the expenditure being less by \$326,070. The disbursements for sick and accident benefits were higher in 1930 by \$1,116,414. Old age pensions amounted to \$6,796,965, an increase of \$4,094,753 over 1929, the remaining sum of \$1,332,471 recorded in the column with old age pensions being disbursed for other benefits and donations to other organizations.

The heaviest expenditure for death benefits was made by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the sum of \$3,556,609 being disbursed; the Order of Railway Conductors spent \$1,821,601, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen had an outlay of \$1,124,775 for death benefits; the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen reported having expended \$3,047,072 for death and funeral benefits. Only seven organizations reported payments on account of unemployed and travelling benefits, the heaviest outlay being made by the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which body disbursed \$131,778, the International Moulders' Union being second with \$93,067; the last named organization had the heaviest expenditure for strike benefits, \$146,348 being expended; the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was second in strike benefit payments, disbursing \$142,321, and the International Photo Engravers' Union third with \$104,047. Recorded in the sick and accident benefits column is the sum of \$495,577 which was spent for tuberculosis benefits by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen disbursed \$1,567,303 for accident, funeral and disability benefits and relief, but separate figures for each class were not furnished; the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers reported expenditure of \$262,999 for sick benefits. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers disbursed the sum of \$1,379,702 for old age benefits, the International Typographical Union spent \$1,186,024, and the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union \$768,969. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has \$2,329,428 recorded in the old age and other benefits column, part of which was for old age payments, but figures for the exact amount were not furnished.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had the largest aggregate expenditure for benefits, having disbursed a total of \$6,313,081; the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen

stands second with an outlay of \$5,872,077; the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen being third with \$3,039,897, and the Order of Railway Conductors fourth with payments totalling \$2,295,754. The combined expenditures for benefits by these four brotherhoods whose members are engaged in engine and train service represent \$17,520,809 of the total of \$28,079,856 expended as benefits by the international labour bodies operating in the Dominion.

BENEFITS PAID BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The table following gives the expenditures made on account of the various benefits by the international organizations which have established local branches in Canada:—

Name of Organization	Death Benefits	Unemployed and Travelling Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Old Age Pensions and other Benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
American Federation of Labour.....			3,654		
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.....	18,243		4,302	124,803	4,175
Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	11,950		70		
Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, Brotherhood of.....	(a) 334,100		2,023	2,410	
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.....	362,745				768,969
Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.....	550				900
Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International.....	400				
Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.....	715,976	131,778	1,462	55,550	658,350
Carvers' Association of America, International Wood.....	5,800		1,414		25
Cigarmakers' International Union of America.....	98,872		864	(b) 1,099	
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.....			21,013	5,304	
Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.....	4,252		21,706		
Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.....	33,000			(b) 5,425	
Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.....	345,250				30,792
Engineers, International Union of Operating.....	49,300		18,410		
Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.....	14,100				
Fur Workers' Union, International.....	900				900
Garment Workers' of America, United.....	29,400				
Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.....	48,500				
Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.....	12,000		25,320		
Granite Cutters' International Association of America.....	64,646		9,278	4,500	16,410
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.....	22,050		54,983	50,647	17,013
Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, International.....	98,400				
Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, Amalgamated Association of.....	39,419		3,072		
Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal.....	30,258				
Leather Workers' International Union, United (includes International Pocketbook Workers' Union).....	1,500			1,750	
Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.....	39,700		7,225		
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.....	3,556,609		142,321	262,999	2,351,152
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.....	1,124,775		101,279	(c) 1,567,303	246,540
Machinists, International Association of.....	121,898		9,128	(b) 121,000	
Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.....	205,196				
Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, etc., International Association of.....	5,500				
Metal Polishers' International Union.....	7,603	16,500	5,955		
Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet.....	58,060		840		3,872
Moulders' Union of North America, International.....	338,133	93,067	146,348	174,528	
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.....	123,462			(b) 78,225	
Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.....	6,125				
Pattern Makers' League of North America.....	11,648		4,755	6,142	512
Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada.....	3,600	2,266	3,803		
Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, International.....	12,400		104,047	(d) 29,012	
Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union.....	350	250		260	
Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.....	75,475		6,140		
Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, United Association of Journeymen.....	123,020		12,162	161,115	
Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union of America, International.....	10,950				
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of.....		1,000			
Quarry Workers' International Union.....	2,125			362	650
Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	3,898			(b) 467	
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.....	296,453		20,565		9,535
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.....	(e) 3,047,072			(d) 495,577	(a) 2,329,428
Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.....	340,350				

Name of Organization	Death Benefits	Unemployed and Travelling Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Old Age Pensions and other Benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.....	717,625		22,225	28,400	179,200
Railway Carmen, Brotherhood of.....	131,750	50,000	10,000	(b) 10,400	
Railway Conductors, Order of.....	1,821,601		21,114	197,702	255,337
Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.....	6,475				
Seamen's Union of America, International.....	8,039			10,427	7,602
Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.....	29,100		357		
Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.....	20,250				
Switchmen's Union of North America.....	154,325				62,050
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.....	6,681		1,080	13,029	
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....			21,790		
Textile Workers of America, United.....	10,000		85,000		
Train Dispatchers' Association, American.....	8,250				
Typographical Union, International.....	473,887		70,856		1,186,024
Upholsterers' International Union.....			38,626		
Totals.....	15,243,936	294,861	1,003,187	3,408,436	8,129,436

(a) Includes disability benefits; (b) Disability benefits; (c) Includes accident, funeral and disability benefits and relief; (d) Tuberculosis benefits; (e) Includes funeral benefits.

BENEFITS PAID BY LOCAL BRANCHES

Information supplied by 828 local branch unions in Canada indicate that these bodies during 1930 expended a total of \$479,161 to their own members on account of the various benefits provided by their respective constitutions. This sum is \$33,534 higher than the amount reported in 1929 by 795 local unions. The highest expenditure was for sick and accident benefits, \$171,867 being disbursed, an increase of \$21,670. The next highest outlay was for death benefits, the amount expended being \$161,445, a decrease of \$3,937 as compared with 1929. For unemployed benefits the expenditure was \$66,489, an increase of \$38,736, while the money spent as strike benefits was \$16,061 less, the expenditure being \$21,352. The disbursements for "other benefits," which represent expenses for various purposes, including donations to other unions, amounted to \$58,008, a decrease of \$6,974. Of the total expenditure for benefits by Canadian branch unions to their own members the 670 having international affiliation disbursed \$380,568, an increase of \$29,245, the outlay for each class of benefits being: Death, \$125,222; unemployed, \$57,183; strike, \$15,581; sick and accident, \$134,493; other benefits, \$48,029. The 142 branches of Canadian organizations, including 29 National Catholic unions, distributed \$64,578, a decrease of \$3,109, divided as follows: Death, \$23,856; unemployed, \$9,046; strike, \$1,834; sick and accident, \$22,387; other benefits, \$7,455. Sixteen independent units reported disbursements for benefits amounting to \$34,075, an increase of \$7,398 over the amount reported in 1929 by twelve units, apportioned as follows: Death, \$12,367; unemployed, \$260; strike, \$3,937; sick, \$14,987; other benefits, \$2,524.

The following summary shows the total amount disbursed by the local branch unions in Canada for the classes of benefits named:

Death benefits	\$161,445
Unemployed benefits	66,489
Strike benefits	21,352
Sick and accident benefits.....	171,867
Other benefits	58,008
Total.....	\$479,161

The expenditure of the above amounts by the local branch unions among their own members, as previously explained, is in addition to the disbursements made for benefits by the central organizations.

The arrangement of the accompanying table is similar to the preceding one giving the disbursements by central international bodies, with the exception that the "other benefits" column does not include old age pension payments, but does embrace all gratuities, etc., which are not classed in other columns.

<i>Local Branches of International Organizations</i>	Number of Unions reporting	Death Benefits	Un-employed Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Other Benefits
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators	1				75	
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America	4		55		907	176
Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen	18		70		4,010	368
Bill Posters and Billers, International Alliance of	2		600			
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America	16	4,050	3,415	625	997	526
Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of	3		6		315	65
Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, Brotherhood of	16	243	86	200	372	239
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union	3	270	6		695	
Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the United	5	100	169		220	15
Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of	4	1,100	60			
Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of	42	14,587	2,689	100	7,028	6,466
Cigarmakers' International Union of America	2	2,450				
Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America	4	125	1,923	235	215	25
Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car	1					97
Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of	18	1,450	405		718	1,340
Elevator Constructors, International Union of	5		25	109	690	125
Engineers, International Union of Operating	11	4,020	1,273		836	450
Fire Fighters, International Association	7	4,527		25	3	645
Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of	10	50	12	6	217	253
Fur Workers' Union, International	1	100				30
Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada	1		4			
Glass Workers' Union, American Flint	2	425			200	
Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, International	6	1,774	90	20	515	75
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance	8	500			673	250
Jewellery Workers' Union, International	1		1,500			
Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal	1					23
Lithographers of America, Amalgamated	5	3,000	4,182		1,056	495
Longshoremen's Association, International	2	1,580			300	120
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of	27	6,773	25		3,929	2,076
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemmen, Brotherhood of	41	309	2,663		6,782	2,499
Machinists, International Association of	28	2,955	359	25	1,203	570
Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of	56	3,385	407	105	2,758	651
Metal Polishers' International Union	1		250	450		
Metal Workers' International Union, Sheet	7	1,072	220		263	118
Mine Workers of America, United	17	3,100	5,598	300	1,747	950
Moulders' Union of North America, International	19	10,475	2,140		11,303	
Musicians, American Federation of	10	2,088	114	2	700	855
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of	13	1,300	370	3,010	80	536
Papermakers, International Brotherhood of	17	604	1,313	317	139	311
Pattern Makers' League of North America	4		50		646	1,178
Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International	4		11,069	9,200	1,225	2,928
Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' Union	1				15	
Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative	8	631	200		414	1,148
Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters Helpers, United Association of Journeymen	20	1,400	2,730	652	9,087	579
Pocketbook Workers' International Union	1		67			25
Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International	6	251	240		385	50
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of	8	161	2,970		970	550
Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of	1	225				35
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of	3				550	14
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of	41	750	883		21,975	7,318
Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of	15	1,975	230		407	762
Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric	17	29,270	276		22,036	6,171
Railway Carmen, Brotherhood of	42	4,385	629	60	5,809	2,105
Railway Conductors, Order of	12	9,599	83		1,077	535
Seamen's Union, International	1	100			153	545
Stage Employees, International Alliance of Theatrical	14	250	1,218		1,310	220
Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International	7	1,133	12	15	10	150
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen	4				285	
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of	7	375		125	5,621	
Typographical Union, International	17	2,305	6,407		13,514	3,247
Upholsterers' International Union	1		90		58	20
Industrial Workers' of the World	1					100
Totals	670	125,222	57,183	15,581	134,493	48,029

<i>Local Branches of International Organizations</i>	Number of Unions reporting	Death Benefits	Un-employed Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Other Benefits
<i>Local Branches of Canadian Organizations</i>						
		\$		\$	\$	\$
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.....	3	100	250		50	32
Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.....	11	620	38			644
Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.....	4	6,000				555
Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.....	4	21			246	84
Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen.....	8		116		233	560
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.....	36	158	644		1,067	320
Canadian Electrical Trades Union.....	1		54		98	
Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation.....	3	1,250			12	54
Federated Association of Letter Carriers.....	3	300	400			100
Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.....	3		82	616	17	82
Mine Workers' Union of Canada.....	13	1,385	5,527	1,198	4,326	2,712
National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada.....	3	600	50		20	75
National Catholic Unions.....	29	9,688	1,870		15,462	578
Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.....	11	1,044				453
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.....	7	1,260	15	20	621	1,195
United Postal Employees of Canada.....	2	600				10
Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.....	1	830			235	
Totals.....	142	23,856	9,046	1,834	22,387	7,455
<i>Independent Local Bodies</i>						
British Columbia Miners' Association, Fernie.....	1	1,550	50		245	959
British Columbia Miners' Association, Michel.....	1	1,500				
Civic Employees' Association, New Westminster.....	1					50
Fishermen's Association, Skeena.....	1					600
Fishermen's Benevolent Society, Steveston.....	1	120				
Independent Association of Carpenters and Joiners (Ship-liners), Montreal.....	1	600			100	
Independent Association of Harbour Employees, Montreal.....	1	1,565	210		184	250
Independent Brotherhood of Telephone Workers, Winnipeg.....	1				500	
Labourers' Protective Union, 9568, Charlottetown.....	1				500	150
Lumber Handlers' Association, Vancouver.....	1	150				
Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 5, Quebec City.....	1	500			358	200
Syndicated Longshoremen of Montreal.....	1	6,382			13,100	
Union de Torcedores de Habano (Cuban Cigarmakers), Montreal.....	1			3,937		
Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation, Clerical Unit.....	1					65
Workmen's Association, Longueuil.....	1					200
Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation, Waterworks Unit.....	1					50
Totals.....	16	12,367	260	3,937	14,987	2,524
Grand Totals.....	828	161,445	66,489	21,352	171,867	58,008

XX. NEW AND DISSOLVED LABOUR BODIES

Certain Changes Made in the Status of a Number of Labour Unions—A Gain of 31 in Local Branches During 1930—New and Dissolved Unions by Trade Groups—Names and Locations of the Labour Bodies Formed and Dissolved.

During the year 1930 certain changes took place in the status of some of the branch unions in Canada. The independent union of coal miners in Cadomin, Alta., was absorbed by the Mine Workers' Union of Canada. The Waterfront Workers' Association of New Westminster, B.C., which was last year recorded as a branch of the Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association is now classified as an independent unit, it having been reported that the association has no direct affiliation with the Vancouver body. The body whose name has appeared in previous issues of this report as the Winnipeg Section of the Railroad Department, O.B.U., has been dropped, the secretary reporting that the department was merely intended to permit the three railroad units of the union in the Winnipeg district to meet jointly once a month. On October 27, 1930, Division No. 11 of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers (covering the Canadian National Railway lines Fort William to Halifax) was amalgamated with Division No. 4, the consolidation placing all the members on the Canadian National holdings east of Winnipeg into one system division. Moncton Lodge No. 256 of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen merged with lodge No. 168 of the same place. The Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union failed to report for 1929, and as there was no evidence that the union was in existence, its name was omitted from the report. For 1930 a return was made and the name accordingly re-inserted, the union claiming 31 local branches, and which are recorded as new unions. Montreal branch No. 21 of the United Leather Workers' International Union is recorded in this report as a local union of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union, a subsidiary of the first named organization. The twelve branches of the Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers which were included in this report for 1929 are reported as dissolved unions in the present report, owing to the new plan of organization adopted in 1930 substituting the shop delegate system for local branches. With these changes and 161 unions formed as against 131 dissolved, makes a net gain of 31 in local branches for 1930. By trade groups the new and dissolved unions were as follows:—

	New	Dissolved
Mining and Quarrying	1	2
Lumbering	32	2
Building Trades	24	26
Metal Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades	11	11
Printing and Paper Making Trades	3	9
Clothing Trades	2	20
Steam Engineers and Firemen	11	9
Food and Tobacco Preparation Trades	9	2
Railway Service	32	20
Navigation and General Transport	4	7
Communication	1	.....
Personal Service and Amusement	3	6
Employees of Public Authorities	18	10
Miscellaneous	10	8

The delegate bodies organized during 1930 number 12—1 federation, 5 district councils and 6 trades and labour councils. For the same period eleven delegate bodies passed out of existence—4 federations, 5 district councils and 2 trades and labour councils. As explained in an earlier chapter, the formation or dissolution of these delegate bodies does not affect the trade union membership of the Dominion, their establishment being made possible only by the existence of local branch unions, which are the foundation of the whole plan of labour organization.

LIST OF LABOUR BODIES FORMED IN 1930

The following statement contains the name of every federation, district council, trades and labour council and local branch union known to have been formed in Canada during the year 1930. Where the locality is given for bodies covering a wide territory it designates the address of the secretary. The list of local branches is arranged in trade groups, the name of the organization from which charter was secured, the location of the branch and the total charters issued by the respective organizations being given.

NAME AND CLASS OF ORGANIZATION		Locality	No. of Charters Issued
Federations—			
Printing Trades Federation		Ottawa, Ont.	
District Councils—			
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees		Moncton, N.B.	
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees		Quebec, Que.	
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees		Edmonton, Alta.	
International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers—			
District Council No. 7		Verdun, Que.	
District Council No. 8		Kenora, Ont.	
Trades and Labour Councils—			
National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.)		Halifax, N.S.	
National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.)		Moncton, N.B.	
National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.)		Saint John, N.B.	
National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.)		Saskatoon, Sask.	
National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.)		Regina, Sask.	
Trades and Labour Council (T. & L.C.)		Sudbury, Ont.	
LOCAL UNIONS			
Mining and Quarrying—			
United Mine Workers of America—No. 5660, Joggins Mines, N.S.			1
Lumbering—			
Industrial Workers of the World—Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, Port Arthur, Ont.			1
Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union.—Montreal, Que.; Rouyn, Que.; Bruce Mines, Ont.; Cappell, Ont.; Cobalt, Ont.; Dog Lake, Ont.; Espanola, Ont.; Finland, Ont.; Fort William, Ont.; Kirkland Lake, Ont.; Kivikoski, Ont.; Mile 38 (Buda), Ont.; Mokomon, Ont.; Nipigon, Ont.; Nolalu, Ont.; Porcupine, Ont.; Port Arthur (2), Ont.; Potter, Ont.; Quartz, Ont.; Rosegrove, Ont.; Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Sioux Lookout, Ont.; South Porcupine, Ont.; Sudbury, Ont.; Timmins, Ont.; Turbine, Ont.; Worthington, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Colley mound, B.C.; Vancouver, B.C.			31
Building Trades—			
International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and Asbestos Workers.—No. 54, Vancouver, B.C.			1
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union.—No. 14, North Bay, Ont.; No. 28, Sudbury, Ont.			2
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.—No. 1854, St. John, N.B.; No. 1428, North Bay, Ont.; No. 1760, Orillia, Ont.; No. 1647, Saskatoon, Sask.			4
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.—No. 473, Sudbury, Ont.			1
International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union.—No. 568, St. John, N.B.			1
Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.—No. 423, Ottawa, Ont.			1
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.—No. 1021, Montreal, Que.; No. 1013, Brockville, Ont.; No. 557, Toronto, Ont.; No. 1020, Winnipeg, Man.; No. 726, Vancouver, B.C.			5
Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association.—No. 598, Toronto, Ont.; No. 770, Hamilton, Ont.; No. 769, Calgary, Alta.			3
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—National Union of Shinglers, No. 1, Vancouver, B.C.			1
Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Plumbers and Steamfitters' Unit, No. 11, Regina, Sask.; Hod Carriers' Unit, No. 12, Vancouver, B.C.			2
Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.—Lethbridge, Alta.			1
National Catholic Union of Plasterers.—Hull, Que.			1
National Catholic Union of Painters.—Sherbrooke, Que.			1

LOCAL UNIONS		No. of Charters Issued
Metal Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades—		
International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders.—No. 359, Regina, Sask.; No. 641, Sherbrooke, Que.		2
International Union of Elevator Constructors.—No. 101, Quebec, Que.; No. 102, Winnipeg, Man.		2
International Association of Machinists.—No. 746, Sydney, N.S.; No. 1044, Halifax, N.S.; No. 1039, Toronto, Ont.; No. 748, Kamloops, B.C.		4
Metal Polishers' International Union.—No. 77, Guelph, Ont.		1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' Union of Canada, No. 2, Victoria, B.C.		1
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—Vancouver and Vicinity Associated Welders' Federal Labour Union, No. 19, Vancouver, B.C.		1
Printing and Paper Making Trades—		
International Brotherhood of Paper Makers.—No. 260, Buckingham, Que.; No. 114, Thorold, Ont.		2
International Typographical Union.—No. 927, Welland, Ont.		1
Clothing Trades—		
International Fur Workers' Union.—No. 100, Toronto, Ont.		1
International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. No. 43, Montreal, Que.		1
Steam Engineers and Firemen—		
International Union of Operating Engineers.—No. 793B, Hamilton, Ont.; No. 959, Sarnia, Ont.; No. 963, Vancouver, B.C.		3
International Brotherhood of Firemen, Oilers and Helpers, No. 609, Englehart, Ont.		1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Operative Steam Engineers' Union, No. 1, Calgary, Alta.; National Union of Operating Engineers, No. 1, Toronto, Ont.		2
Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers.—No. 9, Brockville, Ont.; No. 10, Trenton, Ont.; No. 11, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; No. 8, Kapuskasing, Ont.; No. 7, Regina, Sask.		5
Food and Tobacco Preparation Trades—		
International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers.—No. 315, Moose Jaw, Sask.; No. 316, Prince Albert, Sask.; No. 318, Regina, Sask.		3
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.—No. 200, Montreal, Que.; No. 88, Toronto, Ont.; No. 221, Winnipeg, Man.; No. 318, Winnipeg, Man.		4
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Canadian Bakery Workers' Union, No. 1, Edmonton, Alta.; Hotel Bartenders and Waiters' Union of Canada, No. 1, Calgary, Alta.		2
Railway Service—		
Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees.—No. 1511, Halifax, N.S.; No. 1496, Moncton, N.B.; No. 169, Quebec, Que.; No. 1520, Montreal, Que.; No. 127, Toronto, Ont.; No. 221, Sarnia, Ont.; No. 39, Smith's Falls, Ont.; No. 49, Winnipeg, Man.		8
Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.—No. 592, Hornepayne, Ont.; No. 998, Espanola, Ont.; No. 1858, Crowland, Ont.; No. 989, The Pas, Man.; No. 596, Hodgeville, Sask.		5
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.—No. 25, Sorel, Que.; No. 71, Jonquiere, Que.; No. 94, Montreal, Que.; No. 187, Quebec, Que.; No. 79, Welland, Ont.; No. 85, Port Colborne, Ont.; No. 207, New Toronto, Ont.; No. 257, Gypsumville, Man.; No. 260, Shellbrook, Sask.; No. 262, Outlook, Sask.; No. 263, Leader, Sask.; No. 230, Lethbridge, Alta.; No. 258, Coalspur, Alta.; No. 264, Bassano, Alta.; No. 265, Medicine Hat, Alta.; No. 247, McBride, B.C.		16
Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen.—No. 6A, New Toronto, Ont.; No. 43, Winnipeg, Man.; No. 44, Jasper, Alta.		3
Navigation and General Transport—		
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Submarine Divers and Tenders' Union of Canada, Western Division, Vancouver, B.C.		1
National Catholic Union of Harbour Workers.—Quebec, Que.		1
National Catholic Union of Truckers.—Quebec, Que.		1
Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 3 (Independent).—Levis, Que.		1
Communication—		
Commercial Telegraphers' Union.—No. 52, Canadian Press Division, Toronto, Ont.		1
Personal Service and Amusement—		
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Musicians' Union of Canada, No. 3, Vancouver, B.C.; National Union of Theatrical Employees, No. 4, Vancouver, B.C.; No. 5, Regina, Sask.		3

LOCAL UNIONS

	No. of Charters Issued
Employees of Public Authorities—	
One Big Union.—Civic Employees' General Workers' Unit, Winnipeg, Man.	1
United Postal Employees of Canada.—Thetford Mines, Que.; Cornwall, Ont.;	
Medicine Hat, Alta.	3
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Fire Department Employees' Association,	
Regina, Sask.	1
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—School Maintenance Association, Regina,	
Sask.; Vocational Schools' Employees' Association, Toronto, Ont.	2
Amalgamated Civil Servants.—Thetford Mines, Que.; Morrisburg, Ont.; Niagara	
Falls, Ont.; Port Colborne, Ont.; London, Ont.; Emerson, Man.	6
Civil Service Association of Alberta.—No. 3, Vermilion, Alta.	1
Federated Association of Letter Carriers.—No. 62, Glace Bay, N.S.; No. 61, Sud-	
bury, Ont.; No. 60, Yorkton, Sask.	3
National Catholic Union of Municipal Workers, Montreal, Que.	1
Miscellaneous—	
Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.—No. 88, Montreal, Que.; No. 58, Toronto, Ont.;	
No. 53, Vancouver, B.C.	3
One Big Union.—Manual Workers' Unit, Edmonton, Alta.; Nelson, B.C., Unit. .	2
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—General Workers' Union of Canada, No. 9,	
Vancouver, B.C.; No. 10, Lethbridge, Alta.	2
National Catholic Union.—"Jesus Ouvrier" Study Circle, Hull, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Labourers.—Lachine, Que.	1
National Catholic Union.—Young Workers' Union, Lachine, Que.	1

LIST OF LABOUR BODIES DISSOLVED IN 1930

Below is printed the list of all federations, district councils, trades and labour councils and local trade union branches, which, it is understood, have been dissolved, suspended or amalgamated with other unions, or which failed to report for 1930, the arrangement of the statement being similar to that giving particulars of the branches organized:—

NAME AND CLASS OF ORGANIZATION		Locality
Federations—		
Building Trades Council.		Kingston, Ont.
Kettle Valley Railway System Federation.		Penticton, B.C.
Theatrical Federation.		Vancouver, B.C.
Civic Employees' Federation.		Winnipeg, Man.
District Councils—		
Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers—		
Joint Board.		Montreal, Que.
Joint Board.		Toronto, Ont.
Joint Board.		Winnipeg, Man.
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—		
District Council.		Hamilton, Ont.
District Council.		Toronto, Ont.
Trades and Labour Councils—		
Trades and Labour Council (T. & L.C.)		Cornwall, Ont.
Trades and Labour Council (T. & L.C.)		Owen Sound, Ont.

LOCAL UNIONS	No. of Charters Surrendered
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Mining and Quarrying—	
United Mine Workers of America.—No. 5004, Blairmore, Alta.	1
Mine Workers' Union of Canada.—No. 27, Commerce, Alta.	1
Lumbering—	
Industrial Workers of the World.—No. 120, Lumber Workers' Industrial Union,	
Sudbury, Ont.	1
National Catholic Union of Saw Mill Workers, Rockland, Ont.	1
Building Trades—	
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.—No. 108, St. Hyacinthe, Que.;	
No. 2137, St. Agathe, Que.; No. 984, Cobalt, Ont.; No. 1801, Sturgeon Falls,	
Ont.; No. 1988, Kirkland Lake, Ont.; No. 2382, Espanola, Ont.; No. 1971,	
Fort William, Ont.; No. 1909, Regina, Sask.; No. 1896, New Westminster, B.C.	9
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.—No. 310, Vancouver, B.C. . . .	1

	No. of Charters Surrendered
Building Trades—Concluded—	
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.—No. 644, Oshawa, Ont.; No. 1014, Toronto, Ont.	2
Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association.—Guelph, Ont.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—National Union of Plasterers, No. 1, Toronto, Ont.	1
Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Labourers' Unit No. 12, Saskatoon, Sask.	1
Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.—Oshawa, Ont.; Prince Albert, Sask.; Regina, Sask.	3
National Catholic Union of Wood Lathers.—Montreal, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Marble Setters.—Montreal, Que.	1
Canadian Electrical Trades Union.—Quebec, Que.; Montreal, Que. (2); Toronto, Ont. (2); Niagara Falls, Ont.	6
Metal Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades—	
International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers.—No. 437, Sudbury, Ont.	1
International Association of Machinists.—No. 587, Oshawa, Ont.; No. 607, Brantford, Ont.; No. 1301, Toronto, Ont.; No. 1277, London, Ont.; No. 1500, Espanola, Ont.; No. 1004, Edmonton, Alta.	6
Sheet Metal Workers' International Association.—No. 151, London, Ont.	1
International Moulders' Union.—No. 472, Welland, Ont.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—National Machinists and Allied Shop Workers' Union of Canada, No. 1, Vancouver, B.C.	1
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—Jewellery Workers' Federal Union, No. 13, Toronto, Ont.	1
Printing and Papermaking Trades—	
International Brotherhood of Paper Makers.—No. 240, Joliette, Que.; No. 212, Cornwall, Ont.	2
International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers.—No. 104, Windsor Mills, Que.; No. 137, Quebec, Que.; No. 138, Beupre, Que.; No. 50, Hull, Que.; No. 132, Fort William, Ont.	5
International Typographical Union.—No. 340, Nelson, B.C.	1
International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.—No. 160, Winnipeg, Man.	1
Clothing Trades—	
International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.—Winnipeg, Man.	1
United Garment Workers of America.—No. 166, London, Ont.	1
United Textile Workers of America (American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers).—No. 44, Guelph, Ont.; No. 47, Hamilton, Ont.; No. 45, London, Ont.	3
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Silk Workers' Union of Canada, No. 1, Toronto, Ont.	1
National Catholic Union of Textile Workers.—Nos. 1, 2, 3, Montreal, Que.	3
Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers.—Nos. 1, 4, 6, and 13, Montreal, Que.; Nos. 2, 7, 11, and 12, Toronto, Ont.; Nos. 3, 5, 8, and 9, Winnipeg, Man.	12
Steam Engineers and Firemen—	
International Union of Operating Engineers.—No. 47A, Montreal, Que.; No. 47, Toronto, Ont.	2
International Brotherhood of Firemen, Oilers and Helpers.—No. 604, Kentville, N.S.; No. 798, Joliette, Que.; No. 819, Havelock, Ont.; No. 398, Sudbury, Ont.; No. 370, Swift Current, Sask.; No. 368, Edmonton, Alta.; No. 564, Hardisty, Alta.	7
Food Preparation Trades—	
American Federation of Labor.—Fish Handlers' Union, No. 18036, Halifax, N.S.	1
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union.—No. 68, Halifax, N.S.	1
Railway Service—	
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.—No. 94, La Tuque, Que.; No. 121, Montreal, Que.; No. 246, Russell, Man.; No. 218, North Battleford, Sask.; No. 25, McLennan, Alta.; No. 247, McLennan, Alta.; No. 249, Boyle, Alta.; No. 85, Blue River, B.C.	8
Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen.—No. 20, Saskatoon, Sask.	1
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.—No. 899, Ottawa, Ont.	1
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.—No. 902, Smithers, B.C.	1
Order of Railway Telegraphers.—No. 11 (formerly covering C.N.R. lines east of Fort William), St. Romuald d'Etchemin, Que.	1
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.—No. 256, Moncton, N.B.; No. 527, Smith's Falls, Ont.	2

LOCAL UNIONS	No. of Charters Surrendered
<i>Railway Service—Concluded—</i>	
Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway, Bus and Coach Employees.—No. 876, Hamilton, Ont.	1
Order of Railway Conductors.—No. 578, Smith's Falls, Ont.	1
Switchmen's Union.—No. 25, Rainy River, Ont.; Port Arthur, Ont.	2
Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees.—No. 168, Mission City, B.C. .	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Street Railway Employees' Union, Ottawa, Ont.	1
<i>Navigation and General Transport—</i>	
International Longshoremen's Association.—No. 1243, Halifax, N.S.; No. 1039, Saint John, N.B.	2
International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers.—No. 377, Toronto, Ont.; No. 304, Windsor, Ont.; No. 348, Vancouver, B.C. .	3
Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.—Halifax, N.S.; Montreal, Que.	2
<i>Personal Service and Amusement—</i>	
Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.—No. 302, Saskatoon, Sask. .	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—National Union of Theatrical Employees, No. 2, Montreal, Que.; Musicians' Union of Canada, No. 1, Fort William, Ont.	2
Barbers' International Union of America.—No. 884, Saint John, N.B.; No. 283, Brockville, Ont.	2
Barbers' Union, No. 1 (Independent).—St. Catharines, Ont.	1
<i>Employees of Public Authorities—</i>	
International Association of Fire Fighters.—No. 151, Moose Jaw, Sask.	1
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—Civil Service Employees' Federal Union, No. 2, Saskatoon, Sask.; Municipal Employees, No. 3, Point Grey, B.C.; Civic Employees' Federal Union, No. 25, South Vancouver, B.C. . . .	3
Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.—Hamilton, Ont.; Welland, Ont.; Windsor, Ont.; Dauphin, Man.; Vernon, B.C.	5
Civil Service Association of Alberta.—No. 10, Claresholm, Alta.	1
Federated Association of Letter Carriers.—No. 55, North Bay, Ont.	1
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>	
American Federation of Labor.—Federal Labour Union, No. 18116, Sherbrooke, Que.; Stenographers, Typewriters, Book-keepers and Assistants' Union, No. 17875, Montreal, Que.; Picture Framers' Union, No. 18095, Montreal, Que. .	3
Upholsterers' International Union.—No. 41, Guelph, Ont.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—General Workers' Union of Canada, No. 7 and No. 8, Mulgrave, N.S.	2
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—Newspaper Vendors' Federal Labour Union, No. 7, Vancouver B.C.; Coal Truckmen's Federal Union, No. 45, Sydney, N.S.	2

XXI. THE LABOUR PRESS

Official Trade Union Journals—Methods of Circulating—Names of Labour Journals and Papers Published in Canada—List of International Labour Journals—National Catholic Union Periodicals—Communist Publications.

The development of the trade union movement in North America has brought into existence a labour press of some significance, all of the more important labour organizations having official journals through which trade union activities and official business are reported to the rank and file. In some instances these publications, which are usually issued monthly, but sometimes semi-monthly or quarterly, devote space to craft problems and incidents of interest to the labour movement generally. The editorship of the union journals is in some cases an elective position, but usually the secretary has charge of the editing and management. The head offices of the international labour bodies being located in the United States, it is only natural that the offices of the trade union periodicals should be similarly located. All official journals have a regular subscription rate, but most of the organizations arrange to include the fee in the per capita tax so as to ensure the publication reaching each member, whether residing in Canada, the United States or elsewhere.

There are eleven labour periodicals published in Canada, eight of which are official journals of central organizing bodies, and three are published by groups of branch organizations identified with international unions.

The list following also includes four journals of civil service employees' organizations which are, or which claim to be, identical with trade unions. There is also the *Civil Service Review*, published by the Civil Service Federation of Canada, a body which is not affiliated with any trade union organization. The official journal of the National Association of Marine Engineers suspended publication in 1930, as did also the *Union Labourer*, which had been published by Edmonton branch No. 92 of the International Hodcarriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union. The Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers in September, 1930, commenced the publication of an official monthly organ under the name of *The Canadian Needle Worker*. Copies of three issues reached the department, but no copies were received for November or December, and as no reply was received to requests for the missing copies, the name of the journal is not recorded.

The names of twelve Canadian publications which are issued as labour papers under the auspices of some labour organization, as well as those which claim to be published in the interests of the trade union movement, are also given a place in this chapter. There are upwards of 150 weekly papers published in the United States under the auspices or in the interests of the organized workers and recognized as a part of the labour press by the trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour.

The following six Canadian Labour publications devote some of their space to matter printed in the French language: (1) *Canadian Congress Journal*; (2) *Canadian Unionist*; (3) *Canadian Railroad Employees' Monthly*; (4) *The Federated Railwayman*; (5) *The Labour World*, and (6) *The Postal Courier (Le Courier de la Poste)*. The official journal of the United Mine Workers contains sections printed in several different languages.

For the purpose of stimulating the labour papers of the continent the International Labour Press was established some years ago, through the agency of which the editors of the various recognized labour publications are brought into conference annually at the same time and in the same city in which the American Federation of Labour is holding its convention, when matters relative to their work may be discussed and suggestions invited as to how the labour news service of the continent may be improved. The president of the International Labour Press is Matthew Woll, 105 A.F. of L. Bldg., Washington, D.C., and the secretary R. E. Woodmansee, Box 15, Springfield, Ill. There is another labour news service known as the Federated Press, in which a number of the labour organizations of the continent are financially interested, and which issues weekly from its office, 112 E. 19th St., New York, N.Y., a publication known as *Labour's News*.

CANADIAN PUBLICATIONS

The following list gives the names of the different trade union journals published in Canada, together with the names of the organizations under whose auspices they are issued:—

- Canadian Congress Journal*.—Published at Ottawa by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. (Monthly).
Canadian Unionist.—Published at Ottawa by The All-Canadian Congress of Labour. (Monthly).
The Communication Worker.—Published at Vancouver by the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada. (Bi-monthly).
One Big Union Bulletin.—Published at Winnipeg by the One Big Union. (Weekly).
Canadian Railroad Employees' Monthly.—Published at Ottawa by the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees. (Monthly).
The Booster.—Published at Toronto by Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees. (Monthly).
The Postal Journal of Canada.—Published at Toronto by the United Postal Employees of Canada. (Monthly).
The Organizer.—Published at Vancouver by the Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada. (Monthly).
Civil Service Bulletin.—Published at Edmonton by the Civil Service Association of Alberta.
The Federated Railwayman.—Published at Montreal by Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department of the A.F. of L. (Monthly).
The Ontario Fire Fighter.—Published at Toronto by the Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters. (Quarterly).
Carpenters' Monthly Bulletin.—Published at Toronto by the Ontario Provincial Council United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
Monthly Report.—Published at Toronto by the Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.
Le Charpentier Menuisier.—Published at Montreal by Quebec Provincial Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. (Monthly).
Railway Mail Clerk.—Published in Winnipeg by the Railway Mail Clerks' Federation. (Monthly).
 Another journal for Government employees is the *Civil Service Review*, published at Ottawa by the Civil Service Federation of Canada.

LABOUR PAPERS

There are twelve Canadian publications known as labour papers, not all of which, however, are endorsed or controlled by labour organizations, but as they claim to be issued in the interests of the trade union movement their names are appended, the issues being weekly unless otherwise stated.

- The Citizen*.—Published in Halifax, N.S.
The Labour World.—Published in Montreal, Que.
The Canadian Labour Press.—Published in Ottawa, Ont. (Semi-monthly).
The Canadian Labour World.—Published in Hamilton, Ont. (Monthly).
The Labour Advocate.—Published in Toronto, Ont. (Monthly).
The Labour News.—Published in Hamilton, Ont. (Monthly).
The Labour Leader.—Published in Toronto, Ont.
Alberta Labour News.—Published in Edmonton, Alta.
The Labour Statesman.—Published in Vancouver, B.C.
The Weekly News.—Published in Winnipeg, Man.
The Labour Herald.—Published in Toronto, Ont. (Periodically).
The Canadian Trade Unionist.—Published in Toronto, Ont. (Monthly).

INTERNATIONAL OFFICIAL JOURNALS

The names of the international organizations operating on the North American continent which are known to have official journals, together with the names of the publications (those having other than monthly issues being indicated), are as follows:—

- American Federation of Labor.—*American Federationist*. (Monthly). Also *Weekly News Letter and Labour Information*. Metal Trades Department of the A.F. of L.—*Metal Trades Department Bulletin*.
 Actors' Equity Association.—*Equity*.
 Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and.—*The Asbestos Worker*. (Quarterly).
 Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union.—*The Bakers' Journal*. (Weekly).
 Barbers' International Union, Journeymen.—*The Journeymen Barber*.
 Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, Brotherhood of.—*The Boilermakers' Journal*.
 Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.—*International Bookbinder*.
 Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.—*The Shoe Workers' Journal*.
 Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers' International Union of the United.—*Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers' Journal*. (Fortnightly).
 Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.—*The Bricklayer, Mason and Plasterer*.

- Brick and Clay Workers of America, United.—*Union Clay Worker*.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.—*The Bridge-men's Magazine*.
- Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International.—*The Broom Maker*.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—*The Carpenter*.
- Carvers, International Wood.—*The International Wood Carver*.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America.—*Cigarmakers' Official Journal*.
- Clothing Workers, Amalgamated.—*Advance* (in English). (Semi-monthly). *Fortschritt* (in Yiddish). *Il Lavaro* (in Italian).
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.—*Commercial Telegraphers' Journal*.
- Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.—*The Sleeping Car Conductor*.
- Coopers' International Union of North America.—*The Coopers' International Journal*.
- Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.—*Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators*. The Telephone Operators' Department.—*The Union Telephone Operator*.
- Elevator Constructors, International Union of.—*Elevator Constructor*.
- Engravers' Union, International Metal.—*Monthly Bulletin*.
- Federal Employees, National Federation of.—*The Federal Employee*.
- Fire Fighters, International Association of.—*The International Fire Fighter*.
- Fireman and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.—*Firemen and Oilers' Journal*.
- Fur Workers' Union, International.—*The Fur Workers' Hope*.
- Garment Workers of America, United.—*The Garment Worker*. (Weekly).
- Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies.—*Justice*. (Semi-Weekly).
- Glass Cutters League of America, Window.—*The Glass Cutter*.
- Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.—*The American Flint*.
- Granite Cutters' International Association of America.—*The Granite Cutters' Journal*.
- Horseshoers of the United States and Canada, International Union of Journeymen.—*International Horseshoers' Monthly Magazine*.
- Hosiery Workers, American Federation of Full Fashioned.—*Hosiery Worker*. (Semi-Monthly).
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.—*The Catering Industry Employee*.
- Industrial Workers of the World.—*Industrial Solidarity*. (Weekly). *Industrial Worker*. (Weekly).
- Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of.—*Amalgamated Journal*. (Weekly).
- Lace Operatives of America, Amalgamated.—*American Lace Worker*.
- Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal.—*The Lather*.
- Letters Carriers, National Association of.—*The Postal Record*.
- Lithographers, Amalgamated.—*Lithographers' Journal*.
- Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.—*Locomotive Engineers' Journal*.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.—*Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen's Magazine*.
- Machinists, International Association of.—*Machinists' Monthly Journal*.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.—*The Railway Maintenance-of-Way Employees' Journal*.
- Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, National.—*The American Marine Engineer*.
- Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated.—*The Butcher Workman*.
- Metal Polishers' International Union.—*Our Journal*.
- Metal Workers' International Association.—*Sheet Metal Workers' Journal*. (Quarterly).
- Mine Workers of America, United.—*United Mine Workers' Journal*. (Fortnightly).
- Moulders' Union of North America, International.—*International Moulders' Journal*.
- Musicians, American Federation of.—*International Musician*.
- Operating Engineers, International Union of.—*International Engineer*.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.—*The Painter and Decorator*.
- Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.—*Papermakers' Journal*.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—*Pattern Makers' Journal*.
- Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada.—*Paving Cutters' Journal*.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International.—*The American Photo Engraver*.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.—*The Plasterer*.
- Plate Printers and Die Stampers' Union of North America.—*The Plate Printer*. (Semi-monthly).
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, United Association of.—*Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Journal*.
- Pocketbook Workers' Union, International.—*The International Pocketbook Worker*.
- Post Office Clerks, National Federation of.—*Union Postal Clerk*.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.—*The American Pressman*.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of.—*The Journal*. (Quarterly).
- Porters, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car.—*The Black Worker*.
- Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.—*The Quarry Workers' Journal*.
- Railway Mail Association.—*The Railway Post Office*.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.—*The Signalmen's Journal*.
- Railroad Station Employees, Brotherhood of.—*The Railroad Station Employee*.
- Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.—*The Railroad Telegrapher*.
- Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.—*The Railroad Trainman*.
- Railway Carmen, Brotherhood of.—*Railway Carmen's Journal*.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.—*The Railway Clerk*.
- Railway Conductors, Order of.—*The Railway Conductor*.

Railway Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—*The Motor-man, Conductor and Motor Coach Operator* and *The Union Leader*.
 Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.—*Retail Clerks' International Advocate*. (Bi-monthly).
 Seamen's Union, International.—*The Seamen's Journal*.
 Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, International Alliance of Theatrical.—*Official Bulletin*.
 Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.—*The International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union Journal*.
 Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—*The Stonecutters' Journal*.
 Stove Mounters' International Union.—*Stove Mounters and Range Workers' Journal*.
 Switchmen's Union of North America.—*Journal of the Switchmen's Union of North America*.
 Tailors' Union, Journeymen.—*The Tailor*.
 Teachers, American Federation of.—*The American Teacher*.
 Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.—*Official Magazine*.
 Textile Workers of America, United.—*The Textile Worker*.
 Train Dispatchers' Association, American.—*The Train Dispatcher*.
 Typographical Union, International.—*The Typographical Journal*; *The Bulletin* (for members of the union only).
 Upholsterers' International Union.—*Upholsterers' Journal*.
 Women's Trade Union League of America, National.—*Life and Labour Bulletin*.

In addition to the official journals of the respective international organizations there is *Labour*, a weekly paper, published in Washington, D.C., owned and controlled by the sixteen standard railroad employees' unions.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNION JOURNALS

Three monthly official journals are issued in Montreal under the auspices of the national Catholic unions, their names being as follows:—

La Vie Syndicale—Published by the Secretariat of National Catholic Unions.
Le Courier de la Poste—Published by the Postal Employees' Union.
Le Tramway—Published by the Street Railway Employees' Union.

COMMUNIST PUBLICATIONS

Besides the recognized trade union periodicals there are publications issued under the auspices of the communists, three of which are published in Canada: (1) *The Worker*, published weekly in Toronto by the Communist Party of Canada; (2) *Der Kampf (Struggle)*, published weekly as the organ of the revolutionary Jewish workers; (3) *The Young Worker*, published monthly in Toronto as the organ of the Young Communists' League. The Canadian Labour Defence League, which is known as a Communist organization, publishes the *Canadian Labour Defender*, and what is termed the Miners' Section of the Workers' Unity League issues periodically in Lethbridge a paper called the *Western Miner*. Besides these periodicals, mimeographed shop bulletins are issued for propaganda purposes.

The Workers' Party of America publishes in New York, N.Y., an official paper under the title of the *Daily Worker*, which is understood to be one of the two dailies published in the English language in the interests of communism; the other daily is published in London, England, under a similar name. The *Labour Herald*, which was the official journal of the Trade Union Educational League, was in 1924 consolidated with the *Liberator* and Soviet Russia Pictorial under the name of the *Workers' Monthly*, the name of which in 1927 was changed to *The Communist*, being published monthly by the Workers' (Communist) Party of America as a theoretical magazine for the discussion of revolutionary problems. In January, 1927, the Trade Union Educational League, now the Trade Union Unity League, re-established an official organ under the title of *Labour Unity*, which was published in New York and issued weekly, but which it is understood has suspended publication.

The Communist League of America, the opposition group to the Workers (Communist) Party of America, publishes a weekly organ in New York under the title of *The Militant*.

XXII. TRADE UNION CONVENTIONS

Thirteen Canadian Organizations to Meet in 1931—Trades and Labour Congress and American Federation of Labour Will Meet in Vancouver Two Weeks Apart—All-Canadian Congress Convenes in Montreal and The Federation of Catholic Workers in Quebec—Montreal and Toronto the Meeting Places of Eight International Conventions—List of Labour Organizations which Will Meet During 1931.

From information received in the Department, thirteen Canadian organizations which are connected with the trade union movement will hold conventions during 1931. The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada is to meet in Vancouver, the convention opening on September 21. The All-Canadian Congress of Labour will convene in Montreal on November 2 and the Federation of Catholic Workers in the city of Quebec, August 22. For the first time in the history of the trade union movement the American Federation of Labour will meet in the same city as the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, the sessions opening in Vancouver two weeks later on October 5. Twenty-four other conventions of international organizations will be held during 1931, eight of which will also be held in Canada, four in Montreal and a similar number in Toronto. The list following gives the date and place of meeting of the various organizations so far as such information was available when this report went to press.

CONVENTIONS OF CANADIAN BODIES

April—, Port Arthur, Ont., Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union.
 June—, Montreal, Que., Dominion Railway Mail Service Benevolent Association of Canada.
 June 17-19, Oshawa, Ont., Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.
 June 25-27, Toronto, Ont., Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers.
 August 22, Quebec, Que., Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada.
 September—, Ottawa, Ont., Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.
 September 8-11, Regina, Sask., Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.
 September 14, Calgary, Alta., Mine Workers' Union of Canada.
 September 21, Vancouver, B.C., Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.
 November 2, Montreal, Que., All-Canadian Congress of Labour.
 November—, Montreal, Que., Canadian Ironworkers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union.
 November 27-28, Edmonton, Alta., Civil Service Association of Alberta.

The Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association is to meet in convention in Toronto some time during the year, but the exact date was not given.

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

March 3, Montreal, Que., International Brotherhood of Paper Makers.
 March 3, Montreal, Que., International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers.
 March 9, Kansas City, Mo., Order of Sleeping Car Conductors.
 April 21, Reading, Pa., Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of America.
 May—, Houston, Texas, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
 May 11, Denver, Colo., Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers and Express and Station Employees.
 May—, Kansas City, Mo., Order of Railway Conductors.
 June 1, Toronto, Ont., Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics' International Union.
 June 8-13, Chattanooga, Tenn., American Federation of Musicians.

- June 29, Morgantown, W. Va., American Flint Glass Workers' Union.
July 3, Montreal, Que., International Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers.
July 6, Montreal, Que., Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada.
July 13, —————, International Longshoremen's Association.
July 20-25, Toronto, Ont., International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union.
July 20, Philadelphia, Pa., International Plate Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union of North America.
August 10, Boston, Mass., Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.
August 17, Minneapolis, Minn., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.
August 24, Boston, Mass., Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America.
September 14, Toronto, Ont., Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.
September 14-19, Boston, Mass., International Typographical Union.
October 5, Vancouver, B.C., American Federation of Labour.
November—, Milwaukee, Wis., Cigar Makers' International Union.

- The three undermentioned unions will also meet during the year 1931 in the cities named, on dates to be selected:—

- International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Toronto, Ont.
International Glove Workers' Union, Chicago, Ill.
Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Kansas City, Mo.

XXIII. NON-TRADE UNION ASSOCIATIONS

Important Organizations of Wage-Earners in the Dominion Not Identified With Organized Labour—Chief Organizations of School Teachers—Associations of Government Employees and Commercial Travellers—Objects of the Organizations in This Group, With Chief Officers—Affiliations and Membership.

Apart from the labour organizations which have been discussed in earlier chapters of this report, and which make up the trade union movement of the Dominion, there are a number of associations of wage earners that are not identified with organized labour, but which it is believed are of sufficient importance to justify reference being made to them in the present volume. Included in this group of non-trade union bodies are central associations of school teachers, who, however, are also organized locally, and are brought together in district and provincial federations. These in turn are in the main connected with a Dominion-wide body known as the Canadian Teachers' Federation, the objects of which are: (1) To obtain co-operation and co-ordination of all provincial teachers' organizations upon policies and activities of common interest; (2) to provide machinery by which the various provincial organizations could be kept in touch with one another, and through which mutual assistance could be quickly and readily given. Other advantages of membership in the teachers' organizations are stated to be the efforts put forth to secure what are considered adequate salaries for the teaching profession, and below the schedules prepared by the associations members are not supposed to accept a position. With a view to maintaining this principle members are enjoined in some instances from seeking a position where a vacancy has occurred through a school board refusing to pay the scheduled salary, a policy which is in accord with one of the fundamental principles of organized labour.

The names of associations of Government employees which are, or which claim to be identical with trade unions, have appeared in a previous chapter of this report. The majority of organizations of civil servants, however, do not so identify themselves, and their names are accordingly included in the present group. These embrace organizations composed of various classes of employees in the service of the Dominion Government, as well as bodies comprising employees of provincial Governments, the objects of all of which are to speak collectively for their respective memberships on matters which they desire to bring to the attention of the proper authorities.

Though there are in the Dominion a number of ex-soldier associations which were formed with a view to fostering the comradeship of the trenches, the only veterans' organizations which it is considered fitting to include in this report are: (1) The Veterans' Service Guild, an association for ex-soldiers employed in the Government service, the activities of which are chiefly confined to Montreal where it was established in 1922, (2) Canadian Railways Veterans' Guild, organized in 1925, composed of men who are employed in the departments of the Canadian National Railways, (3) Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors, which was formed in Montreal in 1919 to protect their members against alleged discrimination by labour unions.

While there are bodies of municipal employees closely connected with the trade union movement there are four associations whose members are not so identified, and their names are given in this chapter.

The stronger numerically of the associations whose names are printed in this group embrace commercial travellers. Some of these organizations, which have been in existence for many years, have as a result of their efforts secured numerous privileges for their members, and in addition have disbursed large sums for benefit purposes. The oldest of these organizations is the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, which has been actively functioning for over fifty-three years. Included among the organizations of commercial travellers is the Catholic Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, a grouping of French-Canadian Roman Catholic commercial travellers' societies, which accepts as its principle "submission to the authority of the church and adherence to directions from the Holy See," and is designed to direct its members towards the religious and social apostolate.

In this section of the report is given the name of the Toronto Writers' Club, which was organized in 1923, and which aims at promoting the interests of novelists and other writers.

An interesting statement in the information received from the organization shortly after its formation said: "The club is not in any sense of the word a labour organization. Few of its members earn enough money to consider themselves in the same class financially with trade union members." The names of four press clubs are also included, the objects of which are the advancement of journalism and the promotion of good fellowship among the members. To promote the knowledge, skill and proficiency of news men there is the Chartered Reporters' Association of Ontario.

The Ontario Chauffeurs' Association, which was organized in 1910 as the Toronto Chauffeurs' Protective Association, endeavours to eliminate the dangers of injuries from motor vehicles by developing a higher standard of efficiency of licensed drivers. The Canadian Brotherhood of Chauffeurs and Mechanics, which was formed in 1927, is designed to assist distressed members and endeavour to find them employment.

The Canadian Association of Power Engineers was formerly known as the Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers and its name was included in the list of trade unions. Certain changes being made in the constitution during 1929, it is considered more appropriate to embody the organization in this group. Among the objects of the association are: (1) To promote engineering knowledge and to improve the status of the power engineer; (2) to give support to any beneficial legislative measure relating to safety in the installation and operation of power plants.

A number of women's labour leagues have been formed in the Dominion from time to time. In order to co-ordinate their activities there was established in London, Ontario, in September, 1924, the Canadian Federation of Women's Labour Leagues, the chief object of which is to work towards the organization of working women into the union of their industry. The federation is not connected with any labour body. An effort was made to have the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada admit the federation to membership, but the request was refused on the ground that the organization was not an economic body.

The International Geneva Association (formerly the International Geneva Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees), which has three Canadian branches, located respectively in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, is composed of waiters, captains and head waiters, a class of wage earners over whom the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance claims jurisdiction so far as the North American continent is concerned. The Geneva Association, which has an employment policy, renders voluntary aid to its sick members and members in distress as well as maintaining a home for convalescent, aged and incapacitated members.

The Canadian Association of Fire Marshals seeks the uniformity of legislation pertaining to fire prevention, and the Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs, in addition to seeking methods for fire prevention, meets annually to discuss the best means for fire protection. There are also two organizations composed of fire fighters, paid and voluntary, which have objects along somewhat similar lines.

The Canadian Yardmasters' Association, which was organized early in 1925, and is comprised of yardmasters, assistant yardmasters and relieving yardmasters actively employed on Canadian railroads, seeks to educate the members of the craft that they may be in a position to give better service to the shippers and receivers conducting business with the railroads. In addition to the membership being pledged to work for, and maintain, an eight-hour day, it is also declared that "yardmasters shall not at any time feel obligated to make apologies to any other class of employees for any action taken by them, but should at all times maintain an attitude of freedom of thought and action." The association publishes an official monthly journal known as the *Canadian Yardmasters' Magazine*. Other organizations of railroad employees are the Great Northern Club (formerly Vancouver Passengermen's Association) and the Canadian Ticket Agents' Association.

Besides the one association of retail clerks there is the Association of Licensed Barbers and Hairdressers of the Province of Quebec which was incorporated on April 1, 1927, by the Provincial Legislature. Both master and journeymen barbers are eligible for membership, all of whom must be free from communicable disease and of good moral character.

The name of the Chief Constables' Association of Canada is recorded, as are also two local bodies of police, located respectively in Toronto and Hamilton, as well as an international association of chiefs of police, with the latter of which a number of Canadian police chiefs are affiliated.

The golf course green keepers and their assistants of the Montreal district have an association, which for the benefit of its members seeking employment maintains a register of vacant positions.

To promote the social uplift of the Japanese resident in Canada there is the Canadian Japanese Association, the membership of which is confined to British Columbia. There are two associations of Chinese, one the Chinese Nationalist League, whose membership is scattered over the Dominion, and among whose objects is the social well-being of the Chinese resident in Canada; the other has headquarters in Toronto, and is known as the Chinese Industrial and Commercial Association, which is designed among other things to act as an employment bureau for Chinamen seeking work.

ASSOCIATIONS OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

With the exception of the trade unions the best organized group of wage-earners is perhaps that composed of school teachers. The teachers have local associations, which are in most instances affiliated with the provincial bodies in their respective provinces. For the purpose of co-ordinating the activities of the provincial associations there is a Dominion organization known as the Canadian Teachers' Federation, with which eleven associations, including those of the four western provinces, three Ontario bodies, one Quebec association and the association of the Maritime Provinces are affiliated. The objects of the Canadian Teachers' Federation, which was organized in Calgary in July, 1920, are:—

(a) To obtain co-operation and co-ordination of all provincial teachers' organizations upon policies and activities of common interest.

(b) To provide machinery by which the various provincial organizations could be kept in touch with one another and through which mutual assistance could be quickly and readily given;

(c) The Dominion organization shall in no way interfere with the full liberties of the provincial organizations in dealing with matters concerning their own provinces.

The chief officers of the Canadian Teachers' Federation are: Pres., J. W. Barnett, 10701 University Drive, Edmonton, Alta. Sec., M. J. Coldwell, 131 Connaught Cres., Regina, Sask.

Similar information for the affiliates of the Federation is as follows:—

- Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.—Pres., F. G. Morehouse, Amherst, N.S. Sec., S. C. Gordon, Pugwash Junction, N.S.
- New Brunswick Teachers' Association.—Pres., W. McL. Barker, Aberdeen High School, Moncton, N.B. Sec.-treas., C. T. Wetmore, Rothesay, N.B.
- Prince Edward Island Teachers' Association.—Pres., Leo. F. Macdonald, 204 Fitzroy St., Charlottetown, P.E.I. Sec., Miss Jacqueline Macdonald, 135 Upper Prince St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.
- Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.—Pres., S. F. Kneeland, B.A., 5119 Western Ave., Montreal, Que. Sec., W. E. Black, M.A., 352 Lansdowne Ave, Westmount, Que.
- Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.—Pres., A. S. Zairtz, 141 Benson Ave., Peterborough, Ont. Sec., S. H. Henry, M.A., 226 Evelyn Ave., Toronto 9, Ont.
- Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.—Pres., D. G. Anderson, Danforth Park School, Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. E. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto, Ont.
- Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario, Inc.—Pres., Miss Mina Burns, 42 Lorne Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Miss H. E. Carr, 1139 Bay St., Toronto 5, Ont.
- Manitoba Teachers' Federation.—Pres., A. E. Hearn, 44 Bannerman Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., E. K. Marshall, M.A., 403 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.
- Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance.—Pres., O. L. Latam, 2026 Athol St., Regina, Sask. Sec., A. E. Cooke, Battleford, Sask.
- Alberta Teachers' Alliance, Inc.—Pres., R. D. Webb, 932-18th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., J. W. Barnett, 10701 University Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
- British Columbia Teachers' Federation.—Pres., Ira Dilworth, Principal High School, Victoria, B.C. Sec., Harry Charlesworth, 615 Crédit-Foncier Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

OTHER TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS

In addition to the organizations enumerated above, there are three other associations of teachers of which the department has secured information. Their names, with chief officers, are as follows:—

- Alliance Catholique des Professeurs de Montreal.—Pres., J. M. Manning, 117 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal, Que. Sec., E. Lepine, 117 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal, Que.
- Manual Training Teachers' Association of Toronto.—Pres., Jas. Housego, 1353 Lansdowne Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Stanley Green, 22 Palmerston Gardens, Toronto, Ont.
- Canada Branch Institute of Handicraft Teachers.—Pres., M. J. Hilton, Technical High School, Edmonton, Alta. Sec., — Sinclair, Technical High School, Edmonton, Alta.

ASSOCIATIONS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

In addition to the organizations of government employees which are mentioned in an earlier chapter, there are many other associations of such workers which are in no way identified with the trade union movement, the names of which are given a place in the present chapter, and include both associations of Dominion and Provincial civil servants. The associations of Dominion Government employees in some instances cover definite branches of the civil service, while it is understood the provincial bodies embrace all classes in one general organization. The objects of the civil service associations are in the main to speak collectively for their respective members on matters affecting conditions of employment. For the employees of the Dominion Government there is a Civil Service Federation, with which several group associations are affiliated, and which is designed to represent all branches of the service, and although itself not connected with organized labour, does not exclude membership to those bodies which are so affiliated. Among the names of associations of Dominion Government employees is included that of the Halcyon Club. This was originally intended as a social organization, but since the passing out of existence of the Women's Branch of the Civil Service Association of Ottawa, the Halcyon Club has also become the medium of expression of the women in the Government service at Ottawa in regard to conditions of employment or other matters. The list of associations of Government employees, together with the names and addresses of the chief officers, so far as furnished, are as follows:—

- Civil Service Federation of Canada.—Pres., V. C. Phelan, Dept. of Labour, Ottawa, Ont. Sec., W. J. Callaghan, Dept. of National Revenue, Ottawa, Ont.
- Civil Service Association of Ottawa.—Pres., Vernon L. Lawson, 210 Fifth Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., T. R. Montgomery, 44 Fourth Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
- Civil Service Office Cleaners' Association.—Pres., Mrs. A. Mercier, 341 St. Patrick St. Ottawa, Ont. Vice-Pres., Mrs. K. Fraser, 483 Gilmour St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Miss L. Paynter, 281 Besserer St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Champlain and Lorne Dry-Docks Employees' Association.—Pres., Jos. Turgeon, 21 St. Cyrville St., Lauzon, Que. Sec., J. P. Theberge, 93 Fraser St., Levis, Que.
- Department of Labour Association of Toronto.—Pres., T. H. Nash, 209 Victor Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. W. Weir, 42 Ranleigh Ave., Toronto 12, Ont.
- Dominion Civil Servants' Association.—Pres., W. E. Ditchburn, Victoria, B.C. Sec., A. Calderwood, 668 Niagara St., Victoria, B.C.
- Dominion Customs and Excise Officers' Association.—Pres., Robert Colvin, Collector, National Revenue, Hamilton, Ont. Sec., T. H. Burns, Box 235, Ottawa, Ont.
- Dominion Grain Inspectors' Association.—Pres., W. Wilson, 264 Amelia St. E., Fort William, Ont. Sec., T. E. Irons, 245 Francis St. W., Fort William, Ont.
- Dominion Grain Inspectors' Association.—Pres., E. McPhail, 1065 Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., G. H. Timbers, 1065 Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.
- Dominion Public Works Association of Ottawa.—Pres., A. Bell, 210 Bay St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., W. Tierney, 97 Preston St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Dominion Weighing Department Association.—Pres., A. E. Bird, 214 McCullough St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., Jas. Hasell, 115 Cameron St., Fort William, Ont.
- Edmonton District Income Tax Association.—Pres., R. Douglas Thomson, 9836-103rd St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., P. Cowley, 9931-90th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
- Interior Civil Service Association, Western Service, Manitoba Unit.—Pres., L. P. O. Noel, Dominion Lands Office, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., R. Cox, Dominion Lands Office, Winnipeg, Man.
- Prevailing Rates Employees' Dominion Lighthouse Department Association.—Pres., A. R. Robinson, Box 76, Prescott, Ont. Sec., Chas. A. Wright, Box 477, Prescott, Ont.
- Nova Scotia Marine Civil Service Association.—Pres., C. H. Hosterman, 131 Preston St., Halifax, N.S. Acting Sec., J. C. Theakston, 12 Dahlia St., Dartmouth, N.S.
- New Brunswick Marine Association.—Pres., Geo. N. Breen, Brockville, N.B. Sec., C. S. Slocum, 1 Wilmot St., St. John, N.B.
- Association of Marine Department Employees (Prescott Branch).—Pres., G. L. Chabot, Prescott, Ont. Sec., Miss M. F. Carey, Prescott, Ont.
- Quebec Marine Labour Association.—Pres., J. E. Bourbon, Charlesbourg, Que. Sec., Herm Robitaille, 31 Chateauguay St., Quebec, Que.
- Quebec City Marine Civil Service Association.—Pres., F. V. Moffet, 37½ Cremazie St., Quebec, Que. Secs., Geo. Albert Gosselin and George Mahuex, c/o Marine Department, Quebec, Que.
- Maritime Fisheries Civil Service Association.—Pres., A. L. Barry, Newcastle, N.B. Sec., Miss Edna R. Bell, Newcastle, N.B.
- Meteorological Civil Service Association.—Pres., Wm. G. Carroll, 464A Bloor St. W., Toronto, Ont. Sec., P. L. Kerr, 182 Eglinton Ave. E., Toronto, Ont.
- Halifax Naval Civil Service Association.—Pres., D. G. Pittman, Naval Stores, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N.S. Sec., F. L. Doyle, Naval Stores, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N.S.
- Halifax Immigration Employees' Association.—Pres., H. B. Kidd, Box 1212, Halifax, N.S. Sec., A. M. Meikle, Box 1212, Halifax, N.S.
- Niagara Falls Immigration Association.—Pres., C. E. Willon, 1802 Main St. N., Niagara Falls, Ont. Sec., H. A. Hunt, 648-4th Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.

- Windsor District Immigration Association.—Pres., V. M. Byrne, Immigration Office, Windsor, Ont. Sec., A. H. Lavery, Immigration Office, Windsor, Ont.
- Quebec Immigration Branch Civil Service Federation.—Pres., J. B. Sibson, Dept. of Immigration, Quebec, Que. Sec., Miss V. Lawlor, Dept. of Immigration, Quebec, Que.
- Montreal Pensions and National Health Civil Service Association.—Pres., J. T. Gibault, 209 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., R. J. Mollitt, 206-2nd Ave., Verdun, Que.
- Civil Service Association, Department of Pensions and National Health.—Pres., H. S. Sparks, 352 Christie St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Wm. R. Taylor, 352 Christie St., Toronto, Ont.
- Canadian Postmasters' Association, Inc.—Pres., Ken Price, Moosomin, Sask. Sec., Charles D. Griffith, Estevan, Sask.
- Nova Scotia Postmasters' Association.—Pres., J. H. T. Nicholson, Sydney Mines, N.S. Sec., J. A. Crosby, New Aberdeen, N.S.
- New Brunswick Postmasters' Association.—Pres., E. J. White, Bathurst, N.B. Sec., J. B. Powers, Grand Falls, N.B.
- Quebec Postmasters' Association.—Pres., A. L. Dupuis, Coaticook, Que. Sec., W. P. Fisher, Hemingford, Que.
- Ontario Postmasters' Association.—Pres., W. W. McGuire, Tillsonburg, Ont. Sec., G. B. Whitfield, Whitby, Ont.
- Manitoba Postmasters' Association.—Pres., N. Nelson, Russell, Man. Sec., W. H. Hyde, Ashern, Man.
- Saskatchewan Postmasters' Association.—Pres., Jas. Purvis, Postmaster, Wynyard, Sask. Sec., C. D. Griffith, Estevan, Sask.
- Alberta Postmasters' Association.—Pres., W. H. T. Morgan, Didsbury, Alta. Sec., W. H. Jack, Clyde, Alta.
- Elevator Operators' Association, Ottawa.—Pres., J. Gaw, 273 Slater St., Apt. 16, Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Paul Turpin, 51 St. Henri St., Hull, Que.
- Halcyon Club (Women in the Civil Service in Ottawa).—Pres., Miss M. F. Percival, City View, Ont. Sec., Miss Olive Murray, 33 Bolton St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Professional Institute of Civil Service of Canada.—Pres., L. S. McLaine, Entomological Branch, Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa, Ont. Hon. Sec., N. T. Allan, Water Power and Hydrometer Bureau, Ottawa, Ont.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

- Civil Service Association of Ontario.—Pres., W. R. Ledger, 128 Collier St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Cyril Ware, Department of Highways, Parliament Bldgs., Toronto, Ont.
- Province of Saskatchewan Government Services Association.—Pres., S. R. Parker, Parliament Bldgs., Regina, Sask. Sec., G. Johnson, 2954 Robinson St., Regina, Sask.
- Victoria Branch Provincial Civil Service Association of British Columbia.—Pres., John V. Fisher, 66 Wellington Ave., Victoria, B.C. Sec., J. L. Colbert, Forest Branch, Parliament Bldgs., Victoria, B.C.

VETERANS' CIVIL SERVICE GUILD

An association in which active membership is confined to war veterans in the employ of the Federal or Provincial Governments was established in Montreal on March 29, 1922, under the name of Veterans' Civil Service Guild. Associate membership is permitted to returned men in the employ of municipalities, who have the right to attend meetings of the guild or any council thereof (provision being made for the formation of local councils where seven or more apply for membership), but are not eligible for office, nor have they the right to vote. Upon an associate member becoming an employee of the Federal or Provincial Governments he is permitted to apply for active membership. The application fee is not less than \$1 and the dues not less than \$4 per annum for active and \$2 for associate members. The objects of the Veterans' Guild are in the main similar to other organized bodies of civil servants. Pres., W. J. Gerrard, 73 Pine Ave., St. Lambert, Que.; Sec., C. L. Robinson, 10212 St. Hubert St., Montreal, Que.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATIONS

The Ottawa Municipal Service Association was formed on March 22, 1925, for the purpose of promoting the common interests of municipal employees, and to improve the efficiency of the civic service. Membership is open to all municipal employees, on either the inside or outside service, who have been regularly employed by the corporation of Ottawa for one year. Pres., W. E. MacDonald, 21-4th Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec.-Treas., A. D. Stalker, 193 Sunnyside Ave., Ottawa, Ont.

The Hamilton Municipal Service Association, formerly known as the Hamilton City Hall Employees' Association, was organized in May, 1930. Pres., R. J. Menary, City Hall, Hamilton, Ont. Sec., J. F. Berry, City Hall, Hamilton, Ont.

The Toronto Municipal Foremen's Association was organized in January, 1918. Pres., G. T. Hermitage, 63 Balliol St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., W. Sangster, 6 Phoebe St., Toronto 2, Ont.

The Mechanics and Mechanics' Helpers of the Board of Education of Toronto was organized September, 1924, as a social association for classes of employees named above. Pres., R. J. Fleming, 162 Amelia St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Allan Ford, 37 Erskine Ave., Toronto, Ont.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATIONS

There are in the Dominion six associations of commercial travellers, with beneficial features, all of which have large memberships. The oldest organization is the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, which was established in Toronto in 1871 and incorporated by Act of Parliament on May 26, 1874, and by an amendment thereto granted further privileges in March, 1876. The Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association was formed in 1875 and incorporated in 1880; the Ontario Association was formed on December 23, 1876, and incorporated in Ontario on September 13, 1880; the Northwest Association was incorporated in Manitoba on May 23, 1887, incorporation being confirmed by the Dominion Government on June 21, 1906; the Association of Commercial Travellers of Quebec was founded in 1902 and was incorporated September 22, 1922. The names of the associations and their chief officers are as follows:—

Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.—Pres., B. F. Selby, 700 Shaw St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., John A. Rutherford, 51 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.
 Maritime Commercial Travellers' Association.—Pres., Edgar T. Reynolds, c/o Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association, Montreal, Que. Sec., D. Campbell, 485 McGill St., Montreal, Que.
 Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association.—Pres., A. W. Howe, 493 King St., London, Ont. Sec., Geo. T. Hair, 41 Gerrard Ave., London, Ont.
 Maritime Commercial Travellers' Association.—Pres., T. E. Girvan, 45 Spring Garden Rd., Halifax, N.S. Sec., G. E. Faulkner, 102 Hollis St., Halifax, N.S.
 Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.—Pres., William J. Pinn, Gladstone, Man. Sec., Fred J. C. Cox, 402 Travellers' Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.
 Quebec Commercial Travellers' Association.—Pres., J. A. Bourret, 8 Cote St. Genevieve, Quebec, Que. Sec., J. Alb. Marier, 75 Manrese Ave., Quebec, Que.

There is also the Canadian Jewellery Travellers' Association, a body which is represented on the executive of the Canadian Jewellers' Association, and is officered as follows: Pres., W. E. Phipps, 11 King St. W., Toronto, Ont. Sec., T. H. Binnie, 73 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Another association is the Associated Canadian Travellers, which was incorporated in October, 1921, and which aims to advance and protect the interests of all commercial travellers and to promote the welfare of its members without any object of pecuniary gain. Pres., C. J. Deeth, 2800 Block Hill Ave., Regina, Sask. Sec., J. T. Berrington, 815 Lancaster Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

Besides the above organizations of commercial travellers, there is the Catholic Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, which was formed in Montreal in 1917 as a result of the amalgamation of the Montreal Catholic Commercial Travellers' Club (organized September 20, 1914) with several clubs of a similar nature in the province of Quebec. The association, membership in which is limited to Roman Catholics who speak the French language, has as its principle "submission to the authority of the church and adherence to directions from the Holy See." Its aim is to organize the scattered forces of the commercial travellers and to direct them towards the religious and social apostolate. Pres., N. R. Beaudet, 4006 Marlowe Ave., Montreal, Que. Sec., Oscar Gince, 134 St. Germain Blvd., St. Laurent, Montreal, Que.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS VETERANS' GUILD

The Canadian Railways Veterans' Guild was originally organized during 1925, under the name of the Canadian National Veterans' Guild, membership being open to men who served in the late war and who are employed in any of the branches or departments of the Canadian National Railways. Members are required to pay an entrance fee of two dollars, and a monthly contribution of not less than fifty cents, provision being also made for the levying of special assessments when such is necessary. Among the objects of the guild (the headquarters of which are in Montreal) are: (1) Securing recognition of the just claims of veterans; (2) establishing harmonious relations between the National Railways

and its employees by negotiation in the matter of wage schedules and working conditions; (3) furnishing to members such pecuniary or other aid as the circumstances require. Pres., F. H. Morgan, M.C., 472 Third Ave., Verdun, Que. Sec., P. J. Derrig, 4205 Messier St., Montreal, Que.

MARINE CHECKERS AND WEIGHERS' ASSOCIATION

The Marine Checkers and Weighers' Association, with headquarters in Vancouver, which was formerly among the independent labour organizations, has been transferred to the present category, its officers stating that the organization is not a trade union. Pres., A. Lobley, Room 505, Dominion Bank Bldg., 207 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C. Hon. Sec., J. Combe, Room 505, Dominion Bank Bldg., 207 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C.

TORONTO WRITERS' CLUB

The Toronto Writers' Club was organized on April 9, 1923. The object of the organization is "to provide a club in which members of the writing fraternity may meet together and compare notes. Its aim is mutual helpfulness to the novelists, short story and feature article writers of Toronto. It is not a press club, as the average run of newspaper reporters are not admitted." Membership is limited to those who must have published copyrighted material of a worth while character. Pres., W. A. Irwin, 111 Eastbourne Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., H. W. McManus, *Toronto Saturday Night*, Toronto, Ont.

PRESS CLUBS

So far as information has been obtained, there are four press clubs operating in the Dominion, their objects including the advancement of journalism and the promotion of good fellowship among the members. Active membership is open to men and women of editorial staffs, associate membership being open to former newspaper editorial writers and other writers.

Canadian Women's Press Club.—Pres., Mrs. M. E. Lawrence, 108 Carmarthen St., Saint John, N.B. Sec., Miss Sophy L. Elliott, 2012 Grey Ave., Montreal, Que.

Montreal Press Club.—Pres., Leopold Houle, 1201 Phillips Square, Montreal, Que. Sec., Harry A. Somerville, 1201 Phillips Square, Montreal, Que.

Ottawa Press Club.—Organized in 1927. Pres., I. K. Carnegie, Canadian Press, Citizen Bldg., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., M. Yarrow, *The Citizen*, Ottawa, Ont.

Saskatoon Press Club.—Organized January 7, 1928. Pres., Jas. B. McGeachy, *Saskatoon Star*, Saskatoon, Sask. Sec., R. O. L'Ami, 813-4th Ave., N. Saskatoon, Sask.

CHARTERED REPORTERS' ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO

The Chartered Reporters' Association of Ontario was organized under Act of Ontario Legislature, Chapter 30, 1891. The objects are to promote and increase, by all lawful means, the knowledge, skill and proficiency of its members. Pres., Walter L. Bricknell, C.S.R., 205 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., A. E. Cabeldu, C.S.R., 97 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.

ONTARIO CHAUFFEURS' ASSOCIATION

The Ontario Chauffeurs' Association was organized in 1910 as the Toronto Chauffeurs' Protective Association, securing a provincial charter in 1913, and operating until the outbreak of the Great War in 1914, when, owing to so many of its members enlisting, the association was compelled to cease operations. With the close of the war the organization was revived. The association, in addition to affording mutual protection to its members, seeks to eliminate the danger of injuries from motor vehicles by developing as far as possible a higher standard of efficiency of licensed drivers and to co-operate with those in authority in the suppression of reckless driving of automobiles by owners and careless and inexperienced chauffeurs. The benefits to members include the maintenance of an employment bureau, free medical service, examination and advice by a fully qualified optometrist, with corrective glasses at cost, if necessary. Pres., W. V. Brittain, 34 Crescent Rd., Toronto, Ont. Sec., H. Mitchell, 80 Summerhill Ave., Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN BROTHERHOOD OF CHAUFFEURS AND MECHANICS

The Canadian Brotherhood of Chauffeurs and Mechanics was formed on January 27, 1927, and operates under a provincial charter. The objects are stated to be to assist the members in distress and to endeavour to find them employment. Pres., G. W. Jarvis, Bayview, Toronto, Ont. Sec., C. H. Parsons, 185 Crescent Rd., Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF POWER ENGINEERS

The Canadian Association of Power Engineers was originally formed in June, 1927, as the Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers, and as such its name appeared in the list of Canadian central labour bodies as published in previous issues of this report. Certain changes were made in the constitution in 1929 and the name altered to the first mentioned. It is, however, considered appropriate to include the name of the association in this chapter. The objects set forth (1) It is the purpose of this association to promote engineering knowledge and improve the status of the power engineer in the Dominion of Canada; to secure for its members the latest developments and their application in the field of power engineering, and so enable the individual engineer to increase the efficiency of the power plant in which he may be employed; also, to foster a spirit of co-operation between employer and employee to the mutual benefit of all concerned; (2) To give its support to any beneficial legislative measure relating to safety in the installation and operation of power plants in the Dominion of Canada; (3) To investigate any grievance that may arise, whether of our members or their employers, and advise them of the best policy to be adopted in settlement of same, having in mind at all times the welfare of the association at large, so that it will in no way jeopardize the integrity and standing of the association in the business world of Canada; and (4) To adopt a policy in view of the fact, that, whereas the welfare and health of the public at large is dependent on the continuous and safe operation of the power plants entrusted to the care of its membership; therefore, this association will in no way consider affiliation with any labour organization, or take part in any labour disputes or strikes, which may in any way endanger or interfere with the public service rendered by its membership. Pres., Harry Simpson, 297 Chalmers Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., J. H. Irwin, 202 Chamber of Commerce, Winnipeg, Man.

CANADIAN WORKERS' FEDERATION OF RETURNED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

The Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors was formed in Montreal in 1919, during a strike in a local shipyard. The returned men, believing they were being discriminated against by the labour unions, organized the federation to protect their interests. The objects of the federation are as follows:—

- (a) To assist all who are members to obtain employment.
- (b) To obtain for those who are members such wages and working conditions as are essential to human well-being in accordance with present day standards.
- (c) To secure promotion and advancement for members, who, by their ability, diligence and strict attention to duty, are entitled to favourable consideration.
- (d) To aid members who are returned soldiers or sailors to acquire a knowledge of trades and occupations for which members and returned soldiers are adapted, and provide and create opportunities for members who engage in industry.
- (e) To prevent and repudiate any discrimination open or covert against members of the Federation or any returned soldiers or sailors who may apply for a position as an apprentice, helper or assistant in any trade, occupation or calling.
- (f) To suggest, recommend, promote and demand, such legislation as is likely to be an advantage to members of the Federation and returned soldiers or sailors, in so far as it may tend to promote the welfare of members and returned soldiers and sailors generally.
- (g) To give members any pecuniary assistance as the circumstances of the member in person requiring same may demand.
- (h) To do any and all things that will in any way contribute to the betterment and improvement of the social and economic position of the members and of persons and institutions that are deserving of such aid and support as the Federation can give.

Proviso. Each and every one of the hereinbefore mentioned objects shall be broadly interpreted.

The Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors may affiliate with any organization having similar or kindred objects, but only in so far as such affiliation will better permit the Federation to carry out its objects. Pres., Alex. Millar, 523 William David St., Montreal, Que. Sec., W. Smith, 2410 Bourbonniere Ave., Montreal, Que.

CANADIAN FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S LABOUR LEAGUES

The Canadian Federation of Women's Labour Leagues was established at a convention in London during September, 1924, this conference being called for the purpose of centralizing the activities of several women's labour leagues which had been operating independently. Affiliation was sought with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada at the convention of that body in the same year, but the request was denied on the ground that the federation was not an economic body. (At the 1923 convention of the Trades Congress a resolution requesting endorsement of women's labour leagues was defeated on a vote of 66 to 76.) The aims of the Federation, which claims 57 women's labour leagues in affiliation, are:—

- (1) To work towards the organization of women in industry into the union of their industry.
- (2) To work towards the organization of the wives of the trade unionists into auxiliary unions.
- (3) To work for the protection of the unprotected wage-earners, and to aim at bringing the house and farm workers within the scope of the protection of the minimum wage law.
- (4) To expose and fight the violation of the laws which protect women wage-earners.

The demands of the federation for the protection of working women include the following:—

Women in Industry.—To demand the same rights as demanded by men, such as raising of wages, the eight-hour day and the 44-hour week. In addition, equal pay for equal work, compensation for injury.

Special Demands for the Unprotected Women Workers.—Shorter hours for agricultural women workers, house workers, nurses and other women's trades or occupations which do not come within the scope of the laws relating to women in industry.

The application of the minimum wage law to all women wage-earners.

Absolute prohibition of night work for women.

Prohibition of women labour in harmful trades.

Two months' leave of absence from work before and after childbirth with full pay, and a guarantee against dismissal.

To demand the appointment of women as factory inspectors for the protection of women workers. These to be appointed among women workers, nurses or women doctors.

For Urban and Rural Mothers.—Extensive government relief to mothers and children through the building and maintaining of maternity homes and clinics and nurseries free for the children.

Mothers' pensions to be given to widows, women with disabled husbands, husbands in penitentiaries. Those entitled shall include mothers with one child.

Unemployment.—(1) To demand equal relief for both men and women workers. (2) To demand that this relief shall come from the Government in the form of social insurance.

The secretary of the Canadian Federation of Women's Labour Leagues is Mrs. Alice Buck, 54 Delaney Crescent, Toronto 3, Ont

CANADIAN MUSICIANS' BENEVOLENT AND EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Musicians' Benevolent and Educational Association was organized on May 12, 1930, for the purpose of raising funds in order to care for destitute musicians, and help create employment for them. Pres., Jerry J. Shea, 671 Champagneur Ave., Outremont, Que. Sec., Coleman J. Lewis, 1446 Bishop St., Montreal, Que.

UNITED WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL FEDERATION

The United Women's Educational Federation of Ontario was formed in May, 1920, and includes in its objects the education of women on all social and political subjects affecting their interests. Membership is open to all women's organizations willing to subscribe to the principles of the federation (published in this report for 1920) and pay a per capita tax of \$1 per annum. Pres., Mrs. Elizabeth Wood, 65 Province St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Mrs. J. Laing, 918 Balmoral Ave., Toronto, Ont.

INTERNATIONAL GENEVA ASSOCIATION

The International Geneva Association is a mutual benefit society, and its members are waiters, captains and head waiters. In addition to its social and trade features (including an employment policy), the society maintains at Littleton, Colo., the Geneva Home, an institution for convalescent, aged and incapacitated members. The parent body was established at Geneva, Switzerland, on May 21, 1877. There are branches of the association throughout the world, and these maintain affiliated relations with each other and the

parent body "for the benefit of members who may be compelled to travel or who choose to live in one of the countries where the various branches of the institution are situated, carrying on a policy of reciprocity with the Geneva Federation in the various branches thereof." The report for 1930 indicates that the association has 23,000 members comprised in 360 branches in various countries. Prior to the war there were branches in Vancouver, Winnipeg and Montreal, but these lapsed. The Montreal branch was subsequently reorganized, and has 125 members. In 1927 a branch was formed in Ottawa, and in 1928 a branch was established in Toronto. In 1930 these branches reported 64 and 53 members respectively. The president and secretary respectively of the general administrative board are F. G. Walther and K. Engelhardt, and these officers may be reached at 143 West 44th street, New York, N.Y. The chief officers of the Canadian branches are: Montreal—Pres., G. Nowell, 7475 De l'Epee Ave. Sec., Joseph Filippi, 3688 St. Urbain St. Ottawa—Pres., W. J. Adam, Chateau Laurier. Sec., W. F. Willan, Chateau Laurier. Toronto—Pres., Franz Martis, 317 Sherbourne St. Sec., J. Griffiths, Royal York Hotel.

ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN FIRE MARSHALS

The Association of Canadian Fire Marshals was formed in Vancouver on August 9, 1922, and has for its object the development of uniformity of action and legislation and generally to promote fire prevention work. Membership is open to all fire marshalls, fire commissioners, insurance superintendents, fire prevention officers and any person who holds an executive office in any organized fire prevention league. Pres., E. P. Heaton, Fire Marshal of Ontario, Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. Grove Smith, Dominion Fire Commissioner, Ottawa, Ont.

ASSOCIATIONS OF FIRE CHIEFS

The Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs was established in 1908, and affiliated with the International Fire Chiefs' Association in 1927. The main object of the organization is educational, meeting annually for the purpose of discussing and exchanging views on the best means for fire protection and the methods to be employed for fire prevention. Pres., Chief F. E. Thornyson, New Liskeard, Ont. Sec., Chief James Armstrong, Box 56, Kingston, Ont.

The Maritime Fire Chiefs' Association, which was formed May 26, 1915, has objects similar to the Dominion body. Pres., Alex. Clarke, Halifax Shipyards Ltd., Halifax, N.S. Sec., Capt. K. J. McRae, 108 Prince William St., St. John, N.B.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS

The Firemen's Association of Ontario was organized in Toronto on August 29, 1899, and was incorporated on July 23, 1910. The aims of the association are to improve not only the methods of fire fighting, but also, in more recent years, to direct efforts towards fire prevention. Pres., M. Sullivan, Dundas, Ont. Sec., W. J. Armstrong, 282 Indian Rd. Crescent, Toronto, Ont.

The Eastern Ontario Firemen's Association was organized on October 10, 1913, receiving its charter of incorporation on July 29, 1916. It was organized for the purpose of an annual exchange of ideas respecting fire fighting apparatus, as well as the best methods of fighting fire, and also any other matters affecting the progress and welfare of Eastern Ontario firemen. Pres., John Millar, Smith's Falls, Ont. Sec., Bill Guest, Kemptville, Ont.

CANADIAN YARDMASTERS' ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Yardmasters' Association was formed early in 1925, and is composed of yardmasters, assistant yardmasters and relieving yardmasters actively employed on Canadian railroads. There are ten branches within the association, and the membership is approximately 680, the grand division headquarters being in Toronto, Ont. According to the preamble to the constitution, each individual member is pledged "to work for and maintain an eight-hour day," and "no less wages than have prevailed for yardmasters on Canadian railroads during the year 1924." It is impressed upon members that they "must at all times encourage and maintain wholesome relations with the management, and keep their superior officials advised of irregularities that will affect the safe and efficient terminal operation." In addition, it is stated that "yardmasters shall not at any time feel obligated

to make apologies to any other class of employees for any action taken by them, but should at all times maintain an attitude of freedom of thought and action.' Pres., Robert Muirhead, 615 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Frank Wray, 615 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

GREAT NORTHERN CLUB

The Great Northern Club, formerly known as the Vancouver Passengermen's Association, was formed in Vancouver on April 23, 1926, for the purpose of creating more friendly relations between employees of the various transportation companies. Pres., F. W. Pravitz, Great Northern Railway, New Westminster, B.C. Sec., Paul Meyers, Great Northern Railway, Vancouver, B.C.

CANADIAN TICKET AGENTS' ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Ticket Agents' Association was organized in 1887, for educational, beneficial and social purposes. Membership is open to any ticket agent in charge of a coupon ticket office in Canada. Meetings are held annually. Pres., R. E. Richmond, City Ticket Agent, C.N.Rys., cor. King and Yonge Sts., Toronto, Ont. Sec., N. A. B. Smith, C.N.Rys., Woodstock, Ont.

UNITED MONTREAL PILOTS

The United Montreal Pilots is an association which was formed on December 28, 1918, the headquarters being at Montreal, Que. Pres., O. Frenette, 353 St. Nicholas St., Montreal, Que. Sec., C. B. Hamelin, 353 St. Nicholas St., Montreal, Que.

RETAIL CLERKS' ASSOCIATION

The Edmonton Retail Clerks' Association was formed in March, 1927, with the object of preserving the half holiday for the four summer months, June to September, and to combat any effort to lengthen the shopping hours beyond 6 p.m. The organization is now planning an effort to secure the half holiday all the year round, except during the month of December, and also to eliminate the late shopping hour on Christmas Eve. There is a prospect that in the near future the association will affiliate with the Edmonton Trades and Labour Council. Pres., W. Ross, 10944 74th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., H. Thompson, 10944 74th St., Edmonton, Alta.

BARBERS' ASSOCIATION OF QUEBEC

On April 1, 1927, assent was given to an act incorporating the Association of Licensed Barbers and Hairdressers of the Province of Quebec, both master barbers and journeymen barbers being eligible for membership. The act of incorporation stipulates that to become a member of the association and have the right to advertise as a "licensed barber" a man must, among other things, produce medical proof that he is free from communicable disease. He must also be over 18 years of age, be of good moral character, and had carried on the barbering trade for at least a year before the coming into force of the act; others may become members on proof that they are free from contagious or infectious diseases, are over 18 years of age, and have established before a board of examiners that they possess the necessary qualifications to fulfil the duties of barbering. The licence fee is \$5. As there is no compulsion for barbers and hairdressers to be members of the organization, and no absolute requirement that every member of the trade must be licensed under the conditions set forth in the act, the association intends to seek legislation from the Quebec Legislature by which a licence will be required to permit the operation of every barber shop and hair-dressing parlour. Pres., A. Millard, 254 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., Z. DiMuro, 1224 St. Zotique St. E., Montreal, Que.

POLICE ASSOCIATIONS

The Chief Constables' Association of Canada was organized in 1905. The objects of the association are:—

(a) A closer official and personal relationship among police officers in Canada, and concerted action in the pursuit of criminals and suppression of crime, (b) the compilation of criminal statistics and records, and the collection and dissemination among its members of information regarding the movements of criminals, (c) the encouragement, in so far as the

same may be practicable, of uniformity in system and method of police administration, (d) the promotion of such legislation as will best tend to the suppression of crime, and the general improvement of the police service of Canada.

Pres., J. P. Smith, Chief Constable, Walkerville, Ont. Sec.-treas., C. H. Newton, Chief Constable, Winnipeg, Man.

The International Association of Chiefs of Police, which was organized June 1, 1893, is designed to bring about co-operation among police departments, etc. Of 600 active members located in North America and other countries, 33 are resident in Canada. Pres., Joseph A. Gerk, Chief of Police, St. Louis, Mo. Sec., Geo. Black, Supt. of Public Safety, Wilmington, Del.

The Police Association of Hamilton was formed April 12, 1921, for social and benevolent purposes, and is registered under the Friendly Societies' Act of Ontario. Pres., Fred Eddenden, 196 Stutton St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec.-treas., Wm. Manson, 217 King St. W., Hamilton, Ont.

The policemen of Toronto have an independent organization known as the Toronto Police Association, which was formed in 1919, after the former union of police had dissolved in accordance with the recommendation of the Royal Commission which had been appointed to investigate the propriety of policemen being connected with organized labour. The association is social and beneficial, and is officered as follows: Pres., Thos. Forbes, 109 Lappin Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. H. Millar, 42 Constance St., Toronto, Ont.

MONTREAL DISTRICT ASSOCIATION OF GREEN KEEPERS

The Montreal District Association of Green Keepers was formed February 16, 1926, the membership comprising golf course green keepers and their assistants in the province of Quebec, the first named to have at least three and the latter two years' experience. Professional green keepers who do not have an average of more than five men at work on their respective courses are also admitted to membership. The annual membership fee is \$10, and for new members who join after six months of the year has passed a pro rata fee is fixed by the executive. For the benefit of the members seeking employment a register of vacant positions is maintained by the association. Pres., Captain Joe Latour, Laval-sur le Lac, Que.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF MAGICIANS

The International Brotherhood of Magicians, Toronto Ring No. 46, was organized on February 17, 1930, as a fraternal association for the purpose of improving and elevating the art of magic. Pres., John Giordmaine, 56 Cain Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Harry J. Packham, 739A Ossington Ave., Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN JAPANESE ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Japanese Association was formed on March 24, 1909, with the following objects: (1) To effect the progress and advancement of Japanese residents in Canada and assist in their assimilation; (2) to promote the social uplift of Japanese in Canada; (3) to encourage study by the giving, on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed, of a prize or reward; (4) to make donations to charitable institutions and hospitals wherever it is considered in the interests of the Japanese residents to do so; (5) to make provision for the benefit of its members, by means of subscriptions, against sickness, disability or death.

Pres., Sentaro Uchida, c/o 329 Gore Ave., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., H. Nagano, c/o 329 Gore Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

CHINESE NATIONALIST LEAGUE

An organization composed of Chinese, which has its headquarters in Vancouver, is known as the Chinese Nationalist League. The league, which has been in existence for some years, has the following aims and objects:—

(a) To provide means for and assist in benevolent and charitable objects for education and social reform, and to develop, secure, maintain, encourage and extend a central control and organization to assist, utilize and co-ordinate the various public or private agencies, institutions and associations now carrying on similar work or operations, or which may hereafter be established, which shall be deemed advantageous in carrying on operations throughout Canada for the welfare of the society;

(b) To promote the higher education, profitable employment and social well-being of the Chinese resident in Canada, and other races, in every possible way;

(c) To purchase, take, have, hold, possess, retain and enjoy any property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal whatsoever, and for any or every estate or interest therein whatsoever, given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of this corporation;

(d) From time to time acquire, accept and receive by purchase, lease, contract, donation, legacy, transfer in trust or otherwise, any kind of real or personal property, and to use, apply and devote in whole or part the same or the income thereof for such public or private religious, charitable, educational, patriotic or other objects as may be deemed best, or as may be required by the terms, conditions, trusts and objects of any such purchase, lease, contract, donation, legacy, transfer or otherwise, and to carry out, perform and comply with such terms, conditions, trusts and objects;

(e) To take or otherwise acquire and hold membership in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this corporation or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this corporation;

(f) To draw, make, accept, indorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(g) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of this corporation;

(h) To do all other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and generally in any way to do all such things as shall be calculated directly or indirectly to promote the best interests of the Chinese and other races throughout the Dominion of Canada;

(i) To advocate and secure possible remedies and assist in the enactment of ordinances and laws required to carry out the foregoing by means of bulletins, education or any other method of propaganda that may from time to time be considered advisable

On two occasions application for incorporation of the league has been made, but both were refused. The latest application was made in August, 1921.

Pres., Wong Yen Hey, 529 Gore Ave., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Jang Quon Poy, 529 Gore Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

CHINESE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION

The Chinese Industrial and Commercial Association is operating under a charter issued by the Ontario Government on November 26, 1924, the membership being restricted to labourers. The objects of the association are understood to be "to provide a meeting place and to take care of Chinamen who are out of work, also to act as an employment bureau for Chinamen who are seeking employment." Pres., Gum Chong. Sec., Chong Bong, their address being 21 Elizabeth St., Toronto, Ont.

MEMBERSHIPS AND AFFILIATIONS

There are 106 associations recorded in the group comprising "Non-Trade Union Associations," divided by classes as follows: School teachers, 15; government employees, 39; municipal employees, 4; commercial travellers, 9; all others, 39. In the list of school teachers appears the name of the Canadian Federation of Teachers, a Dominion-wide body with which the eleven associations marked with double asterisks in the accompanying table are affiliated, and whose combined membership of 23,323 makes up the membership of the federation. The three remaining unaffiliated associations have a combined membership of 1,567, making an aggregate of organized school teachers of 24,890.

Of the 39 associations of Government employees 36 comprise civil servants in the employ of the Dominion Government, the remaining three being composed of provincial civil servants. The 27 associations designated by an asterisk are in affiliation with the Civil Service Federation of Canada, whose numerical strength of 8,973 is the combined membership of the affiliated bodies whose names appear in this chapter; four of the unaffiliated associations reported a combined membership of 6,331, making a total of reported organized Dominion Government employees of 15,304; the three bodies of provincial civil servants reported a combined membership of 3,825, making a total of 19,129 organized Government employees not connected with the trade union movement. The Civil Service Federation also has as an affiliate the Federated Association of Letter Carriers (referred to in an earlier chapter), whose membership is 1,400, making the total affiliated membership of the Federation 10,373.

The membership reported by the four associations of municipal employees was 1,195 and that of the nine commercial travellers' associations 41,934, the latter, as usual, constituting the most numerous group in the non-trade union list. The combined membership of the 40 other associations is 17,889. The aggregate of membership of all classes of organizations as given in the appended table is 105,037, an increase of 1,226 as compared with the figures for 1929. The statement following gives the reported membership of each association, together with the number of affiliations where the organization has subordinate branches in affiliation.

	Affiliations	Reported Membership
TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS		
Canadian Teachers' Federation.....	11	23,333
**Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.....	25	1,300
**New Brunswick Teachers' Association.....		800
**Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation.....	8	450
**Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.....	8	1,413
**Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.....	14	2,800
**Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.....	60	900
**Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario, Inc.....	90	4,500
**Manitoba Teachers' Federation.....	67	3,025
**Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance.....	125	3,000
**Alberta Teachers' Alliance.....	85	2,935
**British Columbia Teachers' Federation.....	45	2,200
Alliance Catholique des Professeurs de Montreal.....	3	1,497
Manual Training Teachers' Association of Toronto.....	1	40
Canada Branch Institute of Handicraft Teachers.....	2	30
ASSOCIATIONS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES		
Civil Service Federation of Canada.....	27	8,973
*Civil Service Association of Ottawa.....		4,050
*Civil Service Office Cleaners' Association.....		500
*Champlain and Lorne Dry-Docks Employees' Association.....		22
*Department of Labour Association of Toronto.....		5
*Dominion Civil Servants' Association.....		
*Dominion Customs and Excise Officers' Association.....	100	3,000
*Dominion Grain Inspectors' Association (Fort William).....		82
*Dominion Grain Inspectors' Association (Winnipeg).....		18
*Dominion Public Works Association of Ottawa.....		300
*Dominion Weighing Department Association.....		136
*Edmonton District Income Tax Association.....		20
*Interior Civil Service Association (Western Service, Manitoba Unit).....		38
*Prevailing Rates Employees' Dominion Lighthouse Department Association.....		17
*Nova Scotia Marine Civil Service Association.....		41
*New Brunswick Marine Association.....		47
*Association of Marine Department Employees, Prescott Branch.....		20
*Quebec Marine Labour Association.....		63
*Quebec City Marine Civil Service Association.....		53
*Maritime Fisheries Civil Service Association.....		66
*Meteorological Civil Service Association.....	1	30
*Halifax Naval Civil Service Association.....		50
*Halifax Immigration Employees' Association.....		32
*Niagara Falls Immigration Association.....		25
*Windsor District Immigration Association.....		65
*Quebec Immigration Branch Civil Service Federation.....		60
*Montreal Pensions and National Health Civil Service Association.....		59
*Civil Service Association, Department of Pensions and National Health.....		174
Canadian Postmasters' Association, Inc.....	(a)	8
Elevator Operators' Association, Ottawa.....		81
Haleyon Club (Women in the Civil Service in Ottawa).....		250
Professional Institute of Civil Service.....		1,500
Civil Service Association of Ontario.....	11	2,500
Province of Saskatchewan Government Services Association.....	7	1,250
Victoria Branch, Provincial Civil Service Association of B.C.....		75
Veterans' Civil Service Guild.....		
ASSOCIATIONS OF MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES		
Hamilton Municipal Service Association.....		500
Ottawa Municipal Service Association.....		500
Toronto Municipal Foremen's Association.....		95
Mechanics and Mechanics' Helpers of the Board of Education of Toronto.....		100
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATIONS		
Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.....		14,400
Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association.....		12,038
Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association.....		3,246
Maritime Commercial Travellers' Association.....	1	1,606
Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.....	7	8,500
Catholic Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.....	21	884
Quebec Commercial Travellers' Association.....	2	760
Canadian Jewellery Travellers' Association.....	2	100
Associated Canadian Travellers.....	8	400

	Affiliations	Reported Membership
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS		
Canadian Railways Veterans' Guild.....		350
Marine Checkers and Weighers' Association.....		48
Toronto Writers' Club.....		101
Saskatoon Press Club.....		20
Canadian Women's Press Club.....	12	400
Montreal Press Club.....		1,500
Ottawa Press Club.....		60
Chartered Reporters' Association of Ontario.....		40
Ontario Chauffeurs' Association.....	1	100
Canadian Brotherhood of Chauffeurs and Mechanics.....		42
Canadian Association of Power Engineers.....		269
Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors.....		120
Canadian Federation of Women's Labour Leagues.....	57	
Canadian Musicians' Benevolent and Educational Association.....		
United Women's Educational Federation of Ontario.....	2	325
International Geneva Association.....	3	242
Association of Canadian Fire Marshals.....		20
Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs.....		280
Maritime Fire Chiefs' Association.....		150
Firemen's Association of Ontario.....	80	2,000
Eastern Ontario Firemen's Association.....		200
Canadian Yardmasters' Association.....	10	680
Great Northern Club.....		125
Canadian Ticket Agents' Association.....		145
United Montreal Pilots.....		55
Edmonton Retail Clerks' Association.....		800
Barbers' Association of Quebec.....		14
Chief Constables' Association of Canada.....		250
International Association of Chiefs of Police.....		33
Police Association of Hamilton.....		131
Toronto Police Association.....		800
Montreal District Association of Greenkeepers.....	10	
International Brotherhood of Magicians.....		15
Canadian Japanese Association.....		1,564
Chinese Nationalist League.....	60	7,000
Chinese Industrial and Commercial Association.....		

**Indicates affiliation with Canadian Teachers' Federation.

(a) All provincial associations, whose names are given on a previous page.

*Indicates affiliation with Civil Service Federation of Canada

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TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

ON

LABOUR ORGANIZATION

IN CANADA

(For the Calendar Year 1931)

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OTTAWA

Compiled and Published by
The Department of Labour of Canada

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1932

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THE
LABOUR GAZETTE

THE OFFICIAL JOURNAL
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR
OF CANADA

Published Monthly

The statistical and other information published each month in the Labour Gazette pertains to the industrial conditions in the Dominion, cost of living, etc., and includes such matters as trade agreements and changes in rates of wages, particulars of trade disputes, statements of all proceedings under the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, and special articles on current economic questions.

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(For the Calendar Year 1931)

Compiled and Published by the Department of Labour of Canada

OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1932

To the Hon. W. A. GORDON, K.C., M.P.,
Minister of Labour.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the Twenty-first Annual Report on Labour Organization in Canada, being for the calendar year 1931. The volume was prepared in the Labour Intelligence Branch of the Department, and, like previous reports on the same subject, contains much information concerning the labour bodies with which the Canadian organized workers are identified, as well as giving statistics of organized labour in the Dominion.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant.

H. H. WARD,
Deputy Minister of Labour.

OTTAWA, March, 1932.

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LABOUR ORGANIZATION IN CANADA

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Trade Union Membership Has Heavy Loss—Twenty-one Years of Trade Unionism in Canada—Division by Groups of Industries—Strength of Trades and Labour Congress of Canada—Standing of All-Canadian Congress of Labour—Membership of the One Big Union—Number of Members in National Catholic Unions—Revolutionary Labour Organizations—International Federation of Trade Unions—Industrial Workers of the World—Labour in Politics—Decrease in Expenditures for Trade Union Benefits—Non-Trade Union Associations.

That the industrial depression has had a detrimental effect on the growth of the trade union movement is apparent from the figures published in this, the Twenty-first Annual Report on Labour Organization in Canada, which covers the calendar year 1931. For the first time since 1924 membership of trade unions in the Dominion shows a decline, the net decrease being 11,905. The loss in following would no doubt have been greater if it had not been that a number of organizations paid from surplus funds the per capita tax of out-of-work members, and thus kept them in good standing. The report for 1931, like its predecessors on the same subject, divides the labour organizations operating in Canada into six classes, as follows: (1) local branches of what are usually referred to as international craft organizations, having headquarters in the United States, (2) One Big Union, an international industrial body, with headquarters in Winnipeg, (3) local branches of the Industrial Workers of the World, a revolutionary industrial union, with headquarters in Chicago, (4) Canadian labour organizations, (5) independent trade union units, and (6) national Catholic unions. The international craft union group, which consists of the Canadian members of 82 organizations, two less than in 1930, according to the returns received in the department, has 1,884 branches in the Dominion, a decrease of 62, with a combined membership of 188,219, a loss of 15,259. The One Big Union reported 46 local units in Canada, a gain of 1, with 24,260 members, an increase of 536. The Industrial Workers of the World claims 5 branches, a loss of 1, with 3,466 members, a decrease of 275. The group composed of Canadian central organizations, numbering 25, a decrease of 2, have between them 679 local branches, a gain of 6, with a combined membership of 57,349, an increase of 181, over 1930 when the reported membership was 57,168. There are 37 independent units, an increase of 6, with a combined reported membership of 12,099, a gain of 2,761. The national Catholic group consists of 121 syndicates, an increase of 13, the combined membership, as reported by the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, being 25,151, a gain of 151. A computation of these figures indicates that there were in Canada at the close of 1931 a total of 2,772 trade union branches, a loss of 37, with a combined reported and estimated membership of 310,544, a decrease, as above stated, of 11,905. According to the 1931 census, trade unionists represent about 3 per cent of the population; adding 105,152, the number of members comprised in the non-trade union associations, the organized wage-earners in the Dominion at the close of 1931 represented slightly over 4 per cent of the population.

The First Report on Labour Organization in Canada was for the year 1911. The table following shows for each year the number of trade union branches in the Dominion, together with their combined membership:—

—	Branches	Member-ship	—	Branches	Member-ship
1911.....	1,741	133,132	1921.....	2,668	313,320
1912.....	1,883	160,120	1922.....	2,512	276,621
1913.....	2,017	175,799	1923.....	2,487	278,092
1914.....	2,003	166,163	1924.....	2,429	260,643
1915.....	1,883	143,343	1925.....	2,494	271,064
1916.....	1,842	160,407	1926.....	2,515	274,604
1917.....	1,974	204,630	1927.....	2,604	290,282
1918.....	2,274	248,887	1928.....	2,653	300,602
1919.....	2,847	378,047	1929.....	2,778	319,476
1920.....	2,918	373,842	1930.....	2,809	322,449
			1931.....	2,772	310,544

The chart appearing herewith, based on the above membership figures, shows at a glance the fluctuations which have occurred in the standing of organized labour in Canada for the past twenty-one years, the period covered by these annual reports.

The number of branches and the reported and estimated membership of the various classes of labour organizations operating in Canada at the close of 1931, with the number of members of each group affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and the All-Canadian Congress, are indicated in the following statement:—

	Branches	Member- ship	Members affiliated with Trades and Labour Congress of Canada	Members affiliated with All- Canadian Congress of Labour
International Craft Unions.....	1,884	188,219	153,362	.....
One Big Union.....	46	24,260	.....	.....
Industrial Workers of the World.....	5	3,466	.....	.....
Canadian Central Labour Organizations.....	606	48,509	3,330	25,221
Directly Chartered Local Unions.....	73	8,840	5,739	3,101
Independent Units.....	37	12,099	.....	.....
National Catholic Unions.....	121	25,151	.....	.....
Totals.....	2,772	310,544	162,431	28,322

The figures for the membership of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada are 21,294 greater than that claimed by that organization, the explanation being that the respective affiliated bodies in reporting to the department included all members who were in good standing, while the congress only reported the number of members for whom per capita tax had been received. Besides the affiliated membership of central organizations the Trades and Labour Congress has 42 directly chartered local unions with a combined membership of 5,739. The figures for the All-Canadian Congress indicate an affiliated membership of central bodies of 25,221, which with the membership of 3,101 comprised in the 31 directly chartered local unions, gives, as shown above, a total of 28,322 members.

Another chart which appears herein indicates the division by trade groups of the 310,544 organized workers in the Dominion. The group comprising railroad employees contains the largest number of members, having 90,356, representing 29.10 per cent of the total; the building trades group stands second with 36,744 members, 11.83 per cent; public employees, personal service and amusement trades rank third with 33,530 members, 10.80 per cent; the mining and quarrying trades group occupies fourth place with 23,111 members, 7.44 per cent. The number of members contained in the other four definite groups are as follows: Other transportation and navigation, 22,873 members, 7.37 per cent; metal trades, 17,802 members, 5.73 per cent; clothing, boot and shoe trades, 15,680 members, 5.05 per cent; printing and paper making trades, 14,965 members, 4.82 per cent. The group comprising all other trades and general labour embraces 55,483 members, 17.87 per cent. The railroad employees' group contains a large number of metal trades workers who are not employed in railroad shop work, and who should be placed in the metal trades group, but, as in the past, it was impossible to secure separate figures.

SOME INTERNATIONAL UNIONS WITH STRONG FOLLOWING IN CANADA

As previously mentioned, there are 82 of what are classed as international craft organizations with branches or members in Canada. These bodies, as above indicated, have a reported or estimated membership of 188,219, leaving 122,325 for the other five classes of labour unions. Many of the international organizations have only a small number of members in the Dominion, but some of the others are well represented, twelve of them having 5,000 or more members in Canada. In 1930 there were thirteen in this group, the body failing to qualify for 1931 being the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union. The names of the unions in this group, seven of which are composed of employees identified with railroad operation or railway shop work, and which between them represent a total Canadian trade union membership of 120,124, comprised in 794 local branches, are given in the following statement, which is arranged according to their numerical strength:

Name of Organization	Number of Canadian local units	Reported Membership Canadian units
Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees.....	198	17,440
United Mine Workers of America.....	41	17,100
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America.....	116	13,316
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.....	94	13,278
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.....	74	11,553
International Association of Machinists.....	77	8,648
Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America.....	26	8,549
Order of Railroad Telegraphers.....	12	8,138
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.....	103	6,020
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.....	101	5,671
American Federation of Musicians.....	37	5,411
Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.....	15	5,000

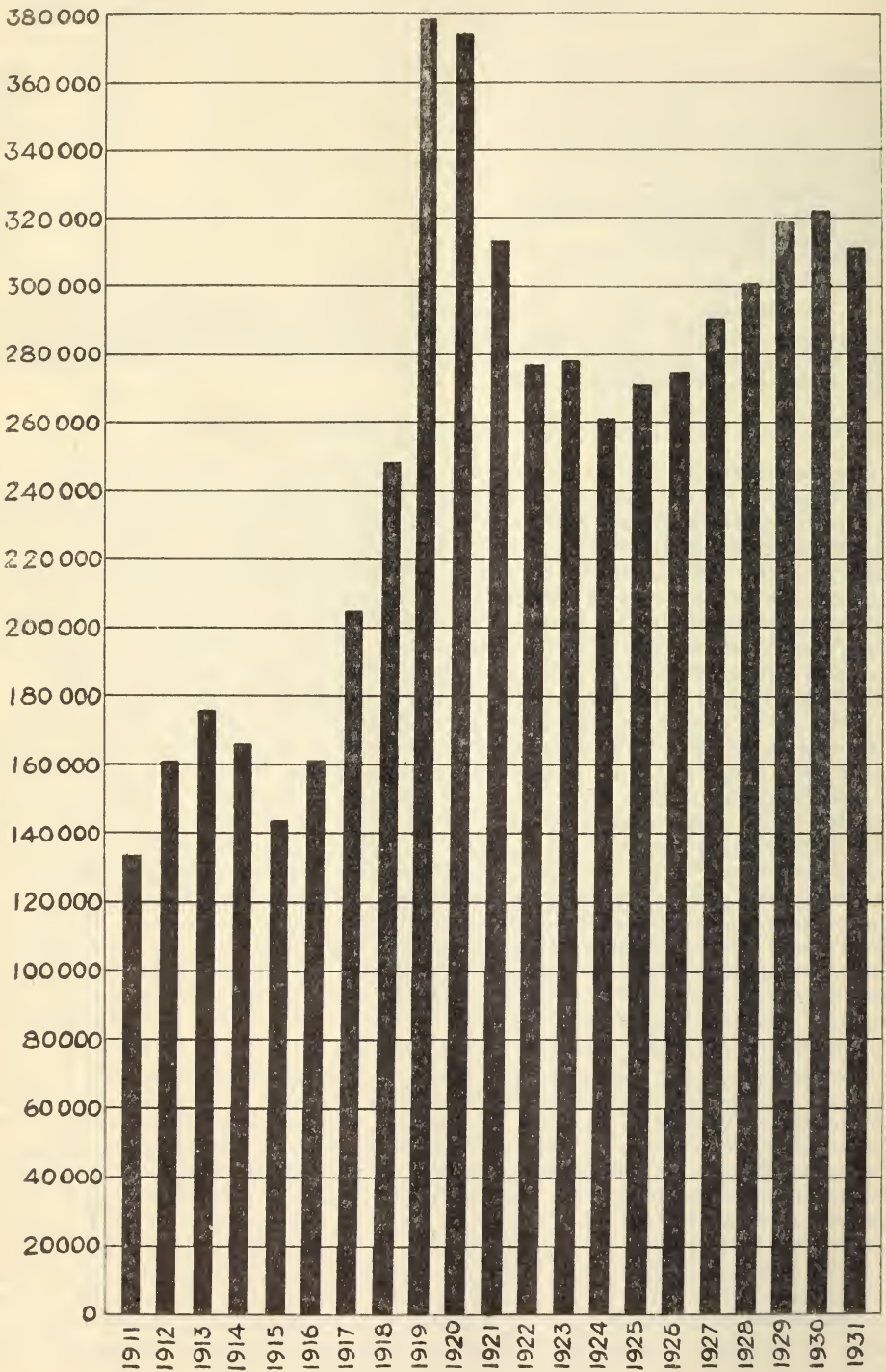
In the Canadian group are two organizations with over 5,000 members, these being the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which reported 225 local divisions with 17,350 members, and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada with 42 directly chartered unions embracing a membership of 5,739.

UNION MEMBERSHIP IN CANADIAN PROVINCES AND CITIES

The province of Ontario, as usual, stands in first place as to number of local branches of all classes of labour organizations operating in the Dominion, having 1,046, of which 811 reported 66,317 members; Quebec occupies second place with 501 branches, of which 407 reported 58,620 members; Alberta ranks third with 277 branches, of which 231 reported 20,053 members; followed closely by British Columbia with 276, of which 225 reported 24,222 members. The remaining five provinces in numerical order as to local branches stand as follow. Saskatchewan, 212 branches, of which 177 reported 8,692 members; Manitoba 187, of which 148 reported 17,553 members; Nova Scotia, 137 branches, of which 109 reported 1,737 members; New Brunswick, 124 branches, of which 93 reported 6,963 members; Prince Edward Island, 12 branches, of which 7 reported 373 members.

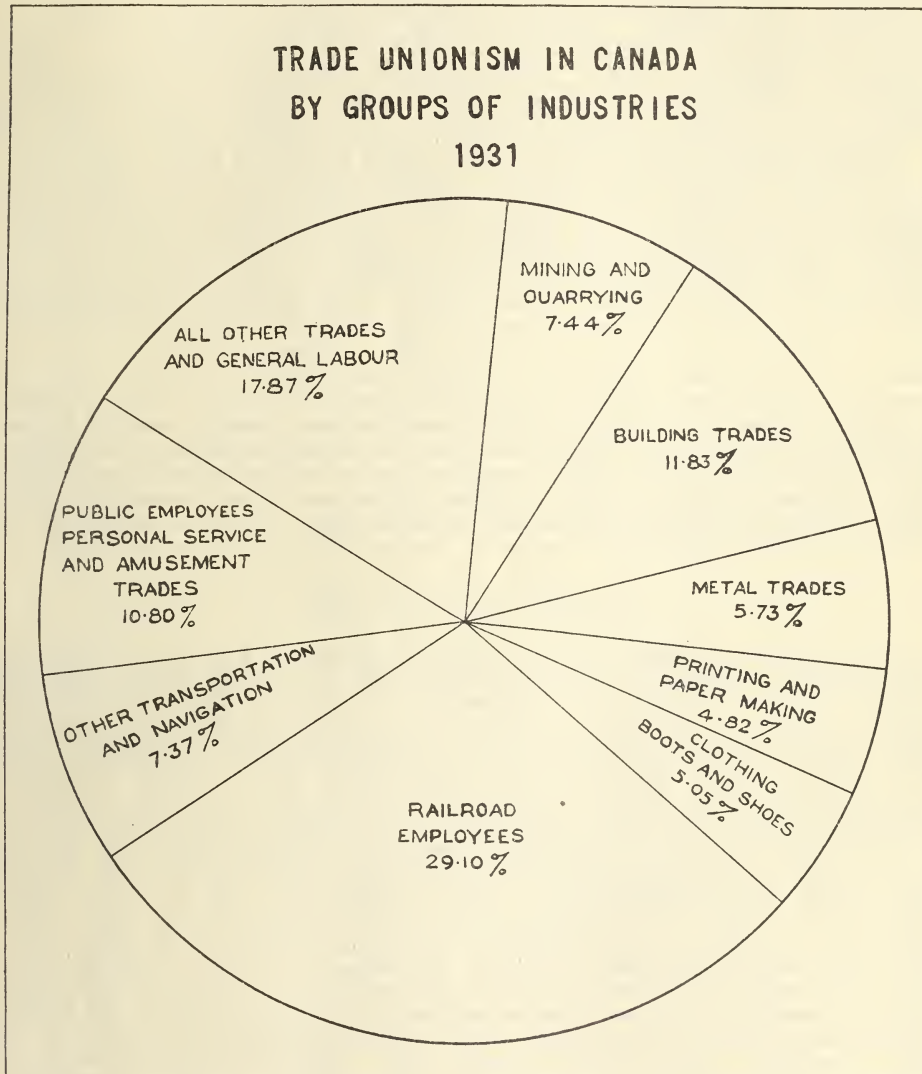
There are 29 cities in Canada, 8 less than in 1930, which have 20 or more local branches of the various classes of labour organizations represented in the Dominion. These localities contain about 69 per cent of all local branch unions in Canada, and with their 1,258 reporting branches represent a little more than 57 per cent of the total reporting branches. The local branch unions in these 29 cities contain nearly 51 per cent of the total trade union membership of 310,544 in the Dominion, as reported from headquarters of the central organizations or as secured from other reliable sources. Montreal occupies first place in the list of cities, and including the national Catholic Unions, has 199 local branches of all classes, 158 of which reported 41,110 members; Toronto stands second with 147 branches, 110 of which reported 25,626 members; Vancouver ranks third with 113 branches, 89 of which reported 15,621 members; Winnipeg is fourth with 110 branches, 87 of which reported 13,798 members, and Calgary stands fifth with 74 branches, 58 of which reported 4,859 members. The remaining 24 cities in order of number of branches are: Edmonton, 72 branches, 59 reporting 5,393 members; Quebec, including the national Catholic unions, has 69 branches, 59 reporting 5,958 members; Ottawa, 61 branches, 50 reporting 4,592 members; Hamilton, 60 branches, 50 reporting 4,726 members; London, 53 branches, 41 reporting 3,788 members; Victoria, 47 branches, 37 reporting 2,054 members; Regina, 46 branches, 41 reporting 1,803 members; St. John, 45 branches, 35 reporting 2,561 members; Saskatoon, 40 branches, 32 reporting 2,097 members; Halifax, 39 branches, 36 reporting 3,121 members; Windsor, 35 branches, 29 reporting 1,857 members; Sherbrooke, 35 branches, 33 reporting 1,294 members; Moose Jaw, 32 branches, 26 reporting 1,648 members; Fort William, 29 branches, 24 reporting 1,197 members; Lethbridge, 28 branches, 26 reporting 1,807 members; Moncton, 28 branches, 22 reporting 2,633 members; Port Arthur, 27 branches, 19 reporting 1,367 members; St. Thomas, 27 branches, 22 reporting 1,676 members; Brandon, 26 branches, 20 reporting 790 members; North Bay, 26 branches, 21 reporting 1,581 members; Sault Ste. Marie, 22 branches, 19 reporting 609 members; Stratford, 22 branches, 20 reporting 1,751 members; Brantford, 21 branches, 20 reporting 777 members; Kitchener, 20 branches, 15 reporting 355 members.

MEMBERS



TRADES AND LABOUR CONGRESS OF CANADA

The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada is the oldest as well as the most representative federated labour body in the Dominion. The Congress was originally formed in 1873, but did not actually function until 1886, since which date the organization has met regularly each year. The Congress, which is the recognized head of the internationally organized Canadian workers, is in harmony with the trade union movement as represented by the



American Federation of Labour, which body, as well as 60 of the more important international organizations recognize the Congress as the representative of organized labour in the Dominion on all matters pertaining to legislation by affiliating the whole of their Canadian membership and paying the regular per capita tax. The report of the secretary-treasurer as presented to the 1931 convention of the Congress, held in Vancouver, B.C., showed the names of the international and Canadian central bodies, as well as those of the federations, trades and labour councils and directly chartered local unions which were in affiliation, and indicated the total paid-up membership of the Congress at the close of the

fiscal year to have been 141,137, an increase of 2,250, comprised in 1,635 branch unions, a gain of 71 in unions affiliated. (This membership is somewhat lower than the figures given in an earlier section of this introduction, the explanation being that while the membership reported to the convention was for those actually paid for, the reports from the several unions included all members who were in good standing.) The Congress does not interfere with the various international unions in organizing their respective crafts in Canada, retaining only to itself, in accordance with the policy adopted in 1902, the issuing of charters to purely Canadian central or local bodies of workers who are not eligible for membership in a recognized international organization, and to provincial federations of labour and trades and labour councils. The Congress accepts the decisions of the American Federation of Labour in all jurisdictional awards as between craft unions and refuses recognition to organizations which are encroaching on the jurisdiction of central bodies in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour. The conventions of the Congress are held annually, and at these meetings demands for desired legislation are introduced. If the proposals are adopted, the executive council handles the matters coming under Dominion control, the provincial federations or provincial executive committees dealing with purely provincial legislation. The Congress in 1920 became an affiliate of the International Federation of Trade Unions, whose headquarters in 1931 were transferred back to Berlin, Germany. The Canadian Congress makes an exchange of fraternal delegates with the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labour, and also has representatives on various advisory councils operating in the Dominion. The Trades Congress is the organization representing the organized workers of North America on the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, established under the League of Nations, the United States not having yet accepted membership in the league. Mr. P. M. Draper, secretary-treasurer of the Congress, attended as the Canadian workers' delegate the fifteenth session of the International Labour Conference, which opened in Geneva, Switzerland, on May 28, 1931, and at which Mr. Tom Moore, president of the Congress, was re-elected as one of the six workers' representatives on the Governing Body, a position he has held since first elected in 1922. Mr. Robt. Tallon, one of the vice-presidents of the Congress, substituted for Mr. Moore at the regular meeting of the Governing Body of the International Labour office held in Geneva in October, 1931.

ALL-CANADIAN CONGRESS OF LABOUR

The All-Canadian Congress of Labour came into existence at a meeting of representatives of national unions held in Montreal in March, 1927, the preamble to the constitution declaring that "the Canadian labour movement must be freed from the reactionary influence of the United States controlled unions." It may be of interest to review some of the events leading up to the formation of the All-Canadian body. In 1902 the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada amended its constitution so as to exclude from representation unions whose members are eligible for membership in existing international organizations. This action of the Congress led to the formation by the excluded unions of the body which was latterly known as the Canadian Federation of Labour. In 1917 the Trades and Labour Congress, notwithstanding the decision of the 1902 convention, issued a charter to the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, "with the distinct understanding," it was stated, "that the chartering of the brotherhood was in no way to interfere with the jurisdiction or membership of the bona fide international organizations chartered by the American Federation of Labour and recognized by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada." Intimation was also made that this action of the Congress might lead to the consolidation of the Canadian Brotherhood with the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, an international body claiming jurisdiction over certain of the classes of workmen enrolled in the Canadian body. Efforts to amalgamate the two organizations proving futile, and protests being entered against the continued affiliation of the Canadian Brotherhood, the 1921 convention of the Congress revoked the charter. In 1925 a proposal was made that the Trades Congress allow affiliation "to any body of workers in Canada who are organized along trade or industrial lines in a functioning national or international union," but the resolution was defeated. At the 1926 convention of the Congress a resolution was presented "in favour of an 'all-in conference' of Canadian trade union organizations for the purpose of considering the possibilities for the furthering of national trade union unity in Canada." This proposal was also defeated. Just subsequent to this action of the Trades Congress it was announced that officers of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, as well as officers of certain other labour organizations,

had been considering a plan to bring together in a central body all unions not identified with the international trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. As an outcome several conferences were subsequently held, resulting on March 16, 1927, in the establishment of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. The object of the Congress is to promote the interests of its affiliated organizations and to strive to improve the economic and social conditions of the workers by (a) Their organization in autonomous bodies for economic purposes, i.e., organization on the industrial field (b) Assisting the workers through education to realize the necessity of working class political action (c) Furthering such legislation as shall be of immediate benefit to the workers, and which tends to increase their social and political power. The All-Canadian Congress seeks to have a representative on the board of directors of the Canadian National Railways and also desires to have the privilege of naming the workers' delegate to the International Labour Conference. The Canadian Federation of Labour, one of the sponsors for the new congress, subsequently passed out of existence, several of its affiliates becoming identified with the All-Canadian body. At the second convention of the Congress industrial unionism was adopted as the basic organizational principle. The fifth convention of the Congress, which was to have opened in Montreal on November 2, 1931, was postponed until 1932 by the executive council. The reported membership of the Congress at the close of the year 1931 was 28,322, an increase of 359, comprised in eleven affiliated central organizations, with 336 local branches, and 31 directly chartered local unions, a gain of 4.

ONE BIG UNION

The One Big Union, whose abbreviated name is the O.B.U., was launched as an advocate of industrial unionism at a conference held in Calgary, Alta., in March, 1919, the delegates in attendance being for the most part representative of labour unions operating in Western Canada. The object of the promoters was to supersede the generally accepted form of craft organization by an industrial union, the preamble to the constitution of which sets forth that the One Big Union "seeks to organize the wage-earners according to class and class needs, and calls upon all workers to organize irrespective of nationality, sex or craft into a workers' organization, so that they may be enabled to more successfully carry on the everyday fight over wages, hours of work, etc., and prepare ourselves for the day when production for profit shall be replaced by production for use." At the outset the new organization attracted many active members of several craft unions to its ranks, the reported membership at the close of the year 1919 being 41,150 comprised in 101 local units. The Trades and Labour Congress, as well as several international craft unions whose form of organization was being challenged, put forth efforts to counteract the inroads being made into their memberships, the result of which was that many of the seceding members returned to their respective parent organizations. The membership of the O.B.U. has never reached the figures reported at the close of 1919. For the next five years the general officers of the union refused or failed to supply any information as to numerical standing, but it was generally understood that the membership had steadily decreased. In 1924 and 1925 the O.B.U. devoted much attention to the coal districts of Nova Scotia, and succeeded in having members of the United Mine Workers desert that organization in such numbers that several O.B.U. units of coal miners were formed. In 1926 the United Mine Workers undertook to assert their control of the district by refusing to work with members of the O.B.U. and according to reports of the officers of the United Mine Workers, the O.B.U. is not to assert their control of the district by refusing to work with members of the O.B.U., reported that at the close of 1931 the organization had 46 local units in Canada, a gain of one, and a rank and file unit in the United States with a membership of 347, the Canadian membership being given at 24,260.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS

The advent of the national Catholic union movement in Canada dates from 1901, the year in which a union of shoe workers in the city of Quebec, following an adjustment of a dispute in the shoe industry in that locality by the Archbishop of the diocese, accepted the social doctrine of the Roman Church and admitted a chaplain. Other national unions were subsequently formed in the province of Quebec, all of which accepted for their guidance the declaration of Pope Leo XIII, who on May 15, 1891, issued an encyclical on "The Conditions of the Working Classes," the provisions of which were later proclaimed by Pope Pius X as fundamental rules for workmen's associations. On May 23, 1931, Pope Pius XI

issued an encyclical in which he amplified the encyclical of Pope Leo XIII, and pointed out that where for various reasons it was impossible for Catholics to form Catholic unions, then they may enroll themselves in neutral trade unions, these to respect justice and equity and leave to their Catholic members full freedom to follow the dictates of their conscience and to obey the precepts of the church. Having the approval of the clergy in the province of Quebec, the Catholic union movement made much progress in that territory, with the result that there arose a demand for a central organization to direct and co-ordinate the activities of the various units. After a number of annual conferences there was formed in 1921 the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, the principles for which were prepared by the religious authorities. The national Catholic unions have adopted a plan of organization similar to the non-sectarian trade unions, which includes delegate bodies known as trade federations and trades councils. The Federation of Catholic Workers has a chaplain, as has also each delegate body and local syndicate, the chaplains being appointed by the church authorities. Under the constitution of the national Catholic bodies the chaplain is a member of the executive committee of the union with which he is identified, and may demand that a resolution which, in his judgment, would affect Catholic morals or the teachings of the church be submitted to the religious authorities and approved by them before being put in force. Other adjuncts of the Catholic union movement which are designed to assist in the development of local syndicates are known as secretariats, the localities in which they have been established being Quebec, Montreal, Three Rivers, Chicoutimi, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe and the Diocese of Ottawa (which includes the cities of Hull and Ottawa). Although national Catholic unions were originally designed to be exclusively for Roman Catholics, provision has been made to permit non-Catholics as associate members, who may vote, but are not eligible to hold office. When the non-Catholic membership of a union reaches fifty they may form a non-Catholic section of the national Catholic body and elect their own officers. The Federation of Catholic Workers has met regularly each year since it was formed in 1921, the convention in 1931 being attended by 111 delegates, representing 69 bodies. The financial report for the fiscal year of the federation showed receipts of \$9,654.36 with disbursements of \$8,923.15, leaving a balance of \$731.21.

Canada, as has been stated in earlier issues of this report, is the only British country in which Catholic syndicates are operating, but in several European countries such unions have been long in existence, and the movement has grown to such an extent that there are now eleven central federated bodies of Catholic unions operating in Europe, as well as fourteen trade internationals, all of which are brought together in the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions, an organization formed at The Hague, in June, 1920, and with which it has been proposed the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada should affiliate. The International Federation has, according to the latest report, an affiliated membership of over a million and a half. Besides the syndicates of Catholic workpeople identified with the Christian Federation there are also in affiliation unions composed jointly of Catholics and Protestants, as well as those made up solely of Protestants.

The membership of the national Catholic unions at the close of 1931, as reported by the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, was approximately 25,151, a slight increase over the previous year, comprised in 115 local unions and six study circles.

FEDERATIONS AND OTHER DELEGATE BODIES

The plan of labour organization as developed on the North American continent by the various craft unions provides for the establishment of certain delegate bodies known as federations, district councils and trades and labour councils, each of which has its own particular functions. Many of these delegate organizations have been established in Canada and have become very important adjuncts of the labour movement, embracing in some instances all the members in Canada of a particular craft or of kindred trades. All of these delegate organizations are composed of local branch unions having affiliation with some central organizing body. In addition to contributing the funds necessary to meet the expenses of the parent organization, many local branches assist in the maintenance of a federation or district council, and in some cases to both, as well as to a trades and labour council. The non-sectarian unions have 49 federations, 53 district councils and 52 trades and labour councils, particulars concerning all of which are given in their respective chapters. The structure of the railroad employees' organizations, which are among the best organized and most powerful international labour bodies operating in Canada, also makes provision for the creation of committees to deal with matters affecting working

conditions on the several railways on which they have members employed, such committees, of which there are 105 in Canada, being composed of delegates from the local lodges of the respective brotherhoods. A chapter of this report contains lists of the various railroads over which such committees have jurisdiction. In addition to these adjustment committees four of the railroad brotherhoods have what are called legislative boards, which total 36, the special duties of which are to safeguard the interests of railwaymen in legislative matters, and for which purpose they maintain representatives in Ottawa.

With the development of trade union organization an important office which has been created is that of business agent, who was originally termed the "walking delegate." A chapter of this report is devoted to a discussion of the duties of this office and contains a list of the unions in Canada reporting to the Department as maintaining business agents, together with the names and addresses of such officials.

TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED STATES

The main labour organization on the North American continent is the American Federation of Labour, which is, as its name implies, a federated body, though issuing charters to local unions where no affiliated craft organization has jurisdiction over a particular class of workers. There were at the close of the year 1931, so far as the department was able to secure information, 152 central national and international craft organizations and two subordinate bodies of main unions operating on the North American continent, the subordinate bodies and 105 of the main organizations being in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour. Of the bodies affiliated with the federation 74 have branches or members in Canada, the federation itself also having local unions in the Dominion under direct charters, makes 75; seven of the craft organizations not identified with the American Federation of Labour have branches in Canada; the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World, bodies representing industrial unionism, also having Canadian branches, makes in all 84 international organizations operating in Canada, two less than the number recorded in 1930. The combined reported membership outside of Canada of the 82 international craft organizations which had branches in the Dominion at the close of 1931 stood at 2,974,668; the combined membership in the United States of the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World was reported at 18,477; adding 521,912 as the reported and estimated membership of the labour organizations which have no branches or members in Canada, gives a grand total of trade unionists in the United States and other countries (outside of Canada), in which the organizations operate of 3,496,580, a decrease of 271,987 as compared with the figures for 1930. Of the combined trade union membership in the United States it is estimated that approximately 3,000,000 members are in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour.

MEMBERSHIP OF GROUPS COMPRISING BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS

The paid-up membership of the British Trades Union Congress, as given in the reports submitted to the 63rd annual meeting held in Bristol, England, from September 7 to 11, 1931, and at which Mr. Robt. Livett, of Calgary, president of District 18 of the United Mine Workers, was present as fraternal delegate from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, was 3,719,401, a decrease of 24,919 as compared with the membership in 1930, when the figures were 3,744,320. The membership of the Congress is divided among seventeen trade groups, each of which has representation on the general council according to its numerical standing, as follows: Mining and quarrying, 631,507; railways, 427,698; transport (other than railways), 473,298; shipbuilding, 72,085; engineering, founding and vehicle building, 335,891; iron and steel and minor metal trades, 113,635; building, woodworking and furnishing, 334,579; printing and paper, 150,898; cotton, 282,009; textile (other than cotton), 138,690; clothing, 71,569; leather and boots and shoes, 93,899; glass, pottery, chemicals, food, etc., 218,978; agriculture, 30,000; public employees 28,888; non-manual workers, 56,544; general workers, 259,233. The railway group shows an increase of 16,193 and the glass, pottery, chemicals, food, etc. of 11,148; four other groups had gains, the largest being in the printing and paper, which increased by 9,973. The agricultural group remains unchanged with 30,000 members; the remaining ten groups had losses, the heaviest decrease being in the textile (other than cotton), which lost 16,522 members, followed by the clothing group which decreased by 11,117.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

ORGANIZED WORKERS IN THE WORLD

As has been the custom, efforts were made to secure information as to the number of organized workers outside of Canada, but in only a few instances were figures available. Where no report was received for 1931 the figures as published in the 1930 volume are repeated. The total number of organized workers of all classes in the 65 countries whose names appear in the accompanying table is 50,040,055, the figures for Canada and the United States being as at the close of the year 1931. As has been mentioned in earlier issues of this report, in Great Britain and Canada and other British countries, as well as in the United States, there is a more clearly defined understanding as to the scope of trade union organization than prevails in some of the European countries, where there are organized bodies which operate along political rather than industrial lines, and the membership of which is not confined strictly to wage-earners. With this explanation, the figures for the various countries are given as follows:—

Argentina.. . . .	112,000	Italy.. . . .	3,000,000
Australia.. . . .	911,541	Japan.. . . .	354,312
Austria.. . . .	999,137	Latvia.. . . .	37,388
Belgium.. . . .	724,408	Lithuania.. . . .	18,486
Bolivia.. . . .	5,000	Luxemburg.. . . .	17,668
Brazil.. . . .	116,500	Memel Territory.. . . .	2,914
British Guiana.. . . .	1,073	Mexico.. . . .	1,850,000
Bulgaria.. . . .	31,450	Mongolia.. . . .	5,000
Canada.. . . .	310,544	New Zealand.. . . .	106,916
Ceylon.. . . .	114,000	Nicaragua.. . . .	6,000
Chili.. . . .	204,000	Norway.. . . .	140,000
China.. . . .	2,800,000	Palestine.. . . .	21,652
Columbia.. . . .	10,000	Panama.. . . .	3,000
Corea.. . . .	123,000	Paraguay.. . . .	8,000
Cuba.. . . .	71,186	Peru.. . . .	25,000
Czechoslovakia.. . . .	1,738,265	Philippines.. . . .	67,000
Denmark.. . . .	300,000	Poland.. . . .	512,317
Dominica.. . . .	3,442	Porto Rico.. . . .	15,000
Dutch East Indies.. . . .	32,000	Portugal.. . . .	20,000
Egypt.. . . .	60,000	Roumania.. . . .	41,421
Esthonia.. . . .	5,275	Russia.. . . .	13,489,000
Finland.. . . .	90,321	Salvador.. . . .	10,000
France.. . . .	1,200,600	South Africa.. . . .	28,824
Germany.. . . .	9,691,794	South West Africa.. . . .	600
Great Britain.. . . .	4,673,144	Spain.. . . .	291,000
Greece.. . . .	82,775	Sweden.. . . .	564,009
Guatemala.. . . .	3,349	Switzerland.. . . .	265,612
Holland.. . . .	561,037	Trinidad and Tobago.. . . .	722
Honduras.. . . .	6,000	United States.. . . .	3,496,580
Hungary.. . . .	177,678	Uruguay.. . . .	5,000
Iceland.. . . .	5,000	Venezuela.. . . .	25,972
India.. . . .	273,621	Yugoslavia.. . . .	63,886
Ireland.. . . .	108,636		

INTERNATIONAL TRADE FEDERATIONS

With a view to co-ordinating the activities of unions comprising the members of a particular craft in the various countries, and of maintaining friendly relations, international trade federations (or secretariats) have been established. Of the 29 known trade federations 28 are identified with the International Federation of Trade Unions, the exception being the International Federation of Radiotelegraphists. All of these federations have their headquarters in Europe, and include in their affiliations the trade unions of many countries, the combined membership in some instances reaching over the million mark. According to the latest information, nine of these international trade federations have in affiliation labour organizations which have local branches in Canada, their names and those of the affiliates with Canadian branches being: (1) International Federation of Radiotelegraphists, affiliate Electrical Communication Workers of Canada; (2) International Clothing Workers' Federation, affiliates International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Journeymen Tailors' Union,

International Fur Workers' Union and the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union; (3) International Miners' Federation, affiliate United Mine Workers of America; (4) International Transport Workers' Federation, affiliate the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees; (5) International Union of Federations of Workers in the Food and Drink Trades, affiliate Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union; (6) International Union of Woodworkers, affiliate the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; (7) International Secretary of Painters and Kindred Trades, affiliate Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America; (8) International Metal Workers' Federation, affiliate International Association of Machinists; (9) Postal International, affiliates Federated Association of Letter Carriers of Canada and the National Federation of Post Office Clerks of the United States. There is one international federation which has in affiliation an organization operating in the United States, but which has no branches in Canada, viz., the Universal Alliance of Diamond Workers, affiliate Diamond Workers' Protective Union of America. All of the above-mentioned affiliates of the respective international trade federations, except the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada, the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, and the Federated Association of Letter Carriers, are identified with the American Federation of Labour. The names of the remaining nineteen international trade secretariats are as follows: International Federation of Building Workers, International Federation of Bookbinders and Kindred Trades, International Typographical Secretariat, International Federation of General Factory Workers, International Union of Hairdressers, International Federation of Glassworkers, International Union of Hotel, Restaurant and Bar Workers, International Landworkers' Federation, International Federation of Lithographers and Kindred Trades, International Federation of Workers in Public Services, International Federation of Commercial, Clerical and Technical Employees, International Secretariat of Stone Workers, International Secretariat of Tobacco Workers, International Federation of Textile Workers' Association, International Federation of Pottery Workers, International Federation of Teachers, International Federation of Boot and Shoe Operatives and Leather Workers, and the International Federation of Hatters.

REVOLUTIONARY LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS

The Third (Communist) International, which was established in Moscow on March 6, 1919, and which is termed the chief revolutionary political organization, sponsored the setting up of the Red International of Labour Unions in Moscow in July, 1920, as a medium through which to propagate the communist doctrine in the labour unions, and which proclaims itself to be "an international which, together with the Communist International, will organize the working class for the overthrow of capitalism, the destruction of the bourgeois state and the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat, an international which will seize all the means of production and establish the communist commonwealth." The Communist International since its inception has stressed the importance of its members maintaining close contact with the trade unions, which it terms the natural link between the Communist Party and the working class, and it is only through this agency, it declares, that the party can successfully propagate its principles. As the representative in the Dominion of the Communist International the Communist Party of Canada (originally the Workers' Party) was formed with headquarters in Toronto, the Moscow body being recognized as the only real centre of world revolutionary activities. Following the conviction in Toronto in November, 1931, of eight communist leaders who were charged under section 98 of the criminal code with (1) being members of an unlawful association, (2) acting as members of an unlawful association, and (3) being parties to a seditious conspiracy, seven of them were sentenced to five years and one to two years' imprisonment, and all property of the Communist Party seized at the time the men were arrested was ordered forfeited to the crown. Appeals against conviction were subsequently entered, bail was set at \$20,000 each and on December 14, the necessary bonds having been raised, the men were released from custody. The appeals were subsequently dismissed, except as to the third count of the indictment which was found bad in law. The decision of the court, however, does not make any actual difference in the sentences. In connection with the trial the Communist Party called a protest meeting to be held in front of the city hall on the night of November 2, the opening day of the trial. The two members of the firm which printed handbills announcing the meeting were cited for contempt of court and fined \$25 each. Protest strikes were called by the Workers' Unity League (referred to later) for the opening day of the trial, but there was little, if any, response to the demand. The Canadian Labour Defence

League, an adjunct of the Communist Party, issued a manifesto subsequent to the trial calling for conferences for the repeal of section 98 of the criminal code. With a view to propagating the communist doctrine among the Canadian youth there is the Young Communist League, a body which was formed under the auspices of the Communist Party, and which is affiliated with the Young Communist International of Moscow, and for the younger children there is a body known as the Young Pioneers. The official representative in America of the Red International of Labour Unions is the Trade Union Unity League, originally known as the Trade Union Educational League, which with its re-organization under the new name has made provision for the setting up of industrial unions on a dues-paying basis, a plan entirely opposite to the original scheme of the league. The "boring from within" process, which adherents in Canada of the Red International had for some time carried on in trade unions of which they were members, having in many cases resulted in their expulsion, and leaving them without opportunity to carry on communist propaganda in the ranks of organized labour, they formed what is known as the Worker's Unity League, which is the Canadian section of the Red International of Labour Unions, designed to organize the workers in Canada into revolutionary industrial unions, and is pledged to the program and policy of the Russian body. Following closely on the conviction in Toronto of the eight communist leaders the judge who presided in district court at Estevan, Sask., in an appeal against a sentence for vagrancy of an organizer for the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, a body which in May, 1931, became an affiliate of the Workers' Unity League, dismissed the appeal and branded both of the organizations just mentioned as unlawful associations. A member of the Workers' Alliance of Victoria, B.C., an alleged communist organization, was convicted on a charge of inciting to mutiny and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. A new trial was granted on appeal, a decision which was in turn appealed by the prosecution. In addition to the above conviction it is understood that up to the close of the year 1931, there were 180 adherents of the Communist Party either convicted or facing trial on various charges including assault, sedition, unlawful assembly and inciting to riot. To maintain the then official paper—*The Worker*—an appeal was made in the issue of August 22, 1931, for the members to stand by the publication. The Canadian Labour Defense League, another adjunct of the Communist Party, in the issue of *The Worker* of August 29, 1931, following the indictment under section 98 of the criminal code of the communist leaders above referred to, issued an appeal for funds to aid in their defence, up to November 1, 1931, the sum of \$4,469.53 being realized. During the year 1931 Communist halls were raided in Vancouver, Edmonton, Quebec and Victoria, in which raids communist literature intended for propaganda purposes was seized. To an International Committee to Combat Communism, sponsored by the National Civic Federation (New York), there were named fourteen trade union officials most of whose organizations are operating in Canada. In 1930 the House of Representatives of the United States authorized the creation of a special committee to investigate communist activities in that country. The report of the committee was made in 1931, which, inter alia, stated that "Industry in the United States has been the principal point of penetration by the Communists; they have announced that if world revolution is to take place it must originate among the masses of the workers, and that in order to assure revolution and the ultimate success of their aims they must create discontent and dissatisfaction among the working people, with the hope of winning them to their cause." Among the recommendations of the committee was that the Communist Party of the United States or any counterpart of the party advocating the overthrow of the republican form of government of the United States by force and violence, or affiliated with the Communist International at Moscow, be declared illegal and that the naturalization laws of the United States be amended so as to cancel the naturalization certificate of a communist. In Australia leagues of citizens and of returned soldiers are urging that communism be declared illegal in that country. Charged with tampering with the navy, two communists were in an English court found guilty and sentenced to prison terms.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

The International Federation of Trade Unions, which in 1931 transferred its headquarters back to Berlin, Germany, was originally established in 1901 under the name of International Secretariat, ceased to function during the World War, but was re-organized in 1919 at Amsterdam, Holland. The objects of the federation, to which only one central labour body from each country is entitled to membership, include: (1) Unity of the inter-

national working class, (2) promotion of the interests and activities of the trade union movement, (3) the development of international social legislation, and (4) to avert war and combat reaction. Among the methods proposed to achieve the aim of the federation are: (a) Close co-operation with its affiliations and other bodies, (b) giving support to trade union activities where such is desired, (c) the collection and compilation of statistics and information concerning the trade union movement, and (d) propaganda in favour of arbitration and disarmament. The labour movement of the Dominion as represented by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada is affiliated with the International Federation of Trade Unions, the congress having been admitted into membership in June, 1920. The president of the Congress was in 1930 re-elected a member of the general council of the federation, the secretary being alternate. The American Federation of Labour, although having participated in the re-organization of the International Federation in 1919, has not continued its affiliation, alleging among other reasons for its withdrawal that the Amsterdam body (as it has been often referred to) through its appeals had committed the American organization to certain revolutionary principles, and also claimed that the dues were too high. The Red International of Labour Unions, as previously stated, was set up in Moscow in July, 1920, as the trade union adjunct of the Third (Communist) International. From the date of its formation the Red International, which it is alleged was created for the purpose of destroying the International Federation, directed attacks on that body and its officers, asserting that the organization was incapable of uniting the working classes of the world, and also declared it to be an appendage of the International Labour Office. In previous issues of this report references have been made to the proposal of the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions, an affiliate of the Red International, for a conference with the International Federation for the purpose of effecting a "united front of labour against war and Fascist reaction." Although the general council of the British Trades Union Congress, one of the affiliates of the International Federation, supported the Russian proposal for an unconditional conference, the Amsterdam body has steadfastly refused to recede from its decision of 1925, viz., that the federation would admit the Russian organization to membership when it made application, coupled with a declaration that a conference would be convened with a view to an exchange of opinions as soon as possible after the All-Russian Council intimates its desire to be admitted to the I.F.T.U. Subsequently the British Trades Union Congress severed its relations with the Russian unions on account of the abuse levelled at the general council of the Congress and the British labour leaders, and who have not made any further suggestions for a conference. The International Federation of Trade Unions has in affiliation the national trade union centres of the following 27 countries: Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Latvia, Luxemburg, Memel, Palestine, Poland, Roumania, South Africa, South West Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugo-slavia, with a combined membership of 13,781,381. In addition to having in affiliation the chief labour organizations of the countries mentioned there are also 28 international trade secretariats identified with the federation.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

The Industrial Workers of the World, commonly referred to as the I.W.W., which was formed in 1905 in direct opposition to the trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour, is the main industrial union in North America, and declares itself to be the advocate of what it terms revolutionary industrial unionism with an objective of the abolition of the wage system. Among the founders of the organization were Eugene V. Debs, Wm. D. Haywood and Daniel De Leon, leader of the Socialist Labour Party, all of whom are now deceased. The I.W.W. was originally intended to be a political as well as an industrial organization, but at the convention in 1906 a split occurred over the officials of the Western Federation of Miners (then the Mining Department of the I.W.W.) endorsing in a Colorado election certain candidates not identified with any radical party, the result being that the president, C. O. Sherman, who was accused of being a party to this proceeding, was ousted from office, and the position of president was subsequently abolished. In 1908 the political plank in the I.W.W. platform was discarded, and De Leon and his followers who opposed this action were expelled. The expelled members immediately set up what was termed the Detroit faction of the I.W.W., the original platform of the parent body being adhered to. In 1915 the Detroit faction adopted the name of Workers' Inter-

national Industrial Union, and a few years later changed its headquarters to New York State. This organization never made much headway, and during 1924 passed out of existence, its records and property being turned over to the Socialist Labour Party. Following the formation of the I.W.W. there were many sharp conflicts between its adherents and members of the old established craft unions. In 1917 the organization was called upon to defend itself against an action taken by the United States Government. The indictment charged members of the I.W.W. with interfering with the carrying out of certain wartime measures of the government, and following their trials, which took place in Chicago, 94 members of the organization were convicted, their sentences varying from ten days to twenty years, with fines aggregating \$2,750,000. Under other indictments, both Federal and State, more than 1,000 members of the I.W.W. have been from time to time convicted. Some of these members of the I.W.W. who were convicted under the Chicago indictment of 1917 subsequently accepted conditional pardons (detailed reference to which has been made in earlier issues of these reports), an action which led to a court case, the holding of a special convention and the expulsion of certain recalcitrant members who subsequently set up a dual I.W.W. under the title of "Emergency Program," but this body does not appear to have made much progress, the membership never reaching any considerable number.

Although the last remaining original Canadian branches of the I.W.W. passed out of existence in 1915, the organization, together with some other bodies, was declared unlawful by the Dominion Government on September 24, 1918, it being known that there were in the Dominion a number of roving members. The ban, however, was lifted on April 2, 1919, the criminal code having been meanwhile amended to cover illegal associations. In 1922 a branch was re-established in Vancouver, its formation being brought about through objection on the part of certain members of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of Canada, an independent body, to the union becoming an affiliate of the Red International of Labour Unions; these disaffected members thereupon left the independent body and formed the Vancouver branch of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, of the I.W.W. At the close of 1931 there were five branches of the I.W.W. in Canada. At a general meeting in Port Arthur of Canadian members a resolution was adopted in favour of a Canadian administration with power to elect its own secretary-treasurer and to carry on organization and educational activity, etc., independent of headquarters in Chicago. The matter was referred to the general convention held in Chicago in November, 1931, at which it was decided to submit the question to a referendum vote, the proposal being adopted.

The I.W.W. in 1905, the year of its establishment, claimed a membership of 400,000, but it is understood that the actual paid-up membership was considerably below this figure. The reported membership in 1906 was 60,000, declining to about 12,000 in 1921, and in 1926 it rose to 34,450. For 1929 the membership figures were 26,325; and in 1930 the standing was 23,993, of which 3,741 were located in Canada. For 1931 the total membership was stated to be 21,596, the number of members in Canada being 3,466.

LABOUR IN POLITICS

The first proposal for independent political action on the part of labour in Canada was made at the convention of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada which was held in Hamilton in September, 1887, when a resolution was adopted expressing the opinion that "the working classes of this Dominion will never be properly represented in Parliament, or receive justice in the legislation of the country, until they are represented by men of their own class." Following this suggestion the organized workers in some of the better organized industrial districts of the Dominion selected candidates for various offices, and in some rare instances elected their nominees to the Dominion Parliament and to the Provincial Legislatures, as well as to municipal office. There being no labour political party to direct activities, the local trades and labour council usually became the pivotal organization. This method of conducting elections was not in all cases satisfactory, and dissension frequently occurred in the ranks of labour unions, the candidates not always being acceptable to the bulk of the trade unionists. Furthermore, where a candidate was elected, it sometimes happened that objections were taken by some labour men to his attitude on questions before the body to which he had been elected. With a view to removing the organized labour movement from direct connection with politics, agitation developed for the formation of a labour political party, but it was not until 1900 that the Trades Congress again dealt with the subject, the delegates at the annual convention in that year reaffirming its former action. Subsequently more or less discussion of the subject took place from time to time, the proposal on one

occasion being made that as the congress was mainly concerned with legislative matters, it should itself become the head of a labour political party. This suggestion, however, was not adopted, but the Trades and Labour Congress, with a view to allaying the agitation, in 1906 approved of a policy of provincial autonomy in the establishment of labour political parties, this attitude being taken to meet the different conditions prevailing in the various provinces in respect of the religious, traditional and other influences which had an important bearing on the political situation. Although in some localities Labour parties were subsequently formed under various names, and small groups of labour representatives were elected under their auspices, the establishment of the desired labour political body had not been accomplished. The executive council of the Trades and Labour Congress, therefore, suggested to the 1917 convention that the organized workers of Canada should follow the British plan and organize a labour party which would permit united action on the part of trade unionists, Socialists, Fabians, co-operators and farmers. The proposal being adopted, the Canadian Labour Party was formed in Winnipeg in 1921 during the week that the Trades and Labour Congress was meeting in the same city. For a few years the party endeavoured to co-ordinate the various labour political parties. In 1927, owing to removal of his name from the slate of municipal candidates by the Toronto Central Council of the C.L.P., which it was stated was dominated by communists, the secretary of the main body resigned, and the organization subsequently ceased to function. The British Columbia section of the C.L.P. has been dissolved, the Nova Scotia and Ontario sections have not met since 1928, leaving two sections—Quebec and Alberta—still in existence. At the 1931 convention of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada proposals were made (1) that the congress favour the formation of a national labour party to be maintained by a voluntary contribution system on the part of organized labour, (2) that the executive prevail upon the trade unions to affiliate with the branches of the labour party and that affiliated bodies be discouraged from supporting candidates of the two leading political parties, and (3) that the congress instruct the executive council to take immediate steps to engage in political action. The convention refused to adopt any of the proposals, re-affirming the policy of the congress adopted in 1923 and 1924, and which is designed to prevent the organization from becoming involved in political entanglements. British Columbia, Manitoba and Ontario have independent labour parties, that in the last named province being formed by delegates to the 1927 convention of the Canadian Labour Party who objected to the adoption of a number of what were considered revolutionary resolutions. In two of the maritime provinces and in Saskatchewan independent labour parties were formed during 1931, and the All-Canadian Congress of Labour became the sponsor for the National Labour Party, whose aim it was declared to be "to organize the workers politically for the purpose of establishing, by constitutional means, an equitable economic and social order."

In the by-election held on August 10, 1931, for the seat in the House of Commons for East Hamilton, there were three candidates, the nominee of the Labour Party being elected by a large majority, while the Labour candidate in the by-election for a seat in the Alberta legislature was defeated.

There were four Labour nominees in the Quebec provincial election, held on August 24, 1931, but all were defeated.

Summaries of the proceedings of the conventions of labour political parties held during 1931 are recorded in this chapter, as is also the resignation of the Labour Government in Great Britain, the formation of the national government and the triumph of the latter in the subsequent election, as well as the defeat of the Labour Government in Australia.

There were 25 localities in which Labour candidates contested municipal office in the elections held in 1931 or early in 1932. The number of nominees for the respective positions and the number elected were: Mayors, 6 nominated and 4 elected; only nominee for reeve-ship elected; controllers, 2 nominated and both elected; commissioners, 2, both successful; aldermen 78—25 elected; school trustees, 32—9 elected, making in all 121 candidates, of whom 43 were elected to the offices sought.

TRADE UNION BENEFITS

One of the most interesting features of trade union activity is the provision made for the payment of various classes of benefits, and for which purpose huge sums are expended annually by labour organizations, especially by the railroad brotherhoods and the larger international unions. Of the 25 Canadian central organizations eleven reported having had expenditures for benefits in 1931, the total amounting to \$75,440.81, an increase over the

previous year of \$8,504.63. Of the 84 international bodies with branches in Canada 59 reported disbursements for benefits, payments on account of death benefits being made during 1931 by 55, strike by 30, sick and accident by 20, old age pensions by 12, unemployed and travelling by 8. The total expenditures for benefits in Canada and other parts of the jurisdictions of the respective central international organizations which reported amounted to \$26,856,874, a decrease of \$1,222,952 as compared with the disbursements by 64 organizations in the year 1930. The outlay for the various benefits was as follows:—

Death benefits..	\$ 15,755,433
Unemployed and travelling benefits..	466,034
Strike benefits..	790,344
Sick and accident benefits..	3,472,849
Old age pensions and other benefits..	6,372,214

In addition to the payments which may have been made as benefits to Canadian members by international organizations 708 of the local branches of such unions in Canada made disbursements for benefits to their own members; 126 branches of Canadian organizations, 95 national Catholic syndicates and 14 independent units also made benefit payments to their members, the total expenditures for the year 1931 being \$543,191, an increase of \$64,030 as compared with the outlay for benefits by 828 local branch unions in the previous year. The total payments by all classes of local unions on account of the benefits indicated were as follows:—

Death benefits..	\$112,151
Unemployment benefits..	167,432
Strike benefits..	10,235
Sick benefits..	176,059
Other benefits..	77,314

TRADE UNION DIRECTORY

The present volume will be found to be a most complete trade union directory, containing, like earlier reports, the names and addresses of the chief executive officers of all of the more important central labour organizations in North America, as well as those of their representatives in Canada, together with similar information for all delegate bodies and local branch unions in the Dominion. Besides the chapters dealing with the various labour bodies, and which have been briefly discussed in preceding sections of this summary, the report contains (1) a chapter on incidents of interest concerning organized labour; (2) a list of Canadian labour papers and official trade union journals; and (3) a list of conventions of central labour organizations to be held during the year 1932.

NON-TRADE UNION ASSOCIATIONS

Besides the trade unions whose names are printed in the report there are in the Dominion a number of associations of wage-earners, which, though not identified with the labour movement, are considered to be of sufficient importance to justify their names being published in the present volume. The three principal groups are made up of associations of school teachers, Government employees and commercial travellers, all of which have large followings. With the explanation that the associations discussed are not to be confused with the regularly constituted labour organizations, a chapter is included giving particulars of such known bodies, of which there are 113, the combined reported membership being 105,152.

I. INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS

American Federation of Labour—Head of the Labour Movement in North America—Pays Tax to Trades and Labour Congress of Canada—Objects and Principles—Sources of Revenue—Attendance at 1931 Convention—Numerical Standing of the Federation for 20 Years—List of Officers—International Craft Organizations—Number Operating in Canada—Names and Addresses of Chief Officers and Officials in Canada—Number of Local Branches of Each International Body Operating in the Dominion.

The majority of the organized workers in Canada being connected with international labour organizations, the bulk of which are affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, it is deemed proper that reference should be made in this report to the organization with which they are identified. The American Federation of Labour, which is the recognized head of the labour movement of the North American continent, in addition to issuing charters of affiliation to central organizing bodies, grants certificates of membership to certain classes of wage-earners over whom no existing organization claims jurisdiction. When the membership of such bodies has increased sufficiently to warrant such a course a central organization may be established, the members of the craft concerned being directly transferred, and the new main organization so formed becoming an affiliate of the federation. With its staff of organizers the federation is constantly assisting in establishing new unions, either as branches of affiliated central organizations or as units under its own control. The plan of organization of the federation, which is a voluntary grouping of self-governing organizations, all having complete autonomy over the craftsmen covered by their respective charters, is founded on a scale which its affiliates consider to be adequate to meet the present requirements of the organized workers. Although the American Federation is an exponent of organization on trade lines, it does not hinder the amalgamation of those unions composed of closely allied crafts, such action being given approval when the organizations involved voluntarily desire to amalgamate. Suggestions have been made at certain conventions that the federation give its support to a system of industrial unionism, whereby the workers in a particular industry would be grouped in one organization, but the proposals have always been defeated. The constitution of the federation provides for the establishment of departments through which organizations of kindred trades are brought together to deal with matters pertaining to their respective industries, charters being issued also to state federations and local trades and labour councils. During its existence of 50 years the American Federation has been most active in promoting legislation intended for the betterment of the working conditions of that part of its affiliated membership located in the United States, constituting of course the great majority, and has on many occasions rendered both moral and financial assistance to affiliated organizations in their efforts to secure improved working conditions. The executive council of the federation in its report to the 1931 convention on the question of unemployment insurance, in which they reported against such legislation in the United States, closed their recommendations with the following statement: "The Executive Council understands and recognizes the fact that on all matters of social justice legislation, the Canadian membership of organized labour who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labour are free to act in accordance with their own judgment and their own decisions. While the economic proposals of the American Federation of Labour as a remedy or remedies for the unemployment situation are as applicable to industry in Canada as in the United States, the Council fully recognizes the right of the Canadian membership of the American Federation of Labour to originate and support, through the Canadian Trades and Labour Congress, such social justice legislation as in their judgment may be for the best interests of the working men and women in the Dominion of Canada." The federation and its various departments endeavour to adjust differences which arise between the affiliated organizations on the question of trade jurisdiction, and in most instances their authority in such matters is recognized. [It may be here mentioned that the Trades and Labour Congress (referred to above and also dealt with in a later chapter), which met in convention one week previously, went on record as in favour of unemployment insurance for Canada.]

The American Federation of Labour exchanges fraternal delegates with the British Trades Union Congress and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and as intimated above, acknowledges the last-named as the head of international trade unionism in the Dominion, so far as legislative matters are concerned, paying a per capita tax to the congress on the membership of its chartered federal and trade unions (those bodies over which no international craft organization claims jurisdiction) located in Canada. The authority of the American Federation of Labour to deal with trade matters as they affect international organizations on the North American continent is fully conceded by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which body usually accepts the decisions rendered by the federation. The congress has assisted in such judgments being respected by refusing to accept per capita tax or to seat at the annual conventions delegates from organizations which had refused to obey the instructions of the federation. On the other hand, the congress has on occasions continued to permit the affiliation of the Canadian membership of international organizations notwithstanding that they have been suspended by the American Federation.

All of the more important international labour organizations, including the railroad brotherhoods whose members are employed in engine and train service, have local branches in Canada. Outside of these brotherhoods, the unions operating in the Dominion are in the main in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour. Most of the central bodies are what are known as craft unions, although some of them, such as the miners, brewery workers and street railway employees, are of an industrial character, embracing in their memberships nearly if not all of the workmen employed in the respective industries. The most numerously represented of the international organizations maintain in the Dominion resident vice-presidents or other officials for the purpose of looking after the interests of their Canadian membership and of reporting to their respective headquarters on trade conditions and the operations of their local branch unions in Canada, besides having accounts with Canadian banks through which their financial transactions in the Dominion are conducted. These officials are in close touch with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which body renders assistance when required in promoting the cause of the various international labour bodies operating in the Dominion. Some of the international bodies have in Canada dues collecting agencies, the monies so collected being deposited in a bank in the locality where the agency is operating and by whom disbursements are made to the Canadian membership.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOUR

The American Federation of Labour was founded in Pittsburgh, Pa., on November 15, 1881, its original name being Organized Trades and Labour Unions of the United States and Canada. The present name was chosen at the annual conference held in Columbus, Ohio, in 1886. The organization, as its name implies, is a federated body, and includes in its membership most of the important international unions. Besides granting charters to national and international organizations and trade departments, charters are also issued to state federations, city central councils, and such local trade and federal unions as do not fall within the jurisdiction of any existing international bodies.

The aims and objects of the American Federation of Labour are stated in the constitution as follows:—

1. The object of this federation shall be the encouragement and formation of local trade and labour unions, and closer federation of such societies through the organization of central trade and labour unions in every city, and the further combinations of such bodies into state, territorial or provincial organizations to secure legislation in the interest of the working masses.

2. The establishment of national and international trade unions, based upon a strict recognition of the autonomy of each trade, and the promotion and advancement of such bodies.

3. The establishment of departments composed of national or international unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, of the same industry, and which departments shall be governed in conformity with the laws of the American Federation of Labour.

4. An American federation of all national and international trade unions to aid and assist each other; to aid and encourage the sale of union-label goods, and to secure legislation in the interest of the working people, and influence public opinion by peaceful and legal methods in favour of organized labour.

5. To aid and encourage the labour press of America.

PRINCIPLES OF THE FEDERATION

The platform of principles of the federation contains the following declarations:—

1. The abolition of all forms of involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime.
 2. Free schools, free text books and compulsory education.

3. Unrelenting protest against the issuance and abuse of injunction process in labour disputes.
4. A work day of not more than eight hours in the twenty-four hour day.
5. A strict recognition of not over eight hours per day on all federal, state or municipal work, and not less than the prevailing per diem wage rate of the class of employment in the vicinity where the work is performed.
6. Release from employment one day in seven.
7. The abolition of the contract system of public work.
8. The municipal ownership of public utilities.
9. The abolition of the sweat-shop system.
10. Sanitary inspection of factory, workshop, mine and home.
11. Liability of employers for injury to body or loss of life.
12. The nationalization of telegraph and telephone.
13. The passage of anti-child labour laws in states where they do not exist and rigid defence of them where they have been enacted into law.
14. Woman suffrage co-equal with man suffrage.
15. Suitable and plentiful playgrounds, for children in all cities.
16. The initiative and referendum and the imperative mandate and right of recall.
17. Continued agitation for the public bath system in all cities.
18. Qualification in permits to build of all cities and towns that there shall be bathrooms and bathroom attachments in all houses or compartments used for habitation.
19. We favour a system of finance whereby money shall be issued exclusively by the Government, with such regulations and restrictions as will protect it from manipulation by the banking interests for their own private gain.

The American Federation of Labour has a staff of regular organizers on salary, one of whom is resident in Canada. There are also many volunteer organizers, 55 of whom are located in the Dominion. For the last fiscal year of the federation the sum of \$139,526.91 was expended for organizing work, \$558.96 of which was paid to district or volunteer organizers for organizing central bodies and local trade and federal labour unions and adjusting strikes and grievances of local unions affiliated directly with the federation.

Under the constitution only one central organization of a particular trade or calling is granted a charter of affiliation, no recognition being given to dual national or international unions, *i.e.*, bodies covering the same calling, unless the written consent is given of the existing affiliated unions whose jurisdiction is involved. Charters are also issued to local trade and federal labour unions, bodies over which no existing recognized international organization claims control, as well as to state federations of labour and city central bodies (otherwise known as trades and labour councils).

The revenue of the federation is derived from a per capita tax upon the fully paid-up membership of all affiliated bodies, and on a varying scale, as follows: (a) from international or national trade unions, one cent per month; (b) from local trade unions and federal labour unions chartered direct by the federation, 35 cents per month (12½ cents of which must be set aside to be used only in case of strike or lockout involving such local or federal unions); (c) from city central and state bodies, \$10 per year, payable quarterly. Levies of one cent per member per week may be made on all affiliated unions for a period not exceeding ten weeks in any one year to assist in the support of an affiliated national or international union engaged in a protracted strike or lockout. Local trade unions and federal labour unions, chartered direct, are also required to forward to the federation 25 per cent of the total initiation fee received by the local union, which in no case shall be less than \$1.

In the development of its organization the American Federation has established departments covering four leading groups of industries, *viz.*, building trades, metal trades, railroad employees, and union label trades. Each department comprises organizations affiliated with the federation, and has power to manage and finance its own business. These departments are charged with watching the interests of the industries represented and may initiate or assist movements the aim of which is to promote the welfare of the workers. Local councils of these departments are in operation in various cities, and the union branches of the respective trades are thus brought together for joint action, their conduct of course to be in conformity with the general policy of the American Federation of Labour. Each department is entitled to send a delegate to the annual convention of the federation. The department embracing mining trades organizations, which was formed on January 8, 1912, passed out of existence on July 25, 1922.

At each convention, in addition to others, a committee on adjustment is appointed for the purpose of investigating and endeavouring to bring about settlements of jurisdictional disputes between unions which have not been adjusted through other agencies, and in most instances amicable adjustments are reached.

The 51st annual convention of the American Federation of Labour, which was held in Vancouver, B.C., October 5-15, 1931, was attended by 333 delegates, the representation being divided as follows: 239 delegates represented 81 international and national organizations, while 4 departments, 23 state federations, 47 city central bodies (trades and labour councils), and 16 local trade and federal unions were represented by one delegate each. Among the four fraternal delegates were one from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and two from the British Trades Union Congress.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE FEDERATION

In 1881, when the American Federation was formed, the membership was less than 5,000. In 1911 it stood at 1,761,835. At the 1931 convention the secretary reported that the average paid-up reported membership at the close of the fiscal year, August 31, 1931, was 2,889,550, a decrease of 71,546 as compared with the number reported in 1930. The average paid-up membership for the past 20 years was as follows:

1912..	1,770,145	1922..	3,195,635
1913..	1,996,004	1923..	2,926,468
1914..	2,020,671	1924..	2,865,979
1915..	1,946,347	1925..	2,877,297
1916..	2,072,702	1926..	2,803,966
1917..	2,371,434	1927..	2,812,407
1918..	2,726,478	1928..	2,896,063
1919..	3,260,068	1929..	2,933,545
1920..	4,078,740	1930..	2,961,096
1921..	3,906,528	1931..	2,889,550

In reporting on the membership of the federation the secretary, as in the past, pointed out that national and international organizations are required to pay per capita tax only upon their fully paid-up memberships, and that therefore the membership reported did not include the members who were unemployed during the fiscal year. A survey of the membership of the affiliates of the federation, the secretary stated, indicated that there were thousands of members for whom no per capita was paid.

The total affiliations at the end of the fiscal year included 105 national and international organizations representing 28,229 local branches and 334 local trade and federal labour unions, making in all 28,563 branches. Four trade departments, 49 state federations and 728 city central bodies are also under charters from the federation. The local branches which constitute the national and international organizations are the source from which nearly all funds are secured to carry on every activity in the labour movement; the local branches also constitute the state federations, city central bodies and local department councils. There are 618 of the last-named, the charters for which are derived from the federation departments.

The Building Trades Department of the federation, according to the latest report received, has in affiliation seventeen international unions with a membership of 426,454, and also ten state and 402 local building trades councils, 15 of which are located in the following Canadian cities: Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, St. Catharines, St. John, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria and Winnipeg.

The Metal Trades Department has in affiliation sixteen international unions, the affiliated membership of which is about 430,000, as well as 61 local, state and district metal trades councils.

The Railway Employees' Department has nine international organizations, made up mostly of railway shop employees, in affiliation, with an approximate membership of 418,000. According to the latest report, there are also 100 railroad system federations or departments under charter, six of which cover employees on the following Canadian railways: Canadian National Railways, comprising Atlantic, Central and Western Regions; Canadian Pacific; Dominion Atlantic; Northern Alberta; Temiskaming and Northern Ontario; Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo. Division 4, embracing the shop mechanics employed on all Canadian lines, also operates under charter from the Railway Employees' Department.

The Union Label Trades Department has forty-six international unions affiliated, with a total membership of 545,065. In addition there are 128 local label leagues under charter, of which six are located in Canadian cities, viz., Hamilton, Kitchener, Montreal, Three Rivers, Toronto and Vancouver.

OFFICERS OF THE FEDERATION

President.—Wm. Green (of the United Mine Workers), American Federation of Labour Building, Ninth St. and Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D.C.

First Vice-President.—Frank Duffy (of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners), Carpenters' Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Second Vice-President.—Thomas A. Rickett (of the United Garment Workers), 116 Bible House, New York, N.Y.

Third Vice-President.—Matthew Woll (of the International Photo-Engravers' Union), 105, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C.

Fourth Vice-President.—James Wilson (of the Patternmakers' League of North America), 1009 Second National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fifth Vice-President.—John Coefield (of the United Association of Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters), Ninth St. and Mount Vernon, Washington, D.C.

Sixth Vice-President.—A. O. Wharton (of the International Association of Machinists), Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C.

Seventh Vice-President.—Joseph N. Weber (of the American Federation of Musicians), 1440 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Eighth Vice-President.—G. M. Bugniazet (of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers), 1200 13th St., Washington, D.C.

Treasurer.—Martin F. Ryan (of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen), 503 Hall Building, Kansas City, Mo.

Secretary.—Frank Morrison (of the International Typographical Union), American Federation of Labour Building, Ninth St. and Massachusetts Ave., Washington, D.C.

Fraternal Delegate to the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—Frank B. Powers (president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America), Chicago, Ill.

Fraternal Delegates to the British Trades Union Congress.—Joseph A. Franklin (president of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders), Kansas City, Kansas, and Elmer E. Milliman (secretary of the Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees), Detroit, Mich.

The secretaries of the four Departments of the American Federation are:—

Building Trades Department.—Wm. J. Spencer, Rooms 500-503 American Federation of Labour Building, Washington, D.C.

Metal Trades Department.—John P. Frey, Rooms 400-403 American Federation of Labour Building, Washington, D.C.

Railway Employees' Department.—J. M. Burns, 844 Rush St., Chicago, Ill.

Union Label Trades Department.—John J. Manning, Rooms 202-204 American Federation of Labour Building, Washington, D.C.

Federation Organizer Resident in Canada.—A. E. Bastien, 757 Marie Anne St. E., Montreal, Que.

INTERNATIONAL CRAFT ORGANIZATIONS

In addition to the American Federation of Labour and its 105 directly affiliated organizations there are a number of other central labour bodies operating in North America. These include the railroad brotherhoods, which are composed of workers engaged in engine and train service, and which comprise one of the strongest labour groups on the continent. Only one new name appears in the list, and that is the Air Line Pilots' Association, an international organization which was formed on August 10, 1931. With this addition there are 120 organizations whose names appear in the accompanying list, and which include those of unions chartered by the American Federation of Labour as well as those of other central labour bodies concerning which information was received in the Department.

Apart from the unions mentioned in this chapter there are about 30 other labour organizations operating on the North American continent, some of which were formed by secessionists from existing unions, but as they did not send in returns, and because they are not considered to be important factors in the labour movement of the continent, their activities being confined to a comparatively small area, their names are not included in this report. With a few exceptions the organizations given recognition in this chapter are what are commonly known as craft unions, 105 of which are in direct affiliation with the American Federation of Labour. The American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers and the International Pocketbook Workers' Union, which though not directly

chartered by the American Federation, are indirectly affiliated by reason of holding charters from organizations which are in direct affiliation with the American Federation, and are therefore designated as affiliates of the federation, making 107 organizations so identified.

Of the 120 organizations whose names are given in the appended list 81 have extended their jurisdiction into Canada by establishing one or more branches or having members resident in the Dominion; the American Federation having also granted charters to a number of local unions in the Dominion, there being no central organization covering the work people so organized, makes 82 international craft unions with members in Canada, two less than the number recorded in 1930. Three organizations lost their Canadian members during 1931, these being Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen; Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union, and Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, while the United Slate, Tile and Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association established a local branch in the Dominion, making, as above stated, 82 international organizations operating in Canada. Of these 74 are affiliated with the American Federation of Labour and of the 13 not so identified seven have Canadian local branches. The Industrial Workers of the World, which is a central organizing industrial union, having no connection with the labour movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour, and which has during recent years re-established branches in Canada, is discussed in a separate chapter of this volume. Fifty-eight of the affiliates of the American Federation, as well as the federation itself, have given recognition to the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada as the head of the internationally organized labour movement of the Dominion by affiliating the whole of their Canadian membership with that body. The Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen, which though having been suspended from the A. F. of L. in 1928 over a question of jurisdiction, maintains its affiliation with the Trades Congress for its Canadian members, which makes 60 international organizations identified with the Canadian body.

The list of organizations is arranged in alphabetical order, and shows: (1) the name of the organization, (2) the names and addresses of the president and secretary, (3) names and addresses of officials in Canada, (4) number of affiliations in Canada. Organizations marked with an asterisk (*) are chartered by the American Federation of Labour. Those marked thus (**) in addition to being chartered by the American Federation of Labour have affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and the (†) indicates that this organization continues its Canadian members in affiliation with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

(For list of branch unions in Canada by localities, together with number of members in the Dominion, see chapter XVIII.)

**Actors and Artists of America, Associated.*—Pres., Frank Gillmore, 45 W. Forty-seventh St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Paul Dulzel, 45 W. Forty-seventh St., New York, N.Y. (There are no locals of this union, the members, of whom a number are located in Canada from time to time, being affiliated with one general organization which maintains offices in Chicago, Kansas City, Los Angeles and San Francisco.)

**Air Pilots' Association, International.*—Pres., David L. Behncke, 6501 S. Fairchild Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sec., H. F. Cole, c/o Northwest Airways, Minneapolis, Minn. (No local unions in Canada.)

**Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and.*—Pres., Joseph A. Mullaney, 15 Benham St., Elmhurst, L.I., N.Y. Sec., Thos. J. McNamara, 903 Holland Building, St. Louis, Mo. Official in Canada: J. Cullen, 105 Bertmount Ave., Toronto, Ont. (4 local unions in Canada.)

***Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union.*—Sec., Treas., A. A. Myrup, 2719 Best Ave., Chicago, Ill. Cor.-Sec., Chas. F. Hohmann, 2719 Best Ave., Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: A. Suffrin, member of executive board, 5629 St. Urbain St., Montreal, Que. (7 local unions in Canada.)

***Barbers' International Union, Journeymen.*—Pres., Jas. C. Shanessy, 1141 North Delaware, Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., W. C. Birthright, 1141 North Delaware, Indianapolis, Ind. Official in Canada: H. J. Halford, 51 Ellerbeck St., Toronto, Ont. (34 local unions in Canada.)

Bartenders.—(See *Hotel and Restaurant Employees.*)

**Bill Posters and Billers, International Alliance of.*—Pres., John Jilson, 506 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sec., Wm. McCarthy, room 821 Longacre Bldg., 42nd and Broadway, N.Y. (3 local unions in Canada.)

***Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.*—Pres., Roy Horn, 2922 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Sec., Wm. F. Kramer, 2922 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: Wm. G. Powlesland, vice-president, 29 Jane St., Apt. 7, Toronto 9, Ont. (21 local unions in Canada.)

- **Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres., J. A. Franklin, 522 Brotherhood Block, Kansas City, Kansas. Sec., Chas. F. Scott, 506 Brotherhood Block, Kansas City, Kansas. Officials in Canada: W. J. Coyle, vice-president, 424 Third Ave., Verdun, Que.; A. M. Milligan, vice-president, 262 Trent Ave. E., Kildonan, Man. (35 local unions in Canada.)
- **Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.**—Pres. John B. Haggerty, Room 307, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., J. B. Prewitt, Room 308, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Official in Canada: Joseph J. Pelletier, organizer, 7 Craig St. E., Montreal, Que. (11 local unions in Canada.)
- **Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.**—Pres.-Sec., John J. Mara, 246 Summer St., Boston, Mass. Official in Canada: Chas. A. McKercher, member of executive board, 1331 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. (10 local unions in Canada.)
- **Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the United.**—General Sec.-Treas., Joseph Obergfell, Box 28, Station "E," Cincinnati, Ohio. Official in Canada: J. Gavin, 86a Earlsdale Ave., Toronto, Ont. (15 local unions and 3 sub-branches in Canada.)
- **Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.**—Pres., Geo. T. Thornton, 1417 K. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. Sec., John J. Gleeson, 1417 K. St., N.W., Washington, D.C. Official in Canada: John McLeod, 3rd vice-president, 19 Playter Crescent, Toronto, Ont. (57 local unions in Canada.)
- *Brick and Clay Workers of America, United.**—Pres., Frank Kasten, Suite 6, Mary Bldg., northwest corner 95th St. and Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sec., Wm. Tracy, Suite 6, Mary Bldg., northwest corner 95th St. and Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.**—Pres., P. J. Morrin, 1615 Syndicate Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo. Sec., Wm. J. McCain, 1615 Syndicate Trust Building, St. Louis, Mo. Official in Canada B. J. Hiscock, 9th vice-president, 22 Maitland St., Toronto, Ont. (12 local unions in Canada.)
- *Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International.**—Pres., J. M. Burgin, 441 Highland Ave., Oakdale, Pa. Sec., Will R. Boyer, 853 King Place, Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada, but there are 3 members located in the Dominion.)
- *Building Service Employees' International Union.**—Pres., Jerry Horan, 130 North Wells St., Chicago, Ill. Sec., Paul David, 130 North Wells St., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- Butcher Workmen.—(See Meat Cutters.)*
- Carmen.—(See Railway Carmen.)*
- **Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.**—Pres., Wm. L. Hutcheson, Carpenters' Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Frank Duffy, Carpenters' Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Officials in Canada: Arthur Martel, member of the executive board, 6375 Chambord St., Montreal, Que.; Patrick Green, organizer, 137 Stanley Ave., Ottawa, Ont.; J. F. Marsh, organizer, 748 Logan Ave., Toronto, Ont. (74 local unions in Canada.)
- *Carvers' Association of North America, International Wood.**—Chairman, John Spengler, 9130 211th St., Bellaire, Long Island, N.Y. Sec., Henry R. Richard, 168 Cooper St., Brooklyn, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Cigarmakers' International Union of America.**—Pres.-Sec., I. M. Ornburn, 604 Carpenters' Building, Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: A. Garipey, 3rd vice-president, 2054 St. Hubert St., Montreal, Que.; D. W. Kennedy, organizer, 177 College St., Toronto, Ont. (5 local unions in Canada.)
- Clerks.—(See Post Office Clerks, Railway Clerks and Retail Clerks.)*
- **Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.**—Pres., M. Zaritsky, 105 West 40th St., New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: A. Hendler, 408 St. James St., room 18, Montreal, Que. (3 local unions in Canada.)
- Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated.**—Pres., S. Hillman, 15 Union Square, New York, N.Y. Sec., Jos. Schlossberg, 15 Union Square, New York, N.Y. (15 local unions in Canada.)
- **Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.**—Pres., Frank B. Powers, 113 S. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Sec., W. L. Allen, 113 Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Officials in Canada: C. McMahon, chairman general executive board, 1009 Melrose Ave., Saskatoon, Sask.; G. R. Pawson, member general executive board, 17 MacDonnell Ave., Toronto, Ont. (6 system divisions in Canada.)
- *Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.**—Pres., M. S. Warfield, 107 W. Linwood Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo. Sec.-Treas., W. O. Murphy, 107 W. Linwood Boulevard, Kansas City, Mo. (1 local union in Canada.)
- *Coopers' International Union of North America.**—Pres.-Sec., James J. Doyle, 615 South St., Roslindale, Mass. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Diamond Workers' Protective Union of America.**—Pres., Theodore Quets, 132 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Sec., Jacques Veder, 132 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada; all members are directly connected with the central body.)

- **Draftsmen's Unions, International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and*.—Pres., C. L. Rosemund, Room 200, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., D. M. Hancock, Room 200, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of*.—Pres., H. H. Broach, 1200 15th St., Washington, D.C. Sec., G. M. Bugnizet, 1200 15th St., Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: E. Inglis, vice-president, R.R. No. 3, London, Ont.; James Broderick, representative, 3677 Clarke St., Montreal, Que.; J. L. McBride, member of executive council, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man.; L. A. McEwan, organizer, 3429 Wellington St., Verdun, Que.; F. Macintosh, 277 Linwood St., St. James, Man. Telephone Operators' Department.—Pres., Julia S. O'Connor, 1110 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass. Sec., Mary H. Brady, 1110 Tremont Building, Boston, Mass. (43 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Elevator Constructors, International Union of*.—Pres., Frank Feeny, 191 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Sec., Joseph F. Murphy, 191 Joralemon St., Brooklyn, N.Y. Official in Canada: C. Mackintosh, Regional Business Agent, 110 Hiawatha Road, Toronto, Ont. (7 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Engineers, International Union of Operating*.—Pres., John Possehl, 1003 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Sec., F. A. Fitzgerald, 1003 K St. N.W., Washington, D.C. Official in Canada: Frank Healey, organizer, 1013 Jepson St., Niagara Falls, Ont. (31 local unions in Canada.)
- Engineers*.—(See also *Locomotive Engineers, Marine Engineers*.)
- **Engravers' Union, International Metal*.—Pres., Norman H. Beach, 77 Randolph St., Rochester, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Federal Employees, National Federation of*.—Pres., Luther C. Steward, Labour Building, 10 B St. S.W., Washington, D.C. Sec., Miss Gertrude M. McNally, Labour Building, 10 B St. S.W., Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Fire Fighters, International Association of*.—Pres., Fred W. Baer, Room 207, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., Geo. J. Richardson, Room 207, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: Neil MacDonald, vice-president, 6th District, 1136 McLean Drive, Vancouver, B.C.; Joseph S. Noel, vice-president, 13th District, 2372 Sherbrooke St. E., Montreal, Que. (20 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of*.—Pres., John F. McNamara, 321 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. Sec., Joseph W. Morton, 2922 W. Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: James C. Gascoyne, 5th vice-president, 441 Moffat Ave., Verdun, Que. (36 local unions in Canada.)
- Firemen*.—(See *Locomotive Firemen*.)
- **Foundry Employees, International Brotherhood of*.—Pres., Wm. T. Mitchell, 2 Mercer St., Dover, N.J. Sec., Henry D. Dannenberg, 202 Wainwright Building, St. Louis, Mo. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Fur Workers' Union, International*.—Pres.-Sec., Morris Kaufman, 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island, N.Y. Officials in Canada: A. Foucher, vice-president, 254 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que.; Albert Roy, organizer, 254 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. (7 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Garment Workers of America, United*.—Pres., T. A. Rickert, Room 506, 175 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill. Sec., J. L. Wines, 621 Bible House, New York, N.Y. (6 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies*.—Pres., Benj Schlesinger, 3 W. 16th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., D. Dubinsky, 3 W. 16th St., New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: I. Feinburg, organizer, 395 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal, Que. (9 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada*.—Pres., Jas. Maloney, 1010 Colonial Building, 1237 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sec., Harry Jenkins, 1010 Colonial Building, 1237 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa. Officials in Canada: Wm. Warren, organizer, 3518 Delormier Ave., Montreal, Que.; Chas. Brookes, custodian of funds in Canada, 2164B. Laurier Ave E., Montreal, Que. (6 local unions in Canada.)
- **Glass Cutters' League of America, Window*.—Pres., Glen W. McCabe, 305 Eleven E. Gay St., Columbus, Ohio. Sec., Harry D. Nixon, 305 Eleven E. Gay St., Columbus, Ohio. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Glass Workers' Union, American Flint*.—Pres., Wm. P. Clarke, 200 American Bank Building, Toledo, Ohio. Sec., Chas. J. Shipman, 200 American Bank Building, Toledo, Ohio. (3 local unions in Canada.)
- **Glove Workers' Union of America, International*.—Pres., Harry Paption, 46 Beaver St., Gloversville, N.Y. Sec., Miss Margaret Browne, 528 Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn. (7 members, but no local unions in Canada.)
- ***Granite Cutters' International Association of America*.—Pres., Sam Squibb, 25 School St., Quincy, 69, Mass. (4 local unions in Canada.)
- **Hatters of North America, United*.—Pres., M. F. Green, 418 Bible House New York, N.Y. Sec., Martin Lawlor, 418 Bible House, New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)

Hat and Cap Makers.—(See *Cloth Hat and Cap Makers*.)

- **Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, International.**—Pres., Joseph V. Moreschi, 25 School St., Quincy, Mass. Sec., A. Persion, 25 School St., Quincy, Mass. Official in Canada: Carl E. Berg, organizer, 9374-103rd Ave., Edmonton, Alta. (10 local unions in Canada.)
- **Horseshoers of United States and Canada, International Union of Journeymen.**—Pres., Bernard Flatley, 92 Brill St., Newark, N.J. Sec., Timothy Healy, 457 West 155th St., New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Hosiery Workers, American Federation of Full Fashioned (Affiliate of United Textile Workers).**—Pres., Emile Rieve, 2530 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sec., Wm. Smith, 2530 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.**—Pres., Edward Flore, 426 Woodbridge Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. Sec., Robt., B. Hesketh, 528 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Official in Canada: John J. McDevitt, Apt. 2a, 2210 Dorchester St. W., Montreal, Que. (11 local unions in Canada.)
- **Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of.**—Pres., M. F. Tighe, Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Building, 500 S. Main St., West End, Pittsburgh, P. Sec., David J. Davis, Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Building, 500 S. Main St., West End, Pittsburgh, Pa. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Jewellery Workers' Union, International.**—Pres., H. J. Moynahan, South Braintree, Mass. Sec., Samuel E. Beardsley, 612 Bible House, 45 Astor Place, New York, N.Y. (2 local unions in Canada.)
- Lace Operatives of America, The Chartered Society of Amalgamated.**—Pres., John Allan Burns, 4122 M. St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sec., Everett Chambers, 545 West Lehigh Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal.**—Pres., Wm. J. McSorley, Lathers' Building, 2605 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Sec., Terry Ford, Lathers' Building, 2605 Detroit Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. (9 local unions in Canada.)
- **Laundry Workers' International Union.**—Pres., James F. Brock, Box 11, Lans. Station, Troy, N.Y. Sec., Harry L. Morrison, 817 Second Ave., Troy, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Leather Workers' International Union, United.**—Pres., W. E. Bryan, 610 Walsix Building, Kansas City, Mo. Sec., John J. Pfeiffer, 610 Walsix Building, Kansas City, Mo. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Letter Carriers, National Association of.**—Pres., Ed. J. Gainor, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., M. T. Finnan, A.F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Letter Carriers, National Federation of Rural.**—Pres., Arthur M. Butler, Dows, Iowa. Sec., L. W. Royer, Clayton, Ohio. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.**—Pres., Andrew J. Kennedy, 205 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., James M. O'Connor, 205 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: Wm. W. Aitken, 3rd vice-president, 122 Glenlake Ave. W., Toronto 9, Ont. (7 local unions in Canada.)
- Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.**—Grand chief engineer, A. Johnson, Room 1112 B. of L. E. Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Sec., J. H. Cassell, 1136 B. of L. E. Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Officials in Canada: R. H. Cobb, assistant grand chief engineer, 78 Grosvenor St., Toronto, 5, Ont., D. H. Germain, organizer, Box 482, Joliette, Que. (101 local divisions in Canada.)
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.**—Pres., D. B. Robertson, 318 Keith Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Gen. Sec.-Treas., A. Phillips, 418 Keith Building, Cleveland, Ohio. Official in Canada: H. H. Lynch, vice-president, Room 805, Ottawa Electric Bldg., Ottawa, Ont. (103 local lodges in Canada.)
- **Longshoremen's Association, International.**—Pres., Joseph P. Ryan, 256 W. 14th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., John J. Joyce, 17 Court St., Room 504, Buffalo, N.Y. Official in Canada: Jas. E. Tighe, first vice-president, 58 Clarendon St., St. John, N.B. (10 local unions in Canada.)
- **Machinists, International Association of.**—Pres., A. O. Wharton, Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., E. C. Davison, Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. Canadian headquarters, 806 Keefer Bldg., Montreal, Que. Officer in charge, James Somerville, general vice-president. (77 local lodges in Canada.)
- **Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.**—Pres., F. H. Fljozdal, 61 Putman Ave., Detroit, Mich. Sec., Elmer E. Milliman, 61 Putman Ave., Detroit, Mich. Officials in Canada: W. V. Turnbull, grand vice-president, 7302 Sherbrooke St. W., Montreal, Que.; E. J. Hopcroft, secretary, grand lodge executive and board of trustees, 621 Glebeholme Blvd., Toronto 6, Ont. (198 local unions in Canada.)
- **Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers, and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of.**—Pres.-Sec., S. C. Hogan, 206 Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. (3 local unions in Canada.)

- Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, National*.—Pres., Chas. M. Sheplar, Room 313, Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., Albert L. Jones, Room 313, Machinists' Building, Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Masters, Mates and Pilots of America, National Organization of*.—Pres., Capt. Fred C. Boyer, 240 S. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa. Sec., Capt. John J. Scully, 15 Moore St., New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated*.—Pres., Patrick E. Gorman, 829 Eastern Parkway, Louisville, Ky. Sec., Dennis Lane, Room 706, 160 North La Salle St., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Metal Polishers' International Union*.—Pres.-Sec., W. W. Britton, Box 641, Cincinnati, Ohio. Official in Canada: Wm. Reid, 113 Amelia St., Toronto, Ont. (2 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet*.—Pres., John J. Hynes, 642 Transportation Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., W. M. O'Brien, 642 Transportation Building Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: A. Bell, general vice-president, Valcartier, Cartier St., Ottawa, Ont.; A. J. Crawford, organizer, 11 Parkside Drive, Toronto, Ont. (7 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Mine Workers of America, United*.—Pres., John L. Lewis, 1114 Merchants' Bank Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Thos. Kennedy, 1007 Merchants' Bank Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Official in Canada: Wm. Hayes, executive board member for District 26, Box 176, Springhill, N.S. (41 local unions in Canada, comprised in District 18 and District 26.)
- **Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, International Union of*.—Thos H. Brown, 910 Waukesha St., Butte, Mont. Sec., Jas. B. Rankin, 319 Judge Building, Salt Lake City, Utah. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Moulders' Union of North America, International*.—Pres., M. J. Keough, Box 699, Cincinnati, Ohio. Sec., N. D. Smith, Box 699, Cincinnati, Ohio. Official in Canada: F. W. Felker, organizer, 118 Norwich St., Guelph, Ont. (31 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Musicians, American Federation of*.—Pres., Joseph N. Weber, 1440 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sec., Wm. J. Kerngood, 37 William St., Newark, N.J. Official in Canada: J. Edw. Jarrott, member of executive committee, 534 Confederation Life Bldg., Toronto, Ont. (37 local unions in Canada.)
- **Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America, International Association of*.—Pres., H. C. Fremming, City Hall Annex, Long Beach, Calif. Sec., J. L. Coulter, Box 1779, Fort Worth Texas. (No local unions in Texas.)
- ***Painters Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of*.—Pres., L. P. Lindelof, Painters' Building, N. 6th St., Lafayette, Ind. Sec., Clarence E. Swick, Painters' Building, N. 6th St., Lafayette, Ind. Officials in Canada: Joseph Hunter, 6th vice-president, 1438 Bridge St., Niagara Falls, Ont.; C. R. Gervais, organizer, 2585 Gouin Blvd. E., Montreal, Que., Fred Molineux, organizer, 63 Barnesdale Ave., N. Hamilton, Ont.; Robt. Stevenson, organizer, 5023 Chester St., Vancouver, B.C. (36 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Paper Makers, International Brotherhood of*.—Mathew J. Burns, 25 S. Hawk St., Albany, N.Y. Sec., Arthur Huggins, 25 S. Hawk St., Albany, N.Y. Officials in Canada: E. O. Kelly, 5th vice-president, 282 Pim St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; Dennis McCarthy, 6th vice-president, Windsor Mills, Que.; Arthur D'Acoust, organizer, 54 Bridge St., Hull, Que. (30 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Pattern Makers' League of North America*.—Pres.-Sec., James A. Wilson, 1009 Second National Bank Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. (6 local unions and 8 sub-branches in Canada.)
- **Pavers, Rammermen, Flag Layers, Wood Block and Brick Pavers, Bridge and Stone Curb Setters and Asphalt Workers, International Union of*.—Pres., T. M. Doherty, 2430 Highland Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio. Sec., Edward I. Hammah, 819 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada*.—Pres.-Sec., Albert M. Anderson, Spiran Hall, corner School St. and Broadway, Rockport, Mass. Official in Canada: Wm. O. Jones, Bell's Corners, Ont. (4 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International*.—Pres., Edward J. Volz, Room 1110, 292 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. Sec., Henry F. Schmal, 3138 South Grand Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. Official in Canada: Wm. C. Golby, representative, 67 Day Ave., Toronto 10, Ont. (6 local unions in Canada.)
- **Fiano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union*.—Pres., Frank Helle, 1112 Clarence Ave., Oak Park, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- ***Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative*.—Pres., M. J. Colleran, 401 W. 263rd St., Riverdale, Bronx, N.Y. Sec., T. A. Scully, Room 401-408 Castell Building, Middletown, Ohio. Official in Canada: James Ward, vice-president, 13 Middleton St., Toronto, Ont. (18 local unions in Canada.)
- ***Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, United Association of Journeymen*.—Pres., John Coffield, Machinists' Bldg., Ninth St. and Mount Vernon, Washington, D.C. Sec., Thos. E. Burke, Machinists' Bldg., Ninth St. and Mount Vernon, Washington, D.C. Officials in Canada: Louis Guérard, vice-president, 2207 N. Montcalm St., Montreal, Que.; S. G. Srylyie, vice-president, 3765 30th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.; John W. Bruce, general organizer, R.R. No. 1, Richmond Hill, Ont. (36 local unions in Canada.)

- *Pocketbook Workers' Union, International (Affiliate of United Leather Workers' International Union).*—Gen. Mgr., Chas. Kleinman, 53-55 West 21st St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Chas. I. Goldman, 53-55 West 21st St., New York, N.Y. (Canadian branch recorded under United Leather Workers' International Union in Table No. 1.)
- Porters, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car.*—Pres., A. Philip Randolph, 239 W. 136th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Ashley L. Tatten, 239 W. 136th St., New York, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Post Office Clerks, National Federation of.*—Pres., Leo. E. George, Room 210, A.F. of L. Bldg., Washington, D.C. Sec., Thos. F. Flaherty, Room 304, A.F. of L. Bldg., Washington, D.C. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Potters, National Brotherhood of Operative.*—Pres., James P. Duffy, Box 6, East Liverpool, Ohio. Sec., John McGillivray, Box 6, East Liverpool, Ohio. (No local unions in Canada.)
- *Powder and High Explosive Workers of America, United.*—Pres., James H. Blazor, R. 4, Columbus, Kans. Sec., W. R. Hinkle, R.R. 2, Pittsburg, Kans. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Printers, Die Stammers and Engravers' Union of North America, International Plate.*—Pres., James Wade, 14 Pansy Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., James E. Goodyear, 3974 Amundson Ave., New York, N.Y. (1 local union in Canada.)
- **Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.*—Pres., Geo. L. Berry, Pressmen's Home, Tenn. Sec., Joseph C. Orr, Pressmen's Home, Tenn. Official in Canada: Geo. R. Brunet, vice-president, 2472 Sherbrooke St. E., Montreal, Que. (19 local unions in Canada.)
- **Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of.*—Pres.-Sec., John P. Burke, Drawer B., Fort Edward, N.Y. Officials in Canada: Maurice Labelle, 1st vice-president, 575 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.; Wm. H. Burnell, 4th vice-president, Box 198, Espanola, Ont.; Harry H. Beach, 6th vice-president, Iroquois Falls, Ont. (15 local unions in Canada.)
- **Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.*—Pres., John W. McAulay, Graniteville, Vt. Sec., Fred. W. Suito, Scampini Building, Barre, Vt. (2 local unions in Canada.)
- †*Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.*—Grand Chief, D. W. Helt, 3455 Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sec., T. A. Austin, 3455 Lawrence Ave., Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: W. J. Pettit, grand trustee, La Salette, Ont. (9 local unions in Canada.)
- Railroad Station Employes, Brotherhood of.*—Pres., P. J. Clair, 37 Pritchard St., Somerville, Mass. Sec., Frank Hughes, 30 Evans St., Medford, Mass. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.*—Pres., E. J. Manion, 3673 W. Pine Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. Sec., L. J. Ross, 3673 W. Pine Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. Officials in Canada: Hon. G. D. Robertson, third vice-president, 14 Delaware Ave., Ottawa, Ont., in charge of all railroad telegraph lines in Canada; J. P. Trainor, acting third vice-president, 32 Weymouth St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.; Alex. Houston, member Board of Directors, Nashville, Ont. (6 local and 6 system divisions in Canada.)
- Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.*—Pres., A. F. Whitney, B. of R. T. Building, 820 Superior Ave. W., Cleveland, Ohio. Sec., G. W. Anderson, B. of R. T. Building, 820 Superior Ave. W., Cleveland, Ohio. Officials in Canada: W. J. Babe, vice-president, 136 Centre St., St. Thomas, Ont.; Hon. James Murdock, vice-president, 710 Echo Drive, Ottawa, Ont. (94 local lodges in Canada.)
- Railroad Workers, American Federation of.*—Pres., Edward Hoskins, 315 S. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Sec., Chas. W. Koenig, 316 S. Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)
- **Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes, Brotherhood of.*—Pres., Geo., M. Harrison, 701 Brotherhood of Railway Clerks' Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. Sec., Geo. S. Levi, 706 Brotherhood of Railway Clerks' Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. Official in Canada: Frank H. Hall, vice-president, 4601 Rosedale Ave., Montreal, Que. (69 local unions in Canada.)
- **Railway, Bus and Coach Employes of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.*—Pres., W. D. Mahon, 260 Vernor Highway East, Detroit, Mich. Sec., Gen. Ex. Bd., R. L. Reeves, 260 Vernor Highway East, Detroit, Mich. Officials in Canada: Gerard Gagnon, vice-president, 6607 Chateaubriand St., Montreal, Que.; Magnus Sinclair, member of executive board, 1872 Queen St. E., Toronto, Ont.; Fred. A. Hoover, member of executive board, 2409 Clark Drive, Vancouver, B.C.; John M. Parker, vice-president, 1054 Calleyway, Niagara Falls, Ont. (26 local unions in Canada.)
- **Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of.*—Pres., Martin F. Ryan, 400 Carmen's Building, Kansas City, Mo. Sec., J. M. Ellis, 412 Carmen's Building, Kansas City, Mo. Officials in Canada: F. McKenna and Louis Beuloin, general vice-presidents, 311 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que.; Robert Hewitt, organizer, 302 Brock St., Winnipeg, Man. (116 local unions in Canada.)
- Railway Conductors, Order of.*—Pres., S. N. Berry, Cedar Rapids, Ia. Sec., J. S. Rogers, Cedar Rapids, Ia. (68 local divisions in Canada.)

**Railway Mail Association (Railway Postal Clerks)*.—Pres., Wm. M. Collins, Room 507, A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., R. E. Ross, Lock Drawer 448, Portsmouth, N.H. (No local unions in Canada.)

**Retail Clerks' International Protective Association*.—Pres., John B. Shulte, Lafayette, Ind. Sec., C. C. Coulter, Lock Drawer 248, Lafayette, Ind. (2 local unions in Canada.)

**Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association, United State, Tile and Composition*.—Pres., Geo. W. Jones, 155 N. Gavegine Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sec., J. M. Gavlak, 3091 Coleridge Road, Cleveland Heights, Ohio. (1 local union in Canada.)

**Seamen's Union of America, International*.—Pres., Andrew Furuseth, 409 A. F. of L. Building, Washington, D.C. Sec., Victor A. Olander, 666 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill. (1 local union in Canada.)

**Siderographers, International Association of*.—Pres., Robt. Mackechnie, 204 Davis Ave., White Plains, N.Y. Sec., Daniel W. McCallum, 513 Crittenden St. N.W., Washington, D.C. (1 local union in Canada.)

Signalmen.—(See *Railroad Signalmen*.)

***Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, International Alliance of Theatrical*.—Pres., Wm. C. Elliott, 1450 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Sec.-Treas., Fred J. Dempsey, 1450 Broadway, New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: Wm. P. Covert, second vice-president, 257 Brock Ave., Toronto, Ont. (38 local unions in Canada.)

Station Employees.—(See *Railroad Station Employees*.)

***Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International*.—Pres., Winfield T. Keegan, 78 Lincoln St., Jersey City, N.J. Sec., Chas. A. Sumner, 2645 E. 28th St., Kansas City, Mo. Official in Canada: Harry Perkins, special representative, 5 The Pines, Bain Ave., Toronto 6, Ont. (10 local unions in Canada.)

***Stoncutters' Association of North America, Journeymen*.—Pres., M. W. Mitchell, 324 American Central Life Building, Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Joseph Blasey, Box 767, Indianapolis, Ind. Official in Canada: James L. Smith, member executive board, 553 Parliament St., Toronto 5, Ont. (17 local unions in Canada.)

**Store Mounters' International Union*.—Pres., Edw. W. Kaiser, 6466 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. Sec., Frank Grimshaw, 6466 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich. (No local unions in Canada.)

***Switchmen's Union of North America*.—Pres., T. C. Cashen, 3 Linwood Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. Sec., J. M. Perry, 3 Linwood Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. Official in Canada: G. Geroux, organizer, 189 Rankin Blvd., Sandwich, Ont. (7 local unions in Canada.)

***Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen*.—Gen. Sec.-Treas., Gust Soderberg, 6753 Stoney Island Ave., Chicago, Ill. Official in Canada: Colin McDonald, 2834 St. George St., Vancouver, B.C. (8 local unions in Canada.)

**Teachers, American Federation of*.—Pres., Henry R. Linville, 70 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. Sec., Mrs. Florence C. Hanson, 506 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions in Canada.)

***Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of*.—Pres., Daniel J. Tobin, 222 East Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Thos. L. Hughes, 222 East Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind. (13 local unions in Canada.)

Telegraphers.—(See *Commercial Telegraphers, Railroad Telegraphers*.)

Textile Operatives, American Federation of.—Pres. James Tansey, Box 893, Fall River, Mass. Sec., William Harwood, Box 221, Fall River, Mass. (No local unions in Canada.)

***Textile Workers of America, United*.—Pres., Thos. F. McMahon, Room 605, Bible House, Astor Place, New York, N.Y. Sec., James Starr, Room 605, Bible House, Astor Place, New York, N.Y. (2 local unions in Canada.)

**Tobacco Workers, International Union of*.—Pres.-Sec.-Treas., E. L. Evans, Rooms 50-53, Our Home Life Insurance Bldg., Louisville, Ky. (No local unions in Canada.)

Train Dispatchers' Association, American.—Pres., J. G. Luhrsen, 10 East Huron St., Chicago, Ill. Sec., C. L. Darling, 10 East Huron St., Chicago, Ill. (No local unions, but 12 members in Canada.)

Trainmen.—(See *Railroad Trainmen*.)

***Typographical Union, International*.—Pres., Chas. P. Howard, 2820 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind. Sec., Woodruff Randolph, 2820 N. Meridian St., Indianapolis, Ind. Official in Canada: Wm. R. Lucas, trustee, Union Printers' Home, 281 Lauder Ave., Toronto, Ont. (50 local unions in Canada.)

**Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics' International Union*.—Pres., James H. Hatch, 230 E. 58th St., New York, N.Y. Sec., Geo. V. Fay, 230 E. 58th St., New York, N.Y. Official in Canada: Frank W. Prior, member of general executive board, 80 Evans Ave., Toronto, Ont. (4 local unions in Canada.)

**Wall Paper Crafts of North America, United*.—Pres., Wm. Collins, 94 Grandview Ave., Buffalo, N.Y. Sec., Alfred H. Billet, 103 S. Richland Ave., York, Pa. (No local unions in Canada.)

**Weavers' Protective Association, American Wire*.—Pres., John W. Beck, 1436 E. 135th St., Cleveland, Ohio. Sec., Chas. C. Bradley, 9122 89th St., Woodhaven, N.Y. (No local unions in Canada.)

Wood Carvers.—(See *Carvers, Wood*.)

II. CANADIAN CENTRAL LABOUR BODIES

Group of Trade Union Organizations Operating Exclusively in the Dominion—Eighteen in Direct Opposition to International Unions—Five Associations of Government Employees in this Group—Outline of the Inception of the Canadian Organizations—Names and Addresses of the Chief Officers.

Although the larger number of organized workers in Canada are identified with the international trade unions whose names appear in the preceding chapter, and whose headquarters are in the United States, there is another important group of central organizations whose activities are confined exclusively to the Dominion. On March 16, 1931, there was formed in Winnipeg the Canadian Association of Railway Telegraphers and Dispatchers, registration under the Trade Unions Act being secured on March 25. The founders of the association were formerly members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers who stated they were dissatisfied with the manner in which the affairs of the organization were conducted, and alleged negligence in the defence of individual telegraphers against whom charges were made by their employers through misunderstanding or misinformation. Subsequently the association joined forces with the Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, which body extended its jurisdiction to cover all the railway trades engaged in train operation. On April 13, 1931, it was reported from Winnipeg that the Locomotive Firemen's Union of Canada had been established. Repeated applications to the reported secretary for information concerning the union having failed to elicit any response, it is assumed that the organization has not developed sufficiently to function, and its name is not published in the list of Canadian labour bodies. The Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association has ceased to function, and as the Canadian Theatrical Arts and Crafts Society failed to send in a return, their names are omitted. Their deletion reduces the number of Canadian central organizations to 25—two less than the number recorded in this report for 1930. Eighteen of the central bodies in this group are operating in direct opposition to the international unions which claim jurisdiction over the classes of workpeople making up their respective memberships, and in some cases the Canadian bodies were formed by seceders from established international organizations. The reasons given by the secessionists for severing their connection with the parent unions were, among others, that the particular local branch with which they were identified was neglected by the general officers and also that the return to the Canadian branches was not commensurate with the money sent as per capita tax to the respective headquarters in the United States. Four of the organizations mentioned in this chapter are composed of employees in the service of the Dominion Government and one comprises provincial government employees, the latter and one of the first-named being affiliates of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada (referred to in the next chapter), and thus are indirectly identified with the international trade union movement as represented by the congress. The remaining two organizations—National Association of Marine Engineers and the Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters—are not in conflict with any international body. Besides the five associations of Government employees above mentioned there are a large number of other bodies of civil servants, but as no claim is made that they should be classed as trade unions, their names are not mentioned in this group. They are, however, given a place in a subsequent chapter entitled "Non-Trade Union Associations." Eleven of the organizations in this chapter are affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, three are connected with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, three are identified with the Workers' Unity League (referred to in a later chapter), and the remaining eight are not affiliated with any organization. The statement following gives certain information concerning the inception and the objects of each of the 25 Canadian labour organizations.

The Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada was established in Montreal on March 17, 1929, by representatives of national and local unions of building construction workers affiliated with or chartered by the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. The conference declared that (a) the Canadian workers in the building construction industry require a new organization through which they may collectively promote their general welfare and raise their economic and social standard; (b) the rapid gathering of wealth and the centering of

the management of the industry into fewer and fewer hands make craft unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employers, because craft unions permit one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby facilitating their own defeat; (c) these conditions must be changed, the interests of the working class upheld and all possible relief for the workers must be secured; (d) this can be done only by an organization aiming steadily at the complete stoppage of exploitation and formed in such a way that all its members in the industry may make common cause whenever any dispute as to conditions of work or wages occurs in any section of the industry. The Amalgamated Building Workers is affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress, the secretary of the latter being also secretary of the first-named body.

The Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada is composed of former branches of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, a British organization, which on July 1, 1925, were freed from control and granted complete self-government, following a suggestion by the parent body that the Canadian members should identify themselves with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, whose headquarters are in the United States. The proposal for the Amalgamated Society members to amalgamate with the United States Brotherhood, with which they had been in conflict for some time, and to which reference has been made in previous issues of this report, was not acceptable to some of the Canadian branches which continued as affiliates of the parent society until the date above mentioned, when the former Canadian executive board of the British organization became the head of a purely Canadian union of carpenters, with head office in Toronto. The Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada is affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Amalgamated Civil Servants developed from the Amalgamated Postal Workers, which came into existence in September, 1918, as a result of dissatisfaction with the manner in which the strike of the postal employees was conducted in the east and the settlement accepted by the general officers. The original jurisdiction of the Postal Workers, membership in which was open to all post office employees under the rating of a first-class clerk, was from Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., to Victoria, B.C., and the intention of the promoters was to amalgamate the association of postal clerks, railway mail clerks and letter carriers in the territory named. An application for a charter from the Trades and Labour Congress was not entertained by the last-named body on account of the organization admitting to membership certain local branches of the Federated Association of Letter Carriers, an organization already affiliated with the congress. At the annual convention of the Amalgamated Postal Workers, held in August, 1921, the name was changed to Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada, membership being extended to all employees of the Dominion Government. Subsequent to this action proposals were made for the formation of a federation of all postal employees to include the organizations of postal clerks, letter carriers and railway mail clerks, the Amalgamated Civil Servants to disband and the members to identify themselves with the three established associations embracing the classes of postal employees named above. The Dominion Postal Clerks' Association, the Federated Association of Letter Carriers and the Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation identified themselves with the new federated body known as the Canadian Federation of Postal Employees, which, however, in 1924, suspended operations. The Amalgamated Civil Servants did not accept the terms laid down for affiliation and is still functioning as a separate central organization.

The Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees was formed in Toronto, on March 25, 1918, by a number of the employees of the Dominion Express Company. The Brotherhood was registered on May 23, 1918, by the Department of the Secretary of State, under the provisions of the Trade Unions Act. The object of the brotherhood is contained in the following section of the rules:—

The object of the Brotherhood shall be to unite in one body, for their mutual protection and benefit, all employees of the Canadian Pacific Express Company, and the membership shall include no one but males of good moral character, 18 years of age and over, exclusively employed by the Canadian Pacific Express Company, except officials. Provided, that no general foreman or chief clerk, although eligible for membership, shall hold office. An agent or master of transportation shall be classed as an official.

The Bridge, Structural, Ornamental, Re-inforced Iron Workers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union of Canada was established early in 1927, and as reported by the secretary-treasurer of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour came into existence "through the revolt of a number of structural ironworkers in Vancouver against the tactics of Pat Morin and his armed body guard, as represented locally." First as a local body the union was chartered by the Canadian Federation of Labour and later by the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, and as reported by the secretary of the last named organization, "has grown some-

what in the intervening period, besides having made its position secure despite numerous attacks by United States unions and discrimination by American-controlled corporations." In November, 1930, the All-Canadian Congress granted the union a provisional national charter on the understanding that other local branches would be established, but up to the close of 1931 none had been announced.

The Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers was originally known as the Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, and was formed during the summer of 1921 in opposition to the old-established Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, an international organization with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio, with which the organized locomotive engineers in Canada have for many years been identified. During 1920 a number of the Canadian lodges of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers were suspended for violation by their members of what was termed the Chicago joint agreement, a pact entered into on May 17, 1913, with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen for the purpose of jointly regulating the mileage of locomotive engineers and firemen in order to benefit the spare men. (In 1927 the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers by an almost unanimous vote decided to abrogate the agreement). At the 1921 convention of the brotherhood the charters of three lodges, viz., No. 516 at Humboldt, No. 825 at Kamsack, and No. 837 at Trenton, which persisted in ignoring the joint agreement, were cancelled. Subsequently the new Canadian organization of enginemen came into existence. Another reason advanced for the organization of a purely Canadian body was the small return received by the members in proportion to the money sent as dues and assessments to the headquarters of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the United States. The Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen established branches in the localities where the charters were cancelled by the international, as well as at some other points. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers during 1923 re-established local divisions at Humboldt and Trenton. On March 1, 1923, the Canadian Association was registered under the Trade Unions Act of Canada, in 1927 became identified with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, and in 1931, when the association absorbed the Canadian Association of Operators and Dispatchers, extended its jurisdiction to conductors, trainmen, yardmen, telegraphers and dispatchers and changed its name accordingly.

The Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers is a craft organization, the object of which is mainly educational. The name of the association appeared in earlier issues of this report, but in 1926 it was changed to Mutual Engineers' Beneficial Fund, the new body retaining in the constitution some of the features of the former organization. In 1927 the name was omitted, it being stated that the association was then a purely mutual benefit organization. Some of the former branches of the original association which did not become a part of the beneficial scheme at a conference in London, Ont., on June 28-29, 1929, revived the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers and adopted an amended constitution. The objects of the association, which was incorporated in May, 1887, are "the elevation and maintenance of the rights of stationary engineers and the recognition of all other business matters in which the engineers in its jurisdiction may be interested or involved." In 1931 the association affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which under its charter of incorporation is an international organization, at one time had branches in Newfoundland and the United States, as well as in Canada, but in 1926 it was reported that the last remaining local division outside of the Dominion had passed out of existence. In 1920 the name of the brotherhood, with the consent of the chief officers, appeared in the international group of labour organizations, but at their request the name was in 1927 reinserted in the list of Canadian unions. The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees was formed in October, 1908, was registered under the Trade Unions Act in July, 1909, and in 1923 affiliation was effected with the International Transport Workers' Federation, an organization with headquarters in Holland, and which embraces many European bodies of transport workers. The Canadian Brotherhood was originally designed to include such railway employees as clerks of all departments, freight handlers, foremen, checkers and porters, car checkers, baggage masters, parlour, sleeping and dining car service employees, locomotive wipers, ash pitmen, cranemen, labourers and express company employees, but in December, 1925, it was announced that the brotherhood was definitely in the field to accept into membership all railway shopmen, both skilled and unskilled. In November, 1917, the brotherhood became affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, but was expelled from membership by the 1921 convention over a question of jurisdiction between the Canadian Brotherhood and the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and

Station Employees, an organization with headquarters in the United States, and which claims jurisdiction over certain of the classes of workers comprising the membership of the Canadian body of railroad employees. Previous to the expulsion of the Canadian Brotherhood the Trades Congress had endeavoured to bring about an amalgamation of the two organizations involved, but the efforts proved futile. The executive of the congress, whose action was upheld by the 1921 convention, took the attitude that a continuance of the dual operation of the two bodies claiming jurisdiction over the same class of workers, and being in affiliation with the congress, was not in the best interests of the men directly involved, nor of the international trade union movement as represented by the congress. The Brotherhood is an affiliate of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association came into existence in November, 1919, as a result of the Brussels carpet weavers in Guelph, Peterborough and Toronto desiring to have a uniform scale of wages for the trade in Canada. The Guelph weavers were the only ones organized, being local No. 277 of the United Textile Workers of America. As it was claimed that there was no other method by which the trade in Canada could be organized, the Guelph weavers severed their connection with the United Textile Workers and joined with the weavers in Peterborough and Toronto and formed the Canadian association.

The Canadian Electrical Trades Union developed from a branch of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers located in Toronto, which in 1920 seceded because it was alleged (a) that the per capita tax was excessive in comparison with benefits received; (b) that a closer form of organization in the electrical industry was necessary, and (c) that the International Brotherhood had been lax in its efforts to organize the trade in the Dominion. Included in the objects of the Canadian Electrical Trades Union are: (1) to organize all workers in the electrical industry; (2) by mutual effort to place the members on a foundation sufficiently strong to prevent any encroachment on trade rights and privileges; (3) to establish an apprentice system and a higher standard of skill; (4) to encourage the formation of schools of instruction for teaching the practical application of electricity and trade education generally; (5) to cultivate feelings of friendship among the men of the craft; (6) to settle all disputes and grievances between employers and employees by arbitration or otherwise; (7) to assist each other in sickness and distress and to secure employment and adequate pay; (8) to regulate the relations between employers and employed; (9) to promote friendly relations with all electrical workers of the world, and by legal and proper means to elevate the moral, intellectual and social conditions of all members. The union is affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

The Canadian Printers' Union came into existence during 1930, and, according to the secretary of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, who is also the secretary of the Canadian Printers' Union, "was formed in response to a demand from a number of individual printers at several points in the Dominion for a union of their crafts not under alien control." The secretary further stated that "these workers found it impossible to establish local unions in the ordinary way, and the congress therefore grouped them in the Canadian Printers' Union as members at large. They will be assigned to local branches as soon as these can be formed."

The Civil Service Association of Alberta, which is composed of employees of the Provincial Government, was formed on March 19, 1919, with a view, among other things, "to bring about united action and to act on any matter or issue of common interest to the members of the association." In 1923 a vote was taken on the question of the association affiliating with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, but the proposal was defeated by a vote of 316 in favour to 426 against. In 1925 another vote was taken on the same proposition, with the result that 227 were in favour and 214 against—not a sufficient majority, however, to permit affiliation. In October, 1927, the question of affiliating with the Trades and Labour Congress was again submitted to the membership with the following result: for affiliation, 396; against, 142; spoiled ballots, 2, giving a majority of 36 in excess of the required two-thirds. The convention of the Civil Service Association held subsequently ratified the decision and a charter was duly issued by the Trades Congress. The association also decided to affiliate with the Alberta Federation of Labour.

The Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation is a body composed of employees of a branch of the postal service which its promoters claim to be in all intents and purposes a labour organization. In October, 1921, the Railway Mail Clerks' Federation became affiliated with a federation of postal workers, with which were identified two other bodies of post office employees at that time connected with the labour movement through affiliation with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Among the objects of the Railway Mail Clerks' Federation is the advancement of the service and the interests of its members.

Division associations are in existence at all points where the Post Office Department has a superintendent of railway mail service. The federation, although having no benefit scheme directly connected with the organization, controls the Dominion Railway Mail Service Benevolent Association of Canada by which benefits are paid.

The Electrical Communication Workers of Canada was organized in Toronto on January 4, 1926. The organization, which declared its jurisdiction to cover all land telegraph, radio-telegraph, telephone and allied workers in Canada and Newfoundland, in 1927 became identified with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. On February 1, 1928, at a meeting in Toronto, the commercial telegraphers of the Canadian National Telegraphs decided to go over in a body to the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. Later the same class of telegraphers in the employ of the Canadian Pacific did similarly. Subsequently a reorganization of the Electrical Communication Workers took place, the former Broker and Leased Wire Divisions forming an independent association, which, as above mentioned, in 1931 ceased to function. The preamble to the constitution of the Electrical Communication Workers sets forth (a) the Canadian workers in the electrical communication industry require a new organization through which they may collectively promote their general welfare and raise their economic and social standards, (b) the rapid gathering of wealth and the centering of the management of the industry into fewer and fewer hands make craft unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employers, because craft unions permit one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby facilitating their own defeat, (c) these conditions must be changed, the interests of the working class upheld and all possible relief for the workers must be secured, (d) this can be done only by an organization aiming steadily at the complete stoppage of exploitation and formed in such a way that all its members in the industry may make common cause whenever any dispute as to conditions of work or wages occurs in any section of the industry. The main organization consists of one division known as Radio Division No. 1, with eastern and western sections, as well as two marine and two shore radio units. The E. C. W. is also affiliated with the International Federation of Radio-telegraphists (London, England).

The Federated Association of Letter Carriers, which was formed on September 15, 1891, is an organization of public servants of the class indicated formed for the purpose of protecting their interests in regard to salaries and working conditions, etc. Until the summer of 1918 the jurisdiction of the association over letter carriers had not been interfered with, but certain members of the association in the West, who were not in accord with the settlement of the strike of the letter carriers which took place in July, 1918, launched a new body of postal employees, reference to which has already been made. The Federated Association of Letter Carriers is registered under the Friendly Societies' Act of Ontario for the transaction of life insurance in the province, and is also affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

The Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada is a consolidation of an independent body of the same name and the National Sailors and Firemen's Union of Canada, which was an affiliate of the International Seamen's Union. The Federated Seafarers' Union was originally a unit of the O.B.U., but withdrew in 1920 and became an independent body under the title of Marine Firemen and Oilers' Union of British Columbia. In 1921 the name was changed to the present title, and on May 9, 1922, registration was secured under the Trade Unions Act. On March 1, 1926, the National Sailors and Firemen's Union was merged with the Federated Seafarers' Union, which latter body changed its status from a local independent union to a central organization with power to issue charters to subordinate branches of seafarers. The Union provides shipwreck and burial benefits and admits to membership seafarers from other unions on payment of difference in initiation fee.

The Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada was officially established at a conference of needle trades workers held in Toronto, August 4-5, 1928. The conference was called by the previously formed Cloak and Dress Makers' Union of Montreal, besides whose delegates there were representatives present from the Toronto Dress Makers' Union and the Winnipeg Cap Makers' Union, both of which were also newly established. The union seeks to organize all workers engaged in the needle industry, including garments, hats, caps and millinery, wearing apparel made of fur, all kinds of fur dressing and dyeing and all work and processes connected with the production of such garments and wearing apparel. In 1930 the union was reorganized on a shop delegate basis, shop delegate councils to consist of one delegate for each ten workers or major fraction of ten working in a particular shop; shops having less than a major fraction of ten are entitled to one delegate; organized shop committees of open shops or "company-union shops" are entitled to similar representation on the shop council. Unemployed workers are also represented on

the council by one delegate for every ten unemployed workers. The union accepts transfers from the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union of the United States, a similar courtesy being extended by the latter to members of the Canadian body. The Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers is identified with the Workers' Unity League, which is the Canadian section of the Red International of Labour Unions of Moscow.

The Lumber Workers' Industrial Union of Canada some years ago joined the One Big Union in a body, but some time later the western end of the organization, which had offices in Vancouver, withdrew and subsequently ceased to function. In March, 1924, the lumber workers in Ontario who were still connected with the O.B.U. deserted that organization and joined the Industrial Workers of the World. Later a majority of the lumber workers in the East, desiring to have a Canadian union, decided to reorganize the Lumber Workers' Union of Canada. An eastern district was formed with headquarters in Port Arthur, Ont., with the understanding that when activity would begin on the Pacific coast the members would decide where the headquarters should be permanently located. At the convention held April 7-8, 1930, the union decided to extend its jurisdiction to cover agricultural workers and changed its name to Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada and also decided to affiliate with the Workers' Unity League.

The Mine Workers' Union of Canada, which was formed in Blairmore, Alta., on June 1, 1925, came into existence as a result of secession from the United Mine Workers of America (the details of which were given in this report for 1925). On March 19, 1926, the union was registered under the Trade Unions Act. Membership is open to all persons working in and around all coal mines, metal mines, and any other mine, also coal washers, coke ovens, coal handlers and smeltermen. The per capita tax is 25 cents per month, and each member is also required to pay an additional 25 cents per month to the defence fund. Boy members of the union pay half as much dues as adults. On May 11, 1931, by referendum vote the union, whose headquarters are in Calgary, Alta., decided to become affiliated with the Workers' Unity League, making the third of the organizations included in this group so affiliated.

The National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada is composed of marine engineers holding certificates granted by either the Dominion Government or the British Board of Trade, and was established in 1893 to promote the interests of those employed as marine engineers in the Dominion. The association claims authority to establish subordinate councils and to make regulations for their governance. The preface to the constitution sets forth that it is essential for the progress of marine engineers that they should combine for the purpose of raising their status and to guard their certificates of qualification. In 1922 the association secured a charter from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and on August 27, 1926, was incorporated under The Companies Act of the Dominion.

The National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers was formed June 29, 1927, and affiliated with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour in November. The formation of the union, it was stated, resulted from a strike of Toronto painters who were members of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, during which members of the brotherhood who were not called out on strike were assessed a certain sum to assist the strikers. A number of the painters who were employed at the Toronto exhibition grounds objected to the assessment and decided to form a Canadian union.

The Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters was organized on August 26, 1920, at a conference held in Toronto. The objects of the federation are (1) to organize all fire fighters in the province, (2) to place its members on a higher plane of skill and efficiency, (3) to encourage the formation of local federations, (4) to secure legislation beneficial to firemen, (5) to establish sick and death benefit funds, and (6) to encourage the establishment of schools of instruction for fire fighting. Among other things which the federation favours are (a) voluntary arbitration of all labour disputes, (b) all civic employees to come under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, and (c) the granting of charters to firemen's unions by the Trades and Labour Congress instead of international charters. The revenue of the federation is derived from a monthly per capita tax. In addition to the twenty-six directly chartered local branches of the Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters its affiliates include six local branches of the International Association of Fire Fighters.

The Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers was organized June 1, 1914. Previous to this date the organization was known as local branch No. 366 of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers. The original intention was to have a provincial union with local branches and to be affiliated with the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers, now known as the International Union of Operating

Engineers, but it was subsequently decided at a meeting held in Regina to sever all connection with the International Union and become affiliated with a Canadian body, which, however, has not been done. The officers of the Grand Lodge, as the central body is named, were instructed to fully organize the engineers of the province under the Saskatchewan Brotherhood with the object of securing better conditions for final certificated engineers, but the organization has not made much progress, the number of local branches never exceeding three, and now stands at two.

The United Postal Employees of Canada was formerly known as the Dominion Postal Clerks' Association, and came into existence in 1913 at a convention of representatives of a number of scattered independent lodges of postal workers. The unauthorized strike in the postal service west of the Great Lakes in 1918 resulted in the secession of a number of clerks in the western offices who, with dissatisfied letter carriers, subsequently became members of the Amalgamated Postal Workers, now known as the Amalgamated Civil Servants. In May, 1920, the Dominion Postal Clerks' Association secured a charter from the Trades and Labour Congress, but for some reason the affiliation has not been maintained. The aim of the association is to secure by co-operation with the Post Office Department the classification of post office clerks with a view to getting more equitable salary rates, regulation of hours of labour, the improvement of the public service and such other objects as may arise. The new name was chosen at the convention held in September, 1928, when a reorganization of the society was effected, the Dominion Mail Porters and Chauffeurs' Association being merged with the postal clerks under the name of United Postal Employees of Canada.

The Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association was formed in November, 1923, as an independent local association, following the strike of longshoremen who were identified with the International Longshoremen's Association. The organization continued as a local independent body until 1928 when it assumed the position of a central organization and became affiliated as such with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. The Vancouver body has a working understanding with a similar association in New Westminster, but has no branches. Among the objects of the association are: (1) To advance and protect the interests and welfare of longshoremen employed on the lower mainland of British Columbia, (2) to negotiate and enter into arrangements and contracts with employers, to take such action as shall be practicable by way of negotiation, arbitration, litigation or otherwise to secure or to enforce the terms of any such arrangement or contract, (3) to promote harmony between the members and their employers, (4) to maintain and administer a sick benefit and accident fund, if it shall be deemed advisable, (5) to support the existing form of government for Canada and resist all revolutionary movements. The association has a signed agreement with the Shipping Federation of British Columbia, in whose building the office of the association is located.

In the list following giving the names of the Canadian central organizing bodies and the names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries, the three marked with double asterisks (***) are in affiliation with the Trades and Labour Congress, and the eleven under charters from the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are indicated thus (†).

†*Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada*.—Sec., W. T. Burford, 230 Laurier Ave., W., Ottawa, Ont.

†*Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada*.—Pres., F. Adams, 63 Beaconsfield Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Alex Lyon, 214 Chisholm Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.—Pres., Harold Baker, 2526 6th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Fred Knowles, Box 42, Ottawa, Ont.

Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.—Acting Pres., R. M. Robertson, Room 302, 74 King St. E., Toronto 2, Ont. Sec., H. E. Nobert, Room 302, 74 King St. E., Toronto 2, Ont.

†*Bridge, Structural, Ornamental, Re-inforced Iron Workers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union of Canada*.—Pres., A. Andrew, 910-21st Ave. E., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., W. S. MacKenzie, 647 Windermere St., Vancouver, B.C.

†*Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers*.—Pres., S. E. White, 4333 Walkley Ave., Montreal, Que. Sec., F. Elliott, 449 Cathedral Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

†*Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers*.—Pres., R. E. Arnup, 93 Wilson St., Woodstock, Ont. Sec., Edwin Golightly, 8 Denton Ave., Toronto 13, Ont.

†*Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees*.—Pres., A. R. Mosher, 230 Laurier Ave., W., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., M. M. Maclean, 230 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, Ont. General organizers: W. J. McPherson, 205 Gerrard St. E., Toronto, Ont.; Joe Wall, 915 Victoria

Square, Montreal, Que.; M. C. Lockhart, 13 Foundry St., Moncton, N.B.; E. Robson, 75 Arlington St., Winnipeg, Man.; Wm. Allen, 123 Agricola St., Halifax, N.S.; E. Bolduc, Box 156, Levis, Que.; M. Clarke, 165 Humboldt Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.—Pres., Richard Stewart, 20 Lyons Ave., Brantford, Ont. Sec., James Young, 266 Garden Ave., Toronto, Ont.

†*Canadian Electrical Trades Union.*—Pres., A. Barnetson, 81 Rosethorn Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., G. W. McCollum, 109 Sherwood Ave., Toronto, Ont.

†*Canadian Printers' Union.*—Sec., W. T. Burford, 230 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, Ont.

***Civil Service Association of Alberta.*—Pres., R. W. Ellis, Dept. of Public Works, Edmonton, Alta. Sec.-Treas., A. Farmilo, 12010-95th St., Edmonton, Alta.

Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation.—Pres., Gerald Dennehy, 574 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., H. A. Clarke, 1408 Westmount Blvd., Calgary, Alta.

†*Electrical Communication Workers of Canada.*—Pres., C. T. Foot, 745 Yates St., Victoria, B.C. Sec., H. A. Hooper, Box 1612, Prince Rupert, B.C.

***Federated Association of Letter Carriers.*—Pres., D. W. Rehder, 128 Thornton, Ave., London, Ont. Sec.-Treas., John J. Reaves, 286 Brookdale Ave., Toronto 12, Ont.

Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.—Pres., R. G. McPhee, General Delivery, Victoria, B.C. Sec., W. H. Donaldson, 210 Alexander St., Vancouver, B.C.

Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada.—Sec., Max Dolgoy, 51 Montrose Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., M. Klig, 382 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., I. W. Stenroos, 35 Lorne St., Sudbury, Ont. Sec., E. Wilen, 35 Lorne St., Sudbury, Ont.

Mine Workers' Union of Canada.—Pres., James Sloan, 503 Leeson-Lineham Block, Calgary, Alta. Sec., John Stokaluk, 503 Leeson-Lineham Block, Calgary, Alta.

***National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada.*—Pres., T. O'Reilly, 153 Queen St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Sec., W. A. McDonald, 62 Albert St., Halifax, N.S.

†*National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada.*—Sec., Wm. Young, 428 Elmer St., New Westminster, B.C.

Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.—Pres., J. Archie McEwen, 514 N. Syndicate Ave., Fort William, Ont. Sec., David H. Lamb, 132 Bellevue Ave., Toronto 2, Ont.

Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers.—Pres.-Sec., S. Gutheridge, 913 Caribou St. W., Moose Jaw, Sask.

United Postal Employees of Canada.—Pres., F. L. Goodwin, Box 264, Halifax, N.S. Sec., W. N. Duncan, Room 1026, 159 Bay St., Toronto 2, Ont.

†*Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.*—Pres., Joseph Boyes, 4758 Carlton St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Allan L. Walker, 45 Dunlevy Ave, Vancouver, B.C.

III. TRADES AND LABOUR CONGRESS OF CANADA

Originally Formed in 1873—Legislative Mouthpiece for Internationally Organized Wage Earners—Affiliated with International Federation of Trade Unions and Other Bodies—Has Representatives on a Number of Advisory Councils—President One of Workers' Representatives on Governing Body of International Labour Organization—Objects and Principles of the Congress—Increase in Membership—Numerical and Financial Standing for Twenty Years—Officers of the Congress.

The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which had its origin in 1873, is the oldest as well as the most representative body of organized workers of the international trade union movement in the Dominion. In the year above mentioned a conference composed of 40 delegates representing 31 local branch unions of fourteen different organizations was held in Toronto for the purpose of co-ordinating the activities of the existing labour unions. The Canadian Labour Union, as the congress was originally named, met in Ottawa in 1874, and through the courtesy of the then Premier, the Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, the sessions were held in what was known as Room 16 of the House of Commons. At this meeting the name was changed to the Canadian Congress. In 1875 the congress met in the city of St. Catharines. Although Toronto was chosen as the meeting place for 1876, there was no session held that year, and not until seven years afterwards, when a convention was held in Toronto on December 26, 1883, with 47 delegates present, 33 of whom represented trade unions, 12 represented Knights of Labour assemblies and two represented the Toronto Trades and Labour Council, under whose auspices the conference was called. The next meeting, which was attended by 109 delegates, was also held in Toronto, the opening session taking place on September 14, 1886, and from which time the congress has met regularly each year, the last convention held in Vancouver, B.C., in September, 1931, being recorded as the forty-seventh. The present title of the organization was selected at the convention held in London in 1895.

In 1902 the Trades Congress amended its constitution so as to exclude from affiliation Knights of Labour assemblies as well as national unions where internationals of the same craft existed. From the time that this amendment was made to the constitution the membership of the congress has been drawn mainly from international organizations. The congress, however, issues charters to unions which are not eligible for membership in any of the existing recognized international or national organizations, including those composed of public service employees, as well as to trades and labour councils and provincial federations of labour.

The Trades and Labour Congress is commonly known as the legislative mouthpiece for the Canadian organized workers, and as such is recognized by the American Federation of Labour (referred to in an earlier chapter) and by 61 of the more important international organizations by paying the regular per capita tax on the whole of their respective memberships in the Dominion. The congress unconditionally accepts the prerogative of the American Federation of Labour in adjudicating upon trade union and jurisdictional controversies, and concedes also to the federation the authority to charter federal labour unions in Canada, other than those composed of public service employees, and for which there is no international craft organization. The jurisdiction of existing international organizations is respected by the congress, which is opposed to any secessionist movement or the formation of dual bodies, such unions being denied membership. At the annual conventions of the congress affiliated trade unions have the privilege of presenting resolutions seeking desired legislation. If the demands are approved, the method of presenting them to the law-making bodies provides (1) that the executive council submit those pertaining to matters under the control of the Dominion Government; (2) that provincial federations (of which there are two operating under charters from the congress) and provincial executive committees deal with legislative demands coming within the jurisdiction of the respective legislatures, being assisted, if occasion required, by one or more of the members of the executive council. While the chief function of the congress is to speak for organized labour in legislative matters, financial and other assistance has been on occasions rendered to organized workers identified with the international trade union movement. The Trades Congress in 1920 became an affiliate of the International Federation of Trade Unions (discussed in a subsequent chapter of this report). In 1928, Mr. Tom Moore, president of the congress, was placed on the general council of the federation, Mr. Draper, the secretary-

treasurer, being named as alternate. The congress is also affiliated with the Women's Trade Union League of America, the American Association for Labour Legislation, the Canadian Council on Child Welfare and the League of Nations Society in Canada. Besides being identified with these bodies the congress has representatives on the Research Council of Canada, Dominion Council of Health, Dominion Fire Prevention Association, National Safety League, and the Ontario and Quebec Sections of the League, Employment Service Council of Canada, Canadian Council on Immigration of Women, Frontier College, Canadian Social Hygiene Council and the Canadian Engineering Standards Association, and also makes an exchange of fraternal delegates with the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labour.

The Trades and Labour Congress as the most representative labour organization in Canada, on the invitation of the Dominion Government, named a delegate for appointment to the International Labour Conference in Washington in October, 1919, under the provisions of the labour covenants (Part XIII of the Treaty of Peace) of the League of Nations. Mr. P. M. Draper, the secretary-treasurer of the congress, was the delegate. The congress has also named the representative for each succeeding conference. Mr. Tom Moore, the president of the congress, substituted for Mr. Draper at the 1922 meeting in Geneva, Switzerland, and was elected as one of the six workers' members of the Governing Body, which is composed of 24 delegates, succeeding Mr. Draper, who was elected at the first conference. For the fifteenth session of the conference, which opened in Geneva on May 28, 1931, Mr. P. M. Draper was named as the workers' representative. At this meeting Mr. Moore was re-elected as one of the six workers' representatives on the Governing Body, a position he has held since first elected in 1922. Mr. Robt. Tallon, one of the vice-presidents of the congress, substituted for Mr. Moore at the regular meeting of the Governing Body held in Geneva in October, 1931.

OBJECTS OF THE CONGRESS

The objects of the Trades Congress as adopted by the 1921 convention are as follows:—

- (a) To encourage and form such organizations of workers as conform to its rules and regulations;
- (b) To establish city or district central councils based upon the strict recognition of the autonomy of each affiliated organization and the promotion and advancement of such bodies;
- (c) To establish and maintain a congress with suitable headquarters at Ottawa and subsidiary Executive Committees or Federations of Labour in each of the provinces of Canada for the purpose of assisting each other;
- (d) To aid and encourage the sale of union labelled goods;
- (e) To influence public opinion by peaceful and legal methods in favour of organized labour and to secure legislation in the interests of the working people;
- (f) To further the spirit of international trade unionism;
- (g) Generally for such purposes as may best advance the interests of working people.

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES

The platform of principles, as revised by the executive council following the 1931 convention, is as follows:—

1. Free education and compulsory school attendance.
2. Maximum legal working day of eight hours and establishment of five-day week.
3. Holidays with pay.
4. Insertion and enforcement of fair wage regulations (based on established union conditions) in all government work direct and indirect.
5. Public ownership and democratic management of all public utilities.
6. Government control and fullest development of all natural resources.
7. Establishment of a Tariff Board on which labour will be fully represented.
8. Revenue by direct taxation.
9. Abolition of non-elective legislative bodies.
10. Exclusion of all races that cannot be properly assimilated into the national life of Canada.
11. The demand for, and use of, the union label.
12. Prevention of employment of children under sixteen years of age.
13. Equal pay for equal work for men and women.
14. Voluntary arbitration in labour disputes.
15. Proportional representation with group constituencies.
16. The encouragement of the establishment of Consumers' Co-operative Societies.
17. Unemployment insurance.
18. Old age pensions, state insurance for sickness and disability.
19. Uniformity of labour laws throughout the Dominion.
20. Disarmament.

The Congress has its own official monthly publication issued under the name of the *Canadian Congress Journal*.

REPRESENTATION AND MEMBERSHIP

The basis of representation of affiliated bodies at annual or other conventions is: From local branch unions in Canada of international and national organizations and trade unions directly chartered by the Congress: One delegate for the first 100 members or less, and one for each additional 100 members or the majority fraction thereof; international and national organizations which have affiliated their entire membership in the Dominion are entitled to one additional delegate, who must be elected from their Canadian membership. Trades and labour councils and provincial federations of labour are entitled to three delegates each. Article III of the constitution of the Trades and Labour Congress governing membership and charters is as follows:—

Sec. 1.—The membership of the Trades and Labour Congress shall consist of such trades and labour bodies as are hereinafter defined and conform to its rules and regulations.

Sec. 2.—Any international union holding a charter from the American Federation of Labour shall be entitled to affiliate its entire Canadian membership; and any local unit in Canada of an international union, chartered by the American Federation of Labour, which is not so affiliated, shall be entitled to direct membership in this Congress.

Sec. 3.—Charters or certificates of affiliation, bearing the signature of the president and secretary-treasurer of the Congress and its seal, may be granted by the executive council of the congress to any body of workers in Canada who are not eligible for membership in a recognized international or national union.

Sec. 4.—The congress shall form and charter Trades and Labour Councils and Provincial Federations of Labour, composed of such organizations as are entitled to membership in the Congress.

Sec. 5.—No international or national union other than those already enumerated in sections 2, 3, and 4 shall be admitted to membership except by two-thirds vote of the annual convention of this Congress, but in no case shall any organization be admitted to membership whose jurisdiction conflicts with that of an international or national union already affiliated to this Congress.

Sec. 6.—The fee for a charter and supplies for Provincial Federations of Labour, Trades and Labour Councils and such labour unions as may be formed and chartered direct by this Congress shall be \$10, and each organization so chartered shall be supplied with an official seal.

Sec. 7.—The executive council shall have power, apart from any other power enumerated in this constitution, by a majority vote of its members, given either at a meeting of the council, or otherwise, to suspend from membership any affiliated or chartered body which in the opinion of the executive has violated either the letter or spirit of the constitution, or which has, or the officers of which have, (a) encouraged or advocated secession from international unions or assisted in forming independent or dual organizations; (b) refused to join or affiliate with an international union of its trade or calling when so ordered by the executive. Such suspension shall debar any organization from all rights and benefits of membership in this Congress until the next annual convention, when the suspension may be made permanent and the charter revoked or affiliation cancelled by majority of the delegates present on a roll call vote. Any organization may also be suspended from membership or its charter revoked or its membership cancelled upon a motion introduced at any regular convention and adopted by majority of the delegates present on a roll call vote.

The revenue of the congress, besides the fee charged for charters supplied to such bodies as are entitled to them, is derived from a tax of 18 cents per member per year from international and national organizations and from unions chartered direct by the congress, 36 cents per member from trades and labour councils, and a lump payment of \$10 per annum from provincial federations of labour. The congress owns the building in Ottawa in which the head office is located, and which is valued at \$35,000, the management being vested in a board of trustees composed of the executive council.

ATTENDANCE AT THE 1931 CONVENTION

At the 47th annual convention of the Trades and Labour Congress held in Vancouver, B.C., September 21-25, 1931, credentials were received for 254 delegates, 43 of whom represented international organizations which have affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership with the Congress, 1 represented a provincial federation of labour, 23 represented trades and labour councils, 185 represented local branch unions, and the two fraternal delegates present represented respectively the British Trades Union Congress and the American Federation of Labour.

The report of the secretary-treasurer named the 60 international organizations which had paid per capita tax on the whole of their Canadian memberships, as well as the two national bodies, federations, trades and labour councils, and showed that the total membership for which per capita tax had been paid up to the close of the fiscal year was 141,137, an increase of 2,250, comprised in 1,635 local branch unions, a gain of 71. (The membership as compiled from the returns received from the various affiliates at the close of the calendar year is higher than that reported to the convention, the explanation being that the membership reported by the affiliated bodies included paid-up as well as members in

arrears for dues.) The international and national organizations in affiliation with the congress are indicated thus (**) in the tables in a subsequent chapter giving the membership of the respective unions.

The total receipts for the fiscal year, including the balance on hand, amounted to \$38,006.39; expenditure, \$23,282.47, leaving a balance of \$14,723.29. The secretary-treasurer also submitted a report of the trustees of the congress headquarters, the figures for which were included in the above totals, and which showed receipts of \$1,615 and expenses for maintenance, etc., of \$1,650.17.

The following table shows the paid-up membership and receipts and expenditures for the past twenty years:—

Year	Mem- bership	Total receipts		Expendi- ture		Year	Mem- bership	Total receipts		Expendi- ture	
		\$	cts.	\$	cts.			\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1912.....	66,128	15,699	79	10,219	82	1922.....	132,071	25,157	02	22,877	11
1913.....	80,801	19,871	49	10,475	44	1923.....	121,842	26,471	97	22,288	71
1914.....	80,094	23,713	14	12,762	10	1924.....	117,110	27,190	01	24,875	71
1915.....	71,419	13,557	12	11,542	87	1925.....	105,912	23,274	41	20,950	35
1916.....	66,573	13,646	64	10,888	95	1926.....	103,037	23,100	84	19,273	94
1917.....	81,687	17,542	56	12,671	11	1927.....	114,362	27,759	25	22,330	07
1918.....	117,498	25,803	80	14,441	64	1928.....	119,243	28,976	65	23,173	70
1919.....	160,605	41,786	86	27,187	41	1929.....	126,638	30,186	86	21,723	62
1920.....	173,463	46,827	32	44,969	50	1930.....	138,887	35,110	90	23,683	91
1921.....	173,778	49,446	88	47,881	64	1931.....	141,137	38,006	39	23,282	47

OFFICERS OF THE TRADES CONGRESS

The list of officers, the first five mentioned constituting the executive council, and provincial executive committees for the year 1931-32 is as follows:—

President.—Tom Moore (member of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners), 172 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.

Vice-Presidents.—Percy R. Bengough (member of International Association of Machinists), 529 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C.; R. J. Tallon (member of the International Association of Machinists and president of Division No. 4 of the Railway Employees' Department of the A. F. of L.), 213 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que.; James Simpson (member of the International Typographical Union), Labour Temple, Toronto, Ont.

Secretary-Treasurer.—P. M. Draper (member of the International Typographical Union,) 172 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.

Provincial Executive Committees.—Nova Scotia: D. W. Morrison, (chairman), Box 730, Glace Bay; W. A. MacDonald, 62 Albert St., Halifax; S. J. Hatcher, 9 Yukon St., Halifax; A. M. Sullivan, I.L.A. Offices, Water St., Halifax. Quebec: Pierre Lefevre (chairman), 5491-12th Ave., Rosemont, Montreal; Omer Fleury, 272 des Fosses St., Quebec; Henri Vaillancourt, 2494 Rouen St., Montreal; J. Cuppello, 415 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal. Ontario: H. H. Mitchell (chairman), 297 Houghton Ave. S., Hamilton; T. Jackson, 9 Mountnoel Ave., Toronto; Rod Plant, 172 McLaren St., Ottawa; Albert Call, 202 St. Paul St., St. Catharines. Manitoba: H. Kempster (chairman), Labour Temple, James St., Winnipeg; R. Hill, 356 Albany St., St. James; C. H. Cooke, 281 Kilbride Ave., W. Kildonan; W. B. Lowe, Labour Temple, James St., Winnipeg. Saskatchewan: W. E. Stephenson (chairman), 1057 Grafton Ave., Moose Jaw; A. M. Eddy, Labour Temple, Saskatoon; H. Perry, 808 College Ave., Regina; H. D. Davis, 11-25th St. E., Prince Albert. British Columbia: Colin McDonald (chairman), 529 Beatty St., Vancouver; E. H. Morrison, 529 Beatty St., Vancouver; R. W. Nunn, 722 Queen's Ave., Victoria; S. D. MacDonald, C.O. Box 268, Prince Rupert.

The provinces of New Brunswick and Alberta having organized provincial federations of labour, which are chartered by the congress, no provincial executive committees are appointed. The only province in which there is no adjunct of the congress is Prince Edward Island.

Fraternal Delegate to the American Federation of Labour.—Colin McDonald, 529 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C.

Fraternal Delegate to the British Trades Union Congress.—A. J. Crawford, 15 Bracken Ave., Kingsway Park, Toronto, Ont.

IV. ALL-CANADIAN CONGRESS OF LABOUR

Formed in 1927 to Promote the Interests of National and Independent Unions—Adopts the Principle of Industrial Unionism—Purposes of the Congress—Labour Defence Fund—No Convention Held in 1931—Membership—Officers of the Congress.

The All-Canadian Congress of Labour was formed at a meeting of representatives held in Montreal in March, 1927. At the second, held in 1928, the congress accepted industrial unionism as its basic organizational principle. It may be of interest to restate what is revealed in trade union records covering the 25-year period previous to the formation of the new congress. In 1902 the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada (referred to in the preceding chapter) amended its constitution so as to exclude from representation Knights of Labour assemblies (all of which have long since passed out of existence) and national and independent unions where international organizations of the same craft existed. This action of the congress resulted in the formation of the organization which was latterly known as the Canadian Federation of Labour, and which accepted into membership the unions which were excluded from the Trades Congress. In 1917 the executive council of the Trades and Labour Congress issued a charter to the Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad (now Railway) Employees, "with the distinct understanding," it was stated, "that the chartering of the brotherhood was in no way to interfere with the jurisdiction or membership of the bona fide international organizations chartered by the American Federation of Labour and recognized by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada." It was also intimated that this action of the executive council might lead to consolidation of the Canadian Brotherhood with the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, an international body claiming jurisdiction over certain of the classes of workmen enrolled in the first-named body. Efforts to amalgamate the two organizations proving futile, and protests being entered against the continued affiliation of the Canadian Brotherhood, the 1921 convention of the congress by a roll call vote of 394 to 151 revoked the charter. In 1923 and 1924 resolutions were submitted to the Trades Congress having for their object a greater degree of autonomy for the Canadian body, but on each occasion the proposals were defeated. In 1925 the Trades Congress voted down a resolution asking that affiliation be allowed "to any body of workers in Canada who are organized along trade or industrial lines in a functioning national or international union." The adoption of this proposal, it was stated, would have permitted the admittance of dual or secessionist bodies, a thing which the action of the congress in 1902 was designed to prevent. At the 1926 convention of the Trades Congress a resolution was submitted declaring "in favour of the convening of an 'All-In Conference' of Canadian trade union organizations for the purpose of considering the possibilities for the furthering of national trade union unity in Canada," and further resolved "that we urge our congress executive committee to do all in its power to further such a movement to the extent of taking the initiative." Following a discussion, in which the majority of the speakers opposed the suggestion, the resolution was defeated. Just subsequent to this action of the Trades Congress of Canada it was announced that officers of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, as well as officers of certain other labour organizations, had been considering a plan to bring together in a central body all unions not identified with the international trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Following several conferences between representatives of the Canadian Federation of Labour and some of the other national unions, a preliminary meeting of representatives of such bodies was held in Toronto on November 22-23, 1926, at which gathering it was arranged to hold a convention in Montreal on March 16, 1927. Committees were appointed to call the convention and to draft a constitution. On February 4, 1927, an invitation was extended to all national and independent unions in Canada to send delegates to the proposed meeting, the call being signed by C. J. Whitley, secretary of the Canadian Federation of Labour, and M. M. Maclean, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. The convention, which opened in Montreal on March 16, was attended by 107 delegates representing the following eight organizations: Canadian Federation of Labour, Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, One Big Union, Mine Workers' Union of Canada, Electrical Communication Work-

ers of Canada, Canadian Electrical Trades Union, Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada, and the Canadian Federation of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers. (The last named organization passed out of existence in 1929, the One Big Union was dropped from membership in 1930 for non-payment of per capita tax and the Mine Workers' Union of Canada withdrew from affiliation in the same year). The organization meeting in Montreal was presided over by two chairmen—D. Giroux (of the Canadian Federation of Labour), and A. R. Mosher (of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees).

The conference adopted a resolution establishing the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which is embodied in the preamble to the constitution as follows:—

Whereas, we the representatives of national and independent unions in Canada, meeting in convention in the city of Montreal, Quebec, on the 16th to the 19th of March, 1927, are convinced that

(a) the Canadian labour movement must be freed from the reactionary influence of United States-controlled unions;

(b) Canadian workers require a new organization through which they may collectively promote their general welfare and raise their economic and social standard;

(c) while the workers, under the present system cannot obtain the full value of their labour, it is nevertheless necessary to strive at all times to procure higher real wages and better conditions of labour;

(d) it is necessary to promote among the workers a thorough understanding of working-class economics;

Therefore, be it resolved, that a central body composed of the national and independent unions of Canada be here established to give expression to these aims and objects.

The Canadian Federation of Labour, having decided to merge its identity with the new congress, a committee was appointed to wind up its affairs, and in due course passed out of existence.

PURPOSES OF THE CONGRESS

The purposes of the All-Canadian Congress, as set forth in Article II of the constitution, are as follows:—

Article II.—PURPOSES.—The congress shall promote the interests of its affiliated organizations and strive to improve the economic and social conditions of the workers by:

(a) The organization of the workers in autonomous bodies for economic action, i.e., organization in the industrial field.

(b) Assisting the workers, through education, to realize the necessity of working-class political action.

(c) Furthering such legislation as shall be of immediate benefit to the workers, and which tends to increase their social and political power.

The head office of the congress is in Ottawa, where in 1930 the organization opened new offices in the building of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

The All-Canadian Congress has its official monthly paper published under the title of *Canadian Unionist*.

MEMBERSHIP AND REPRESENTATION

The membership is derived from (a) affiliated national unions and (b) chartered independent local unions. Charters are also issued to central councils composed of delegates from national or independent unions identified with the congress, but such bodies have no representation at conventions of the congress, neither are they required to pay per capita tax. The representation at annual or special conventions is as follows: (a) Affiliated national unions, two delegates representing the general executive board and one delegate from each local unit, (b) independent local unions, one delegate each.

The revenue of the congress is derived as follows: (a) From affiliated national unions, two cents per member per month, (b) Local unions directly chartered by the congress, 15 cents per member per month, and 50 cents of each initiation fee.

LABOUR DEFENCE FUND

In accordance with a resolution adopted at the 1930 convention of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, the executive announced in a bulletin issued in December, 1931, that the national labour defence fund had been established. The immediate objective is to provide funds to clear off the balance of the debt of \$8,000 incurred in the defence of those who had been indicted in connection with incidents which had occurred in Montreal following the strike called by the Canadian Electrical Trades Union on August 5, 1931.

NO CONVENTION HELD IN 1931

The fifth annual convention of the All-Canadian Congress, which was to have opened in Montreal on November 2, 1931, was postponed by the executive board. The notification to the affiliated bodies, bearing date of September 28, was as follows:—

On account of the prevailing unemployment and distress, and in compliance with the general request from the affiliated national unions, the executive board of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour has decided to postpone the fifth convention of the Congress until 1932.

It has been represented to the board that the attendance at the convention, if held in Montreal next November in the regular way, would show a marked decline in comparison with previous years, on account of the inability of many local units to meet the expense of sending delegates. An inquiry addressed to all the national unions confirmed this view: the unions were unanimously of the opinion that the postponement was desirable in the interests of the movement, and in several quarters strong objection was expressed to the holding of a convention at a time when every union is straining its resources to assist its unemployed and under-employed members.

In the circumstances, the executive board had to choose between a postponement until next year, and holding a convention at which the local units remote from Montreal would not be represented. Though reluctant to interrupt the sequence of the annual conventions, the board was yet more reluctant to call a convention which would not be representative of the workers in the greater part of the country. Therefore the board decided to postpone the fifth convention until 1932.

In view of the fact that the postponement is due to the heavy burden of unemployment borne by union membership at the present time, the executive board of the congress urges all the affiliated national unions and chartered local unions to redouble their efforts to secure adequate relief for the victims of the industrial depression. Besides the problem of unemployment relief all other questions are of minor significance. This fact has been recognized by a large number of organizations, many of them of a non-labour character, which have abandoned their annual meetings for the present year rather than convene for discussions which might appear academic and trivial against the dark shadow of distress which would be their background. Though past conventions of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour have been marked by a seriousness of deliberation, the executive board feels that a postponement in this year of stress and want is in accord with public sentiment and with the spirit and purpose of the congress.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE CONGRESS

At the close of 1931 the secretary reported the following central organizations in affiliation with the Congress: Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada; Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada; Bridge, Structural, Ornamental, Reinforced Iron Workers, Piledrivers and Riggers' Union; Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers; Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers; Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees; Canadian Electrical Trades Union; Canadian Printers' Union; Electrical Communication Workers of Canada; National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, and the Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers, with a combined membership of 25,221. There was one new affiliation of a central body in 1931, viz., the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers, while the Canadian Broker and Leased Wire Telegraphers' Association, an affiliate of the Congress, ceased to function, and whose name is accordingly omitted. In addition to the above mentioned eleven organizations, the same number as recorded in 1930, there are 31 directly chartered unions, an increase of four, with a combined membership of 3,101, a decrease of 878. The total reported membership of the Congress at the close of 1931 was 28,322, an increase of 359, as compared with the year 1930. The congress also has fourteen national councils under charters, the cities in which they are located appearing in Chapter X.

OFFICERS OF THE CONGRESS

The officers of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are as follows:—

President—A. R. Mosher (president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees), Box 395, Ottawa, Ont.

Vice-Presidents—Z. David (of the Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen), 365 Cartier Park, Montreal, Que.; Johnston McKinley (of the Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada), 607-50th St. E., Vancouver, B.C.

Secretary-Treasurer—W. T. Burford (of the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada), 230 Laurier Ave. W., Ottawa, Ont.

Other Members of the Executive Board.—G. W. McCollum (of the Canadian Electrical Trades Union), 109 Sherwood Ave., Toronto, Ont.; T. McGregor (of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees), 264 Martin Ave., Winnipeg, Man.; Harry Burgess (of the Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers), 4423 Belmont St., Vancouver, B.C.

V. ONE BIG UNION

Organized by Those Who Favoured a System of Industrial Unionism—Preamble to the Constitution—Membership of the Organization—Fined for Conducting Guessing Competition in Official Paper—Executive Board Members—List of Local Units, with Names of Secretaries.

The One Big Union, often referred to as the O.B.U., was formed when certain trade union representatives met in Calgary, Alta., in March, 1919. It may be mentioned that in September, 1918, the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada (referred to in a previous chapter) held its annual convention in the city of Quebec, with 440 delegates present, a number of whom represented labour bodies located in the four western provinces. These representatives, being of the opinion that their proposals had not received the consideration they deserved at the hands of the other delegates present, decided that they would recommend to the trade unions in Western Canada the desirability of holding a delegate conference previous to the next convention of the Trades Congress for the purpose of allowing the western membership of the congress to formulate a policy which they might consider would be progressive, and which by such united action it was believed would secure support from the eastern delegates. The proposal for the western conference was later taken in hand by the British Columbia Federation of Labour, a body then under charter from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, but which has since lapsed. The conference, which met in March, 1919, was attended by 237 delegates from western labour bodies and two from Ontario, and although it had been previously stated that the meeting was not intended as a secessionist movement, the second resolution adopted favoured the immediate reorganization of the workers along industrial lines. It was further resolved that the conference recommend that the existing branches of international organizations should sever their connection with such bodies. It was also decided that a referendum on the question be submitted to the entire Canadian trade union membership, and also that a proposed plan of the new organization, which on the report of the policy committee, became known as the One Big Union, be presented at the same time. A meeting of the advocates of the O.B.U. was held in Calgary on June 11, 1919, when the constitution tentatively agreed to in March, with certain amendments, was ratified, the preamble to which, setting forth the desire "to organize the wage-earners according to class and class needs," is as follows:—

Modern industrial society is divided into two classes, those who possess and not produce, and those who produce and not possess. Alongside this main division all other classifications fade into insignificance. Between these two classes a continual struggle takes place. As with buyers and sellers of any commodity, there exists a struggle on the one hand of the buyer to buy as cheaply as possible, and on the other, of the seller to sell for as much as possible, so with the buyers and sellers of labour power. In the struggle over the purchase and sale of labour power the buyers are always masters—the sellers always workers. From this fact arises the inevitable class struggle.

As industry develops and ownership becomes concentrated more and more into fewer hands; as the control of the economic forces of society become more and more the sole property of imperialistic finance, it becomes apparent that the workers, in order to sell their labour power with any degree of success, must extend their forms of organization in accordance with changing industrial methods. Compelled to organize for self-defence, they are further compelled to educate themselves in preparation for the social change which economic developments will produce whether they seek it or not.

The One Big Union, therefore, seeks to organize the wage-earner according to class and class needs and calls upon all workers to organize irrespective of nationality, sex, or craft into a workers' organization, so that they may be enabled to more successfully carry on the everyday fight over wages, hours of work, etc., and prepare ourselves for the day when production for profit shall be replaced by production for use.

In the early days of the O.B.U. (fuller details concerning its establishment were published in this report for the years 1919 and 1920) considerable success attended the efforts of the promoters in building up the newly-formed body. Many leading members of some international craft organizations, mainly those whose members were engaged in railway shop work, lent their support to the new industrial union, which at the close of the year 1919, after nine months' existence, reported a membership of 41,150, comprised in 101 local units. The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada immediately undertook to combat the

O.B.U., as did also the various international labour unions whose long-established form of organization was being challenged, with the result that the membership of the new body started to decline, the number of members at the close of 1925 being 17,256, a loss of 23,894.

LATER MEMBERSHIP FIGURES

For 1930 the general secretary claimed that the O.B.U. had 45 local units in Canada, and a rank and file unit in the United States, with a membership of 314, the Canadian membership being given at 23,724, divided by groups as follows: Coal miners, 803; metal miners, 4,340; building trades workers, 1,172; metal workers, 894; street car operators, 1,560; railroad workers, 3,542; pulp mill workers, 494; lumber workers, 1,874; miscellaneous workers, 9,045. According to the report from the general secretary, the O.B.U. at the close of 1931 had 46 local units in Canada, a gain of one, and a rank and file unit in the United States, the membership of which was reported at 347, the Canadian membership numbering 24,260, an increase of 536. To the request for a statement as to the division by trades the secretary said: "We have been unable to compute the membership of each unit for the last year, and it will be some time yet before we are able to do this." The secretary also reported the two central councils claimed in 1930.

Although it is contrary to instructions of the general executive for local units to make returns of membership to the department, fifteen of them did report for 1931, their combined reported membership being 3,316, an average of 221 for each reporting unit; dividing the remaining membership of 20,944 between the 31 unreporting units would require an average for each branch of 675 to reach the total reported membership of 24,260.

ONE BIG UNION BULLETIN FINED

The One Big Union Bulletin, official weekly paper of the organization, was on May 13, 1931, fined \$500 in the Winnipeg police court, S. Sykes, on behalf of the paper, pleading guilty to "publishing an invitation to guess the result of a contest." The magistrate said the contest purported to be weather conditions, but in reality they were football guessing competitions. In the issue of the Bulletin of May 7, 1931, the weather (or temperature) contest was succeeded by a baseball score contest, which continued until the issue of July 30. In the issue for August 6, 1931, the announcement was made: "We are compelled to discontinue our baseball subscription contest, the authorities having declared it illegal." In the issue of the Bulletin for August 6 it was announced that "Starting off the following Saturday, August 15, we will invite our many friends to participate in our straight weather contest."

LIST OF O.B.U. AFFILIATES

The full list of local units and central labour councils of the One Big Union, as reported by the head office, preceded by the names of the officers of the general executive board, together with the names and addresses of the respective secretaries, is as follows:—

General Executive Board: S. Sykes (chairman), R. B. Russell (secretary), A. Meikle, all of Winnipeg; T. R. Roberts, Sandon, B.C.; W. Arnberg, 142 Banning St., Port Arthur, Ont.; A. Broatch, 1203 8th Ave., Calgary, Alta. Headquarters, 54 Adelaide St., Winnipeg, Man.

NOVA SCOTIA

Coal Miners' Unit, Thorburn.—Sec., J. D. Ryan.
 General Workers' Unit, Barney River.—Sec.,
 S. F. Robertson, Avondale Station.
 Sydney Miners' Unit, Sydney Mines.—Sec.,
 John Simpson, Box 2.

ONTARIO

Thunder Bay Central Labour Council.—Sec., J.
 Dixon, 122 Finlayson St., Fort William.
 Flour and Cereal Mill Workers' Unit, Keewatin.
 —Sec., A. Kennedy, Box 124.
 General Workers' Unit, Fort William.—Sec.,
 J. Dixon, 122 Finlayson St.
 Lumber Workers' Unit, Port Arthur.—Sec., W.
 Arnberg, 142 Banning St.
 Metal Miners' Unit, Gowganda.—Acting Sec.,
 Allan Shehan.

Metal Miners' Unit, Kirkland Lake.—The
 Secretary, Box 662.
 Metal Miners' Unit, Timmins.—Sec., A.
 Donohue.

MANITOBA

Winnipeg Central Labour Council.—Sec., R. B.
 Russell, 54 Adelaide St.
 Baking and Confectionery Workers' Unit, Win-
 nipeg.—Pres., G. Coull, 310 Cathedral Ave.
 Sec., W. McCallum, 54 Adelaide St.
 Bakers' Unit, North End.—Sec., C. Menuik, 54
 Adelaide St.
 Bakery Drivers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Pres., Robt.
 Cairns, 964 Lipton St. Sec., J. I. Jackman,
 1019 Burrows Ave.
 Barbers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Pres., R. Brown, 54
 Adelaide St. Sec., J. McKay, 54 Adelaide St.

Building Trades' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., J. P. A'Hier, 1170 Ingersoll St.

Civic Employees' Unit (General Workers), Winnipeg.—Pres., W. Anderson, 54 Adelaide St. Sec., A. M. Dick, 64 Pearl St.

Civic Employees' Unit, No. 2, Winnipeg.—J. Watson, 54 Adelaide St.

Coopers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Pres., R. Gagnon, 54 Adelaide St. Sec., W. E. Gordon, 54 Adelaide St.

Flour and Cereal Mill Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Pres., J. Jones, 54 Adelaide St. Sec., J. Smith, 54 Adelaide St.

Garment Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., Pete Chesky, 54 Adelaide St.

Gas Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Pres., Robert Dougherty, Amherst St., St. James. Sec., D. Dunlop, 341 Wardlaw Ave., Fort Rouge.

General Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., O. Edgerton, 54 Adelaide St.

Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Pres., Paul Spanick, 54 Adelaide St. Sec., J. Clancy, 54 Adelaide St.

Mechanical and Electrical Unit, Winnipeg.—Pres., N. S. McLean, 54 Adelaide St. Sec., and Bus. Agent, A. Hume, Box 1902.

Metal Trades' Unit, Winnipeg.—Pres., J. Rowe, 54 Adelaide St. Sec., H. Haggart, 54 Adelaide St.

Railroad Unit, No. 1, Winnipeg.—Sec., W. McCallum, 665 Warsaw Ave.

Railroad Workers' Unit, Brandon.—Sec., D. McKenzie, 924 Russell St.

Railroad Unit, C.P.R., Winnipeg.—Sec., J. Hampton, Ste. 5, 600 Young St.

Railway Workers' Unit, Fort Rouge.—Sec., M. H. Davy, 54 Adelaide St.

Running Trades' Unit, Winnipeg.—Pres., J. Keith, 54 Adelaide St. Sec., R. B. Russell, 54 Adelaide St.

Steam Shovel and Ditcher Workers' Unit, Winnipeg.—Sec., J. Roy, 54 Adelaide St.

Street Railway Employees' Unit, Winnipeg.—Pres., E. Armstrong, 475 Lipton St. Sec., and Bus Agent, A. Hume, Box 1902.

Teamsters' Unit, Winnipeg.—Pres., R. Paton, 54 Adelaide St. Sec., W. Campbell, 54 Adelaide St.

Trackmen's Unit, Winnipeg Electric.—Sec., A. Hume, Jordan Blk., Fort St.

Transportation Unit, Dauphin.—Sec., H. Graham, c/o Mrs. Walker, Gladys St.

SASKATCHEWAN

Flour and Cereal Mill Workers' Unit, Saskatoon.—Sec., J. O'Donovan, c/o Fred Lake, 1128 Ave. I., S.

General Workers' Unit, Regina.—Pres., G. Ross, 1847 Osler St. Sec., F. Degenstein, 2207 Montreal St.

Moose Jaw Workers' Unit.—Sec., J. Simpson, 522 Maple St. S.

Railroad Workers' Unit, Saskatoon.—Sec., Fred Lake, 1128 Ave. I., S.

ALBERTA

Edmonton Manual Workers' Unit.—Pres., Chas. S. Morgan, 10 Stanley Block. Sec., R. M. Devore, 10628-91st St.

Flour and Cereal Mill Workers, Calgary.—Sec., J. Lashmar, c/o A. Broach, 1203-8th Ave. E.

Transportation Unit, Calgary.—Sec., C. Chidegy, 6419-19th Ave. S.E.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Cumberland Unit.—Sec., Joe Naylor, Box 415.

Fish Packers' Unit, Prince Rupert.—Sec., Alex. McDonald, c/o Canadian Fish and Cold Storage Co.

Metal Miners' Unit, Sandon.—Sec., T. B. Roberts, Drawer N.

Nelson Unit.—Sec., T. B. Roberts, Room 15, K.W.C. Blk.

Transportation Unit, Revelstoke.—Sec., R. Robertson, Box 418.

UNITED STATES

Rank and File Unit, San Francisco, Calif.—Sec., Al. Johnson, 85 San Luis Ave.

VI. NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS

Advent of the Catholic Union Movement—Pope Pius XI Amplifies Encyclical of Pope Leo XIII—Federation of Catholic Workers—Principles and Aims—Attendance at 1931 Convention—Canada Only British Country Having Catholic Unions—International Federation of Christian Trade Unions—Numerical Strength of Catholic Syndicates in Canada—List of Unions, with Names of Chief Officers.

In addition to the labour bodies whose names appear in earlier chapters there is the group known as national Catholic syndicates, the plan of organization of which is based on the principle of craft unionism, and whose territory is confined mainly to the province of Quebec. However, in 1930 the promoters of the Catholic unions paid some attention to the city of Ottawa, in Ontario, on the border of the Quebec city of Hull, where the business agent of the Catholic syndicates in the diocese of Ottawa established an office, as well as retaining the old place of business in the city of Hull. To give a clearer view, it may be of interest to restate the position of the unions in the province of Quebec previous to the formation of Catholic labour bodies. Prior to 1902 the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada accepted as an affiliate any labour union which paid the regular per capita tax, thus securing the right to representation at the annual conventions. Among those identified with the congress were a number of assemblies of the Knights of Labour, an organization which was formed in the United States in 1869, as well as several of what were termed national (or independent) craft unions. These latter bodies, most of which were operating in the province of Quebec, as well as the assemblies of the Knights of Labour, being composed of workmen over which many of the international craft organizations, also in affiliation with the congress, claimed jurisdiction, it frequently happened that at the conventions of the Trades and Labour Congress members of the same craft would be in opposition to each other. To remedy this condition, which it was considered was detrimental to the labour movement of the Dominion, the congress in 1902 amended its constitution denying recognition to Knights of Labour assemblies and national unions where international organizations of the same craft existed. Delegates of the excluded unions, most of which, as above stated, were located in the province of Quebec, forthwith formed the National Labour Congress of Canada, which in 1908 changed its name to Canadian Federation of Labour and adopted a new constitution. For a few years several of the national unions in Quebec continued their affiliation with the National Congress, but they gradually severed their connection. (The Canadian Federation of Labour was in 1927 absorbed by the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, referred to in an earlier chapter). In the cities of Quebec and Montreal the independent national units, being barred from representation at the trades and labour councils chartered by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, formed councils of their own to deal with such matters as usually come within the purview of these bodies. In later years other city central councils were established. Up to the time of the expulsion by the Trades Congress of those bodies which were outside the ranks of the international organizations there was only one Catholic union, that composed of shoe workers, which had accepted the social doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church and admitted a chaplain (a member of the clergy), this course being adopted in 1901 following the adjustment of a dispute in the shoe industry by the Archbishop of the diocese. Some years later many other national unions were formed in the province of Quebec, all of which accepted for their guidance the declarations of Pope Leo XIII, who on May 15, 1891, issued an encyclical, *Rerum Novarum*, on "The Conditions of the Working Classes," the provisions of which were subsequently proclaimed by Pope Pius X as fundamental rules for workmen's associations. On May 23, 1931, Pope Pius XI issued an encyclical, *Quadragesimo Anno*, in which he amplified *Rerum Novarum* of Pope Leo XIII. Touching on Christian workmen's unions the encyclical refers to the importance attributed by Pope Pius X to societies composed of workmen alone or of workmen and employers together, after which the encyclical proceeds as follows:—

Worthy of all praise, therefore, are the directions authoritatively promulgated by Leo XIII, which served to break down this opposition and dispel these suspicions. They still have a higher distinction, however, encouraging Christian workmen to form unions according

to their several trades, and of teaching them how to do it. Many were thus confirmed in the path of duty, in spite of the vehement attractions of socialist organizations, which claimed to be the sole defenders and champions of the lowly and oppressed.

The encyclical *Rerum Novarum* declared most appropriately: 'These workingmen's associations should be organized and governed as to furnish the best and most suitable means for attempting what is aimed at, that is to say, for helping each member to better his condition to the utmost in body, soul and property.' Yet that it is clear 'that they must pay special and chief attention to the duties of religion and morality, and that social betterment should have this chiefly in view,' for 'the foundation of social laws being thus laid in religion, it is not hard to establish the relations of members one to another, in order that they may live together in concord and achieve prosperity.'

Eager to carry out to the full the program of Leo X, the clergy and many of the laity devote themselves everywhere with admirable zeal to the creation of such unions, which in turn became instrumental in building up a body of truly Christian workingmen.

These happily combined the successful plying of their trade with deep religious convictions; they learned to defend their temporal rights and interests energetically and efficiently, retaining at the same time a due respect for justice and sincere desire to collaborate with other classes. Thus they prepared the way for a Christian renewal of the whole social life.

These counsels of Leo X were reduced to practice differently in different places. In some countries one and the same association included within its scope all the ends and purposes proposed by him. In others, according as circumstances seemed to counsel or to demand, a division of function developed, and various associations were founded. Of these some undertook the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of their members in the hiring of their labour; others had as their object the provision of mutual help in economic matters; while others, still, were exclusively concerned with religious pursuits and pursuits of a similar kind.

The latter method was chiefly used wherever the laws of the country or peculiar economic conditions, or the lamentable dissension of minds and hearts so prevalent in modern society, or the necessity of uniting forces to combat the growing ranks of revolutionaries, made it impossible for Catholics to form Catholic unions.

Under such circumstances they seem to have no choice but to enrol themselves in neutral trade unions. These, however, should always respect justice and equity, and leave to their Catholic members full freedom to follow the dictates of their conscience, and to obey the precepts of the church. It belongs to the bishops to permit Catholic workingmen to join these unions, where they judge that circumstances render it necessary and there appears no danger for religion, observing, however, the rules and precautions recommended by our predecessor of saintly memory, Pius X. Among these precautions the first and most important is that side by side with these trade unions, there must always be associations which aim at giving their members a thorough religious and moral training, that these in turn may impart to the labour unions to which they belong the upright spirit which should direct their entire conduct. Thus will these unions exert a beneficent influence far beyond the ranks of their own members.

It must be set to the credit of the encyclical that it was early to defend the rights and legitimate demands of Catholic labourers, and to assert the saving principles on which Christian society is based.

There is the further fact that the doctrines concerning the innate right of forming unions, which Leo XIII treated so learnedly and defended so bravely, began to find ready application to corporations other than those of working men.

It would seem, therefore, that the encyclical is in no small measure responsible for the gratifying increase and spread of associations amongst farmers and others of the humbler classes. These excellent organizations, with others of a similar kind, happily combine economic advantage with mental culture.

FEDERATION OF CATHOLIC WORKERS

With the growth of the national Catholic syndicate movement in the province of Quebec there developed an agitation for a central body to co-ordinate the work of the various unions. Accordingly a meeting of representatives from national unions was held in the city of Quebec in September, 1918, there being 27 unions represented. A report submitted to the meeting stated that there were in existence 41 national Catholic unions (bodies to which none but adherents of the Roman Catholic faith are admitted) and seventeen other national unions, which were termed neutral, membership being open to workers of all denominations. These latter unions, it is understood, are not now in existence, their disappearance possibly being accounted for in part by the fact that, though national Catholic unions are designed ostensibly for adherents of the Roman Catholic faith, provision is made for the admittance of non-Catholics as associate members who may vote, but are not eligible for office. When non-Catholic membership of a union reaches fifty they may form a non-Catholic section of the national Catholic body and elect their own officers.

Following the meeting of delegates in 1918 other conventions of representatives of the national Catholic unions were held regularly each year, and in 1921, at the meeting held in Hull, with 220 delegates in attendance, a central organization was established under the name of Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, and a set of rules adopted. (These

rules were published in this report for 1921.) The preparation of the principles of the federation was referred to the religious authorities, and as incorporated in the constitution are as follows:—

Article I.—The Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada is an interprofessional labour organization, uniting together the various labour groups in Canada which have the double character of being national and Catholic.

It is its duty to safeguard and promote the general interests of Catholic syndicalism in Canada and to use for that purpose all the means enumerated in Article 3 of the present regulations and by-laws. (Published herewith under "Aim of the Federation.")

The Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada proposes, among other things, to give the Catholic workers of Canada a professional organization as complete and as efficient as possible.

It believes, indeed, not only that workers have received from nature itself—as well, in fact, as all the other classes of the community—the right to unite together in order to protect their rights and defend their interests, but that it is useful and advantageous for them to group themselves into organizations of their various trades and professions.

It knows that labour organization cannot be imposed upon the workmen who would not want it any more than employers' organizations can be imposed upon employers wishing to keep their freedom; but it feels that, as the employers' organization can represent all and each of those who want to join it, make decisions which bind all its members, speak in the name of all those composing it, prohibit its adherents from settling alone matters affecting all the associates, so the labour organization can claim to represent all those who consent to become members of it, to decide, in such a way as to bind all the associates, all matters of common interest, to assume authority to speak in the name of all its adherents and to demand that, within the limits of the end pursued by the society, they abide by the legitimate decisions made by the majority. It believes, moreover, that, as it is reasonable that all the members of an employers' organization should refuse to discuss their common interest except through the organization of which they are members, so it is in order that organized workers should discuss matters affecting their trade or profession only through the syndicates of which they are members.

If the F.C.W.C. proposes to work as much as possible for the professional organization of the Catholic workers of Canada, it is not only because they are entitled to it, and it is useful and advantageous to them it is also because labour organization is a necessity of the present time.

There is, first, the danger of neutral organizations to be avoided. There is in the second place, the fact that, in Canada as elsewhere, those whom the workers depend upon, especially in the liberal professions, finance, trade and industry, are already grouped into powerful professional organizations.

Organization calls for organization. If those who employ organize themselves, it becomes necessary that their employees also organize themselves. Otherwise, the strongest would be too much tempted to exploit the weakest.

This cannot signify, however, that the F.C.W.C. is preparing troops for the class struggle. If it organizes the workers, it is in order that their class may deal more equitably with the other classes of the community and agree with them.

It is the economic régime under which we are living which compels the distinct organization of the employers' class and of the employees' class; different interests can only be defended by different bodies. But distinct organizations, and different interests do not mean opposed interests and inimical organizations. Two moral persons, as well as two individuals, can speak to each other, understand each other, live in good understanding and even in friendship.

The F.C.W.C. in principle and in practice disproves the theory of those who claim that capital, capitalists and employers are born enemies of labour, workers and wage-earners. It claims, on the contrary, that employers and employees must live agreeing with each other, helping and loving each other.

In order that this agreement may be realized and peace and harmony may reign between employers and employees, it is, of course, necessary that not only one of the parties, but that both parties, show good-will in the matter. But let employers and employees consent to speak to each other through their respective organizations only, and they will find, by looking for it together, the means of conciliating their particular interests. This means, by the way, is already known.

Reason and experience, in fact, prove that nothing is more apt to establish and maintain industrial peace, and consequently good social order, than joint conciliation and arbitration committees established, by common agreement, between employers' organizations and employees' organizations.

The F.C.W.C., however, well understands that such preparatory conditions would not be sufficient in order that peace may be definitely and easily established between employers and workers. Let us admit, in fact, that the ones and the others have their own organizations; that the latter give up the idea of fighting each other, that they mutually organize all the rights belonging to professional organizations; that they even establish between themselves joint conciliation and arbitration commissions, all this is no doubt something, but accord will not result from deliberations thus undertaken, if employers and employees each have their opposite claims and do not admit the same doctrines. What is to be found in a common basis of understanding? The starting point is that employers and workers should be unanimous as to the conception of their reciprocal rights and duties.

The unity of directing principles and fundamental doctrines, such is then the first and indispensable condition of the agreement between employers and workers. But who shall make that unity? Who shall proclaim the doctrine defining reciprocal duties of employers and workers? What power, above all, shall impose them upon one and the other?

The F.C.W.C. for one, believes that this function properly belongs to the Catholic Church which has received from God himself the mission of teaching all nations as well as that of binding and releasing the conscience of all men. It knows, besides, that the church asks and claims for itself this indisputable doctrinal authority and supreme direction in labour matters. Pius X indeed wrote (*Eno. Singulari quadam*): 'The social question and the controversies relating to it concerning the nature and duration of work, the fixing of wages and the strike are not purely economic and therefore capable of being solved outside the authority of the church, as, on the contrary, and in all truth, the social question is before all a moral and religious question, and for that reason, it must especially be solved according to the rules and morals and the judgment of religion.' (*Eno. Graves de Communi.*)

Deeply Catholic, and particularly wishing to see peace reign between employers and employees, the F.C.W.C. therefore adheres to all the directions and teachings of the Catholic Church, and specially to all those which concern matters which are the object of its activities.

It openly professes that all human acts, those of groups as well as those of individuals, are dependent on the tribunal of conscience, that Christian justice and charity are the two supreme and obligatory rules of relations and workers, that the strike is a dangerous weapon which can only be used as a final and extreme means in certain cases only, and provided the condition which, in a given case, make it lawful, are realized.

In a word, the F.C.W.C. considers as fundamental, and likely to bring the classes together, the definitions and rules of conduct outlined in Leo XIII's and Pius X's encyclical letters. It gives them its full adhesion, hoping all those concerned will comply with them as it itself proposes to comply with them.

The F.C.W.C. believes that employees in the various municipal, provincial and federal services, as well as employees in public utilities, have, as well as all other workers, the right to form among themselves organizations having for their object to secure and maintain for the various classes of employees reasonable working conditions. The F.C.W.C., however, refuses to recognize to these organizations, the members of which accomplish services indispensable to the good order of the community, the right to use the strike even as a final means of securing the triumph of just claims. But it demands from the public authorities that they establish, for the settlement of disputes between these employees and their employers, arbitration courts whose decision would be final and binding on both parties. Such courts should be able to deal with disputes concerning all the working conditions of such employees.

The F.C.W.C. is an essentially Canadian organization. One of the reasons for its existence is that the greatest part of the Canadian workmen are opposed to the domination of Canadian organized labour by American organized labour. The F.C.W.C. believes it is wrong, an economic error, a national abdication and a political danger, to have in Canada syndicates depending on foreign centre which has not our laws, nor our habits, nor our mentality, nor even the same problems as we have. It believes Canadian organized labour must be self-governing, settle its own affairs itself and must not be drowned in a syndicalist mass where its initiative is powerless, its will inefficient and its own life impossible.

It wishes, for its part, work to put a stop to that humiliating situation of Canadian organized labour, the only one in the world consenting to renounce its nationality, refusing independence and accepting a guardianship which far from being beneficial, is above all injurious to it.

The F.C.W.C. is a frankly and openly Catholic organization. It affiliates with itself Catholic organizations alone, it adheres to the whole doctrine of the church and it promises to always and in everything follow the directions of the Pope and of the Canadian bishops.

The F.C.W.C. is Catholic because the church wants the Catholic workers, if they are associated with each other, to establish Catholic organizations, as the following abstract from the encyclical letter *Singulari quadam* will show: 'As to labour organizations, although their aim is to secure temporal advantages for their members, those deserve an unreserved approbation and must be regarded as the best fitted of all to secure the true and lasting interests of their members, which were formed by taking the Catholic religion as the main basis and which openly follow the directions of the church. It follows that it is necessary to establish and favour by all means this kind of religious organization, and, besides, in all other religions, wherever it may seem possible to provide through them the needs of the associates.'

AIM OF THE FEDERATION

The purpose of the federation and the means to secure its fulfilment are set forth in the following sections of the constitution:—

Article 3.—The Federation has for its aim to promote and safeguard the general interests of Catholic syndicalism in Canada.

In order to reach this end, the F.C.W.C. proposes:—

1. To definitely establish a general plan according to which Catholic syndicalism in Canada shall be developed, and to pursue the methodical application of the same;

2. To create and maintain in this country a concerted movement of Catholic syndicalism which, while allowing the various groups their autonomy, would bind them by federative bonds, permitting to defend and develop in common the professional, economic, patriotic and religious interests of Catholic workers in Canada;

3. To organize a general propaganda in favour of Catholic syndicalism. This propaganda will be made especially through labour newspapers, salaried organizers and workingmen's research clubs;

4. To work out the legislation asked for by the mass of Catholic workers in Canada;

5. To be used as an intermediate agent between the federated groups, whether it is a question of mutual aid or of dispute to be terminated;

6. To represent the federated organizations whenever and in whatever manner the general interest may demand it;

(a) before the public powers;

(b) before such institutions or organizations, whether Canadian or foreign, with which it may seem proper to maintain relations;

7. To create as they are needed all services recognized to be necessary to the federated organizations;

8. To organize or favour all institutions of general interest likely to defend the Catholic workers or to help them;

9. The F.C.W.C. can affiliate with no political party whatever.

On August 12, 1930, the federation was registered under the Professional Syndicates Act of the province of Quebec.

The Federation of Catholic Workers has met regularly each year since its formation in 1921, that for 1931 being opened in Quebec city on August 30, and which was attended by 111 delegates, representing 69 bodies, including central councils, federations, study circles and local syndicates. The financial statement showed receipts for the fiscal year of \$9,654.36 and expenses \$8,923.15, leaving a balance of \$731.21.

The proposal of the 1930 convention for affiliation with the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions (a body later referred to), which was submitted to the executive board, has so far not been determined.

A CHAPLAIN FOR EACH CATHOLIC BODY

The constitution of the Federation of Catholic Workers provides for the appointment of a general chaplain, selected by the religious authorities. The section governing the powers of the chaplain reads as follows:

The general chaplain is by right a member of all congresses of the federation and of the federal bureau. He may attend the meeting of all the committees formed by the federation or send a representative. He exercises, in deliberations, the same rights as those exercised by delegates or members belonging to the congress whereat such discussions take place, and is subject, like them, to the usual rules of procedure.

The chaplain does not vote. The general chaplain may attend the meetings and take part in the proceedings of any organization affiliated with the federation.

The chaplain depends solely, in the exercise of his functions, on the religious authorities by which he was appointed.

The general chaplain has the right to give his personal opinion on any question, like all delegates; but his proper function is to represent the church among the Catholic syndicated workmen. It is for him to state and recall, whenever it is needed, the Catholic principles and doctrine, and he only fills his mission when he asks the congress and the committees to make their resolutions and conduct conform to the Catholic principles and doctrine.

The general chaplain may demand that a resolution which, in his judgment, would affect Catholic morals or the teachings of the church, be submitted to the religious authorities and approved by them before being put in force.

The general chaplain of the federation has charge of the superior interests of the souls, of society and of religion. He is entitled, on the part of the delegates, to all the consideration and respect which are due to the religious authorities which he represents.

Each delegate body and local national Catholic syndicate also has a chaplain, appointed by the religious authorities, whose powers are similar to those of the general chaplain for the Federation of Catholic Workers.

FEDERATIONS AND SECRETARIATS

The national Catholic unions of closely allied and particular trades have, like the non-sectarian trade unions, established federations (delegate bodies referred to in a later chapter of this report). In the city of Quebec in 1920 there was formed the secretariat of Catholic syndicates, which is designed to have charge of the various matters affecting the activities and development of the local organizations. In the secretariat in Quebec city are located the headquarters of the Federation of Catholic Workers and of the Catholic Federation of Pulp and Paper Factory Employees, as well as the offices of a number of business agents. There are also secretariats in Montreal, Three Rivers, Chicoutimi, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, and the diocese of Ottawa, that in the first-named place being the headquarters of the federations of the building and printing trades. The Montreal secretariat publishes an official organ for the national Catholic unions in its jurisdiction, the title of the publication being *La Vie Syndicale*. The Catholic union movement, as previously stated, has city central councils, bodies similar to trades and labour councils, a chapter concerning which appears in this report.

CANADA ONLY BRITISH COUNTRY HAVING CATHOLIC UNIONS

As has been stated in earlier issues of this report, Canada is the only British country in which there are trade unions designed chiefly for adherents of the Roman Catholic Church, and nearly all such syndicates are located in the province of Quebec. In Great Britain there was at one time an organization known as the Catholic Federation, which was composed of Roman Catholics generally for particular Catholic purposes, and included in its membership adherents of the faith who may be trade unionists. Besides this body there was also in England the National Conference of Catholic Trade Unionists which was composed exclusively of Catholic members of trade unions, but in both cases these trade unionists were supposed to confine their activities to defending Roman Catholic interests inside the existing non-sectarian trade unions. According to information received in the department in 1930, both of the above-mentioned organizations have made several attempts to function, but the Roman Catholics in Great Britain would not sever their connection with the regular trade unions and no religious difficulty is experienced. As a result, it was reported, the two English organizations gradually died out.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF CHRISTIAN TRADE UNIONS

Catholic trade unions (or Christian unions as they are called in Europe) had their origin in Germany more than 60 years ago, being established through the efforts of Bishop Katteler, assisted by the clergy. Since that time the Christian trade union movement has spread to other European countries, there now being central federated bodies of such unions in Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Germany, Hungary, Jugoslavia, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Spain and Switzerland. These several organizations, which according to the latest reports had a membership of over a million and a half, are brought together in the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions, which was established at The Hague in June, 1920. There are also fourteen Christian trade internationals operating in Europe, and which embrace the following classes of workers: General employees, building workers, factory and transport workers, printing workers, wood workers, clothing workers, agricultural workers, metal workers, mining workers, postal, telegraph and telephone workers, railway workers, tobacco workers, textile workers, food workers.

Article II of the statutes of the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions sets forth that—"The confederation adopts as a basis Christian principles. It therefore affirms that economic and social life implies the collaboration of all children of the same people. It therefore repudiates violence and class strife on the part of the employers as well as on that of the workers. The confederation reckons the present economical and social order is on essential points in contradiction with the Christian spirit. It endeavours to thoroughly modify society in accordance with these principles by following a process of evolution organic and legal. The confederation has above all for its objects the defence of the interests of the workers and employees from a viewpoint of the economic, social and public order conditions through general collaboration."

The objects of the confederation are set forth in the bylaws as follows:—

- (a) Defend the workers' interests on the basis of the principles set forth in Article II, in the economic field, and specially in the field of international organizations of labour, wages, working conditions and labour legislation;
- (b) Favour the interests of the organizations of affiliated confederations;
- (c) Carry on propaganda in favour of the Christian syndicalist movement in the various countries where it does not yet exist, and promote the affiliation of organizations on a Christian basis which are not yet affiliated;
- (d) Encourage mutual financial support between the affiliated confederations.

Besides the syndicates of Catholic workpeople affiliated with the Christian Federation of Trade Unions there are also identified with it unions composed of Protestants. The German Christian Syndicates are in great part composed of Protestant workers jointly with Catholic workers. In the Netherlands and in Switzerland there are both federations of Catholic workers and of Protestant workers, each of which is in affiliation with the International Federation.

The president of the International Federation of Christian Trade Unions is Bernard Otte, Kaiserallee 25, Berlin, Wilmersdorf, Germany, and the secretary, P. J. S. Serrarens, Drift 12, Utrecht, Holland.

NUMERICAL STRENGTH OF CATHOLIC SYNDICATES IN CANADA

The year 1919 is the earliest date for which information is available as to the membership of the national Catholic unions in Canada. In that year the standing was reported at 31,000; in 1920 the membership was reported at 40,000; in 1921 at 45,000, in 1922 at 38,335; in 1923 at 30,000; in 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927 at 25,000; in 1928 the membership was reported by the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada to be 26,000; in 1929 and 1930 at 25,000, and for 1931 the number of members in national Catholic unions in the Dominion was given at 25,151, comprised in 115 local syndicates and six study circles, the latter of which, according to an amendment to the constitution of the Federation of Catholic Workers passed at the 1926 convention, are also entitled to representation in the federation, provided the delegate is also a member in good standing of an affiliated national Catholic union. In addition to the local bodies the Catholic trade unionists have five trade federations, eight central councils and seven local federations, bodies similar in character to those operating under the auspices of the non-sectarian unions, and which are discussed in separate chapters of this report. The above mentioned delegate bodies are directly chartered by the Federation of Catholic Workers. Nearly all of the local bodies are also identified with the federation either by direct affiliation or through their connection with the trade federations or central councils. In the list following all of the bodies which are understood to be directly or indirectly identified with the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada are indicated by an asterisk (*). Reports received direct from 94 of the local syndicates give a combined membership of 12,110, an average of about 129, leaving 13,041 to be accounted for by the 27 unreporting unions, the high average of 493. During the year 1931 eighteen national Catholic unions and a federation of boot and shoe workers, and a building trades council in Jonquiere were organized, while five local syndicates and the building trades council in Hull were dissolved.

The following list gives the name of every known national Catholic body, with such names and addresses of officers as were supplied, the post office addresses of the respective officers being the same as the heading under which they appear, unless otherwise indicated; the arrangement of the list is to first record the officers of the Federation of Catholic Workers and those of the four federations, the various unions, preceded by the central trades councils and the local trade federations, where they exist, being grouped according to their respective localities.

- Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada—
Pres., Pierre Beaulé, 308x St. Joseph St.,
Quebec, Que. Sec., Ferdinand Laroche, 114
Hermine St., Quebec, Que.
- *Catholic Federation of Boot and Shoe Workers.
—Pres., Ls. Laroche, 2381 Delormier Ave.
Sec., A. Durand, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Catholic Federation of Pulp and Paper Factory
Employees.—Pres., Pierre Beaulé 359
Arago St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Ferdinand Laroche,
114 Hermine St., Quebec, Que.
- *Catholic Federation of Building Trades Em-
ployees.—Pres., O. Pilon, 7996 Boyer St.,
Montreal, Que. Sec., J. B. Delisle, 1231 De-
Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
- *Catholic Federation of Printing Trades.—
Pres., C. Paquette, 8775 St. Denis St., Mont-
real, Que. Sec., H. Papineau, 1231 De Mon-
tigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
- *Boot and Shoe Workers of Canada, Brother-
hood of (Machine Shoe Workers' Section).—
Pres., Albert Gauvin, 187 Aqueduc St. Sec.,
Elzéar St. Laurent, 97 Dollard St.
- *Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, National
Catholic Union of.—Pres., Joseph Couture,
St. John St. Sec., Alexandre Grenier, 11A
Levis St.
- *Building Labourers, National Catholic Union
of.—Pres., J. Emile Verret, 67 Chateauguay
St. Sec., Alex. Bedard, 64 Jerome St.
- *Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic
Union of.—Pres., Alf. Martin Boucher, 112
Hermine St. Sec., Emile Drouin, 197 de la
Ronde St.
- *Clerks, National Catholic Union of Store.—
Pres., Delphis Laliberte, 201 Latourelle St.
Sec., J. E. Gauvin, 102½ Hermine St.
- *Clerks, National Catholic Union of Hardware.
—Pres., L. O. Pouliot, 298 St. Cyrille St.
Sec., Albert Breton, 34 Alfred St.
- *Coal Carters, National Union of.—Pres.,
Arthur Bouchard, 136 Colomb St. Sec.,
Sylvio Grosseau, 73-3rd Ave., Limoilou.
- *Employees, National Catholic Union of.—
Pres., Louis Morin, 10 Donacona St. Sec.,
Maurice Turgeon, 308X St. Joseph St.
- *Bakers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres.,
Cyrille Laliberte, 203 Latourelle St. Sec.,
R. Legare, 83-5th Ave., Limoilou.
- *Engineers, National Catholic Union of Station-
ary.—Sec., L. Morin, 10 Donacona St.

QUEBEC

- *Fire Department Employees, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Bussiere, 5 De Courcelles St. Sec., W. Gagnon, 81 Mazenod St.
- *Garage Employees, National Catholic Union of Municipal.—Pres., Adjuitor Perreault, 84 Boisseau St. Sec., Romeo Pageau, 261 St. Francois St.
- *Harbour Workers, National Union of.—Pres., Arthur Tremblay, Beauport East. Sec., U. Belanger, 148 Benoit St.
- *Harbour Workers of Quebec, Union of.—Pres., J. P. Guerard, 1040 St. Vallier St. Sec., Henri Paquet, 187 St. Luc St.
- *"Jesus-Ouvrier" Study Circle.—Pres., F. Alfred Martin Boucher, 112 Hermine St. Sec., Alex. Masse, 25 Du Pont St.
- *Leather Cutters, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Bernard, 102 Marie Louise St. Sec., Charles Girard, 152 Franklin St.
- *Painters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Jos. Dorion, 48½ Carillon St. Sec., F. Dion, 266 4th Ave., Limoilou.
- *Plasterers of Canada, No. 1, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Poulin, 142 Latourelle St. Sec., Omer Chevalier, 108 Latourelle St.
- *Plumbers and Electricians National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Albert Latulippe, 36½ Latourelle St. Sec., Donat Delisle, 174 St. Olivier St.
- *Printers and Bookbinders, No. 1, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Emile Careau. Sec., D. Cantin, Giffard, Que.
- *Sacre Coeur Study Circle.—Pres., Eugene Bonneau, 157 Morin St. Sec., A. E. Lortie, 88 Arago St.
- *Shoe Lasters, Protective Union of.—Pres., Alphonse Roberge, 95 d'Aiguillon St. Sec., Adelard Pruneau, 21 St. Benoit St.
- *Street Railway Employees, National Catholic Brotherhood of.—Pres., Eug. Bergeron, Lafayette St. Sec., J. E. Lavoie, 235 Richelieu St.
- *Tanners, Curriers, Tawers and Patenters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., L. Drolet, 42 Turgeon St. Sec., O. Gagnon, 27 Demers St.
- *Tinsmiths and Roofers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Joseph Brosseau, 337 Hermine St. Sec., L. Rousseau, 88½ Bayard St.
- *Truckers of Quebec, Association of.—Pres., A. Martin. Sec., J. P. Breton, 211 Hermine St.
- MONTREAL
- *Central Council of Catholic Unions.—Pres., A. C. Charpentier, 4338 Garnier St. Sec., J. Granger, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Building Trades Council.—Pres., E. Gamache, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., M. Ratte, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Printing Trades Council.—Pres., Adrien Moreneau, 1950 Dorion St. Sec., W. L. Periord, 8596 Berri St.
- *General Executive of Boot and Shoe Workers Unions.—Pres., L. Laroche, 2381 Delorimier Ave. Sec., O. Cote, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Bakers National Catholic Union of.—Pres., G. Dubreuil, 5161 St. Denis St. Sec., J. A. Baril, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Bookbinders, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. R. Ouellette, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., Paul Brosseau, 1648 Sanguinet St.
- *Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 1, National Catholic Union of (Finishers).—Pres., E. Sancoucy, 1615 St. Timothy St. Sec., Jos. Vandal, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 2, National Catholic Union of (Machinists).—Pres., Y. Genereux, 25 Montee des Zouave St. Sec., G. Lacroix, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 3, National Catholic Union of (Polishers and Varnishers).—Pres., Nap. Bourguignon, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., Marcel Gervais, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 4, National Catholic Union of (Stock).—Pres., M. Martel, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., Jean Merineau, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Bricklayers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Luc Prud'homme, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., A. Frenette, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., O. Filion, 7996 Boyer St. Sec., J. D. Remond, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Catholic Young Workers of Montreal.—Pres., P. Nadeau, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., L. Girard, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Carriage and Automobile Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. Beaumont, 1231 Montigny St. E. Sec., E. Galarneau, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Cement Finishers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Jos. Ladouceur, 2515 St. Catherine St. E. Sec., C. E. Bernier, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Clerks, National Catholic Union of Store.—Pres., A. Comtois, 3438A Delorimier Ave. Sec., G. Dorion, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Garment Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., C. Bernier, 6575 St. Vallier St. Sec., F. D. Turcotte, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.—Pres., L. M. Gagnon, 894 Church St., Verdun. Sec., J. A. St. Julien, 4679 Chambord St.
- *Iron Workers, National Catholic Union of Structural.—Pres., J. Lefebvre, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., Y. Ouellette, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Labourers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Z. Santerre, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., J. A. Lagueux, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Lathers, National Catholic Union of Wood.—Pres., M. Bisson, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., A. Vaillancourt, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Leather Cutters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Emile Levesque, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., R. Millette, 5253 Delorimier Ave.
- *Leather Cutters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., P. Dorval, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., G. St. Amant, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Leo XIII Study Circle.—Pres., Leonce Girard, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., H. Mitchell, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Municipal Employees, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Bertrand, 700 Grand Trunk St. Sec., Georges Laprotte, 2210 Visitation St.
- *Municipal Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Bouchard, 6600 Boyer St. Sec., J. Periard, 6534 St. Dominique St.
- *Painters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., R. Granger, 5234 Bordeaux St. Sec., A. Normandin, 1231 De Montigny St. E.

- *Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., D. Thibault, 5501-7th Ave., Rosemont. Sec., N. Sigouin, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Plumbers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Germain Durand, 1681 Visitation St. Sec., E. Lortie, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Postal Employees, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Mousseau Drapeau, P.O. Sec., V. Laberge, P.O.
- *Pressmen, No. 1, National Catholic Union of Job.—Pres., Adrien Morneau, 4034 Bordeaux St. Sec., Adelard Saulnier, 2358 St. Zotique St. E.
- *Pressmen, No. 2, National Catholic Union of Newspaper.—Pres., Alderic Payette, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., S. Lacombe, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Printers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Comeau, 4428 Marquette St. Sec., H. Papi-neau, 1308 Champlain St.
- *Roofers, National Catholic Union of Sheet Metal.—Representative, J. B. Delisle, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Shoe Workers, No. 6 (Female), National Catholic Union of.—Pres., E. Ouellette, 1231 De Montigny St. E. Sec., Mrs. E. Matteau, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Street Railway Employees, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. E. Foucault, 720 Boulevard Gouin E. Sec., L. V. Hurtubise, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
- *Textile Workers, No. 4, National Catholic Union of.—Sec., E. Ouellette, 1231 De Montigny St. E.

SHERBROOKE

- *Central Council of National Catholic Unions.—Pres., Adelard Colette, 12½ St. Thomas St. Sec., Ernest Gauthier, 45 King St.
- *Building Trades Council.—Pres., C. E. Delisle, 321 Wellington St. S. Sec., Felix Bilodeau, 37 Alexander St.
- *Bricklayers and Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., C. E. Delisle, 321 Wellington St. S. Sec., Arthur St. Laurent, 206 King St. E.
- *Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Sam Boisvert, 45 First Ave. N. Sec., Albert Gagné, 58 St. Louis St.
- *Clerks, National Catholic Union of Grocery.—Pres., Gerard Gosselin, 132 A King St. W. Sec., John Thomas Gregoire, 183 Alexander Blvd.
- *Clerks, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., R. Lecours, 12½ Jobin St. Sec., Jean Paul Belisle, 186 McManamy St.
- *Garment Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Alphonse Poulin, 95 Gillespie St. Sec., Miss Yvonne Vallee, 24 Short St.
- *Labourers' and Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.—Pres., A. Lamontagne, 46 Larocque St. Sec., J. E. Lemay, 80 Alexandre St.
- *Metal Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Nap. Parent, 13 St. Antoine St. Sec., Adelard J. Cote, 32 Gillespie St.
- *Municipal Electric Department, National Catholic.—Pres., Ernest Gauthier, 45 King St. E. Sec., Ronaldo Desblois, 99A Queen St.
- *Municipal Employees, No. 1, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. D. Gauvin, 55 Bowen St. N. Sec., Richard Gagne, 71 King St. E.
- *Municipal Employees, No. 2, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. M. Marquis, 39 Drummond St. Sec., Napoleon Gagne, 189A Short St.
- *Painters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Wilfrid Gauthier, 15 St. Antoine St. Sec., Antonio Cloutier, 11 Alexander St.
- *Plumbers and Electricians, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Louis Lamontagne, 35 Mor-kill St. Sec., Napoleon Damour, 47 Bowen St. N.
- *Police and Firemen, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., H. Z. Boisvert, 56 Second Ave. Sec., M. A. Lacharite, 32 First Ave. S.
- *Textile Union No. 1, National Catholic.—Pres., D. Thibeault, 278 King St. E. Sec., A. Collette, 12½ St. Thomas St.
- *Textile Union, No. 2, National Catholic.—Pres., Pacifique Mantha, 12½ Jobin St. Sec., Miss Bernadette Levesque, 78 Champlain St.
- *Textile Union, No. 3, National Catholic.—Pres., John McCafferey, 176C King St. E. Sec., Rolland Fournier, 20 Princess St.

DIOCESE OF OTTAWA

(Including cities of Ottawa and Hull)

- *National Central Trades Council of Ottawa and District.—Pres., Lionel Harper, 20 Champlain St., Hull, Que. Sec., Thomas Lauzon, 175 Arthur St., Ottawa, Ont.
- *Benoit XV Circle.—Pres., Maurice Doran, 6 Langevin St., Hull, Que. Sec., Georges De-Celles, 653 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.
- *Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., H. Peterson, 198 Kent St., Hull, Que. Sec., P. Lagasse, 149 Papineau St., Hull, Que.
- *Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., R. Dompierre, 51 Leduc St., Hull, Que. Sec., J. B. Dupont, 310 Maisonneuve St., Hull, Que.
- *Fire Department Employees, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., R. Dupuis, 57 de Lanau-diere St., Hull, Que.
- *Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.—Pres., D. LaPrade, 372 McKay St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Euclide Mercier, 43 Maisonneuve St., Hull, Que.
- *Labourers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Renaud, 51B, Salaberry St., Hull, Que. Sec., R. Vincent, 15 Booth St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Plasterers, National Catholic Association of.—Pres., James Kilgore, 99 Rochester St. Sec., J. P. Girouard, 90 Overton St., Eastview, Ont.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., W. Morin, 24 Papineau St., Hull, Que. Sec., O. Dupuis, 72 Wright St., Hull, Que.
- *Policemen, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Patrick Joly, 162 Montclam St., Hull, Que. Sec., L. Normand, Police Station, Hull, Que.
- *Printers and Bookbinders, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Armand Morin, 115 Guignes St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Sylvio Bouvrette, 170 Champlain St., Hull, Que.
- *Pulp and Paper Workers, No. 1, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., E. Campeau, 226 Kent St., Hull, Que. Sec., Francois Carriere, 22 Dollard St., Hull, Que.

CHICOUTIMI

- *National Central Trades Council of the District of Chicoutimi.—Pres., J. E. A. Tremblay, 14 Tache Ave., Chicoutimi West. Sec., J. E. Poupard, 284 Racine St.
- *Building Trades Council.—Pres., Albert Imbeault, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West. Sec., Ulderich Bouchard, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West.
- *Begin Study Circle.—Sec., J. A. Villeneuve.
- *Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. B. Poitras, 70 Begin St., Chicoutimi East. Sec., Alexandre Poitras, 10 Dollard St., Chicoutimi East.
- *Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Joseph Ouellet, 83 Bosse St. Sec., Arthur Fortin, 35 Lorne St.
- *Chauffeurs, Truck Drivers and Garage Mechanics, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. D. Blackburn, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West. Sec., Joseph Beaulieu, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West.
- *Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.—Pres., Adjutor Belanger, 77 Bosse St. Sec., Lorenzo Genest, 103 Dubuc St.
- *Labourers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Albert Imbeault, 77 Bosse St., Chicoutimi West. Sec., Adelard Dallaire, 35 Lorne St.
- *Printers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., G. A. Gagnon, 158 Price St. Sec., J. A. Larouche, 51 Cartier St.
- *Pulp and Paper Makers, No. 2, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Ernest Tremblay, 78 Lorne St. Sec., Odina Tremblay, 78 Lorne St.

THREE RIVERS

- *Central Council of National Catholic Unions.—Pres., Gaudias Dubois, 158A St. Olivier St. Sec., Emile Tellier, 154 Ste. Cecile St.
- *Bricklayers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., H. Pratt, 200 Royal St. Sec., Jos. Lapointe, 180 St. Olivier St.
- *Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., G. Dubois, 158A St. Olivier St. Sec., Dominique Ebocher, 92 Chamberland St.
- *Electricians, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. O. Poissout, 19 Bureau St. Sec., J. W. Gervais, 359 Des Forges St.
- *Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.—Pres., F. X. Bergeron, 28 Cook St. Sec., Alfred Carle, 9 St. Denis St.
- *Labourers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., G. Richard, 594 Notre Dame St., Cap Madeleine, Que. Sec., Alfred Slight, 360 Laurier St.
- *Painters, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Adelard Ferland, 52 Duplessis St. Sec., J. P. Doucet, 78 Bonaventure St.
- *Plumbers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Maurice Grondine, 98 St. Alph. Ave., Cap Madeleine, Que. Sec., Elzear Lemire, 627 Niverville St.

JONQUIERE

- *Building Trades Council.—Pres., Alphonse Parent, 139 St. Dominique St. Sec., L. P. Brassard, 145 St. Francis St.
- *Bricklayers and Masons, National Catholic Union of.—Sec., Pierre Villeneuve.

- *Carpenters and Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Alphonse Parent, 139 St. Dominique St. Sec., Philippe Brassard, 145 St. Francis St.
- *Clerks, No. 2, National Catholic Union of Store.—Pres., Ovide Bradette. Sec., Ernest Gagnon.
- *Labourers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Charles St. Amand. Sec., Onesime Girard.
- *Pulp and Paper Makers, National Catholic Union of.—Sec., J. A. Villeneuve, Chicoutimi, Que.
- *Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Alphonse Parent, 139 St. Dominique St. Sec., L. P. Brassard, 145 St. Francis St.

LACHINE

- *Central Council of National Catholic Unions.—Pres., M. Lalonde, 96-17th Ave. Sec., J. Comeau, 52A-15th Ave.
- *Catholic Young Workers of Lachine.—Pres., R. St. Vincent, 254 St. Joseph St. Sec., Art. Jasmin, 55A-12th Ave.
- *Construction Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., M. Lalonde, 96-17th Ave. Sec., H. Perrier, 23-10th Ave.
- *Interprofessional Union, National Catholic.—Pres., J. V. Tremblay, 134 Notre Dame St. Sec., L. Coalier, 1A-13th Ave.
- *Iron Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., J. Frechette, 30-11th Ave.
- *Labourers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. St. Onge, 224 St. Louis St. Sec., Alex. Desforges, 118-12th Ave.
- *Metal Cable Workers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., A. Durocher, 138-3rd Ave. Sec., A. Masson, 55-12th Ave.

ST. HYACINTHE

- *Central Council of National Catholic Unions.—Pres., Albany Blanchard, 67 St. Paul St. Sec., Ovide Cadotte, St. Antoine St.
- *Joiners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Louis Ringuet, Des Erables St. Sec., Albert Mongeau, 43 Girouard St.
- *Labour Study Circle.—Pres., Albert Richard, 60 St. Paul St. Sec., Ovide Cadotte, St. Antoine St.
- *Printers, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., O. Chabot, 36 Laframboise St. Sec., N. Brunelle, 57 St. Casimir St.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS IN
OTHER LOCALITIES

- *Asbestos Miners, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Alfred Pinard, Asbestos. Sec., F. Morin, Asbestos.
- *Pulp and Paper Makers, No. 7, National Catholic Union of.—Pres., Luc Brien, Crabtree Mills, Que. Sec., Robert Thibodeau, Crabtree Mills, Que.
- *Workers' National Catholic Union of Ste. Genevieve de Batiscan (Machine Shoe Workers).—Pres., Josepha Trudel, St. Genevieve de Batiscan. Sec., Nap. St. Cyr, St. Genevieve de Batiscan.
- *Workers' National Union, South Shore.—Pres., P. Chartie, St. Cyrille St., Lauzon, Levis. Que. Sec., J. H. Robitaille, St. Joseph St., Lauzon, Levis, Que.
- *Workers, National Catholic Union of.—(District of Quebec).—Pres., Alphonse Belletau, Pont Etchemin. Sec., Edmond Robitaille, St. Romauld, Que.

SECRETARIATS AND SECRETARIES

The following are the localities in which secretariats are operating, together with names and addresses of secretaries:—

- Quebec—Maurice Turgeon, 308 X St. Joseph St.
 Montreal—Leonce Girard, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
 Diocese of Ottawa, including Hull—Henri Quevillon, 53 Maisonneuve St., Hull, Que.
 Chicoutimi—Albert Imbeault, 77 Bosse St.
 Three Rivers—Emile Tellier, 154 Ste. Cecile.
 Sherbrooke—D. Paulhus, 29 Gordon St.
 St. Hyacinthe—Secretary, Catholic Syndicates Building.

BUSINESS AGENTS

The national Catholic unions, similar to other labour bodies in the Dominion, in a number of instances maintain a business agent, a trade union position referred to in Chapter XII. The names of the central councils and syndicates which reported having business agents, together with the names and addresses of such officers, are as follows:—

- Central Trades Council of Quebec.*—Pierre Beaulé, 308 X St. Joseph St., Quebec, Que.
Central Trades Council of Montreal.—Leonce Girard, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
Central Trades Council of Sherbrooke.—O. D. Paulhus, 36 Galt St.
Central Trades Council of the District of Ottawa, including Hull.—Maurice Doran, 6 Langevin St., Hull, Que., and 100 George St., Ottawa, Ont.
Central Trades Council of Three Rivers.—Emile Tellier, 154 St. Cecile St., Three Rivers, Que.
Building Labourers.—Emile Verret, 67 Chateauguay St., Quebec, Que.
Bakers, Carriage and Automobile Workers, Labourers, Metal Lathers and Textile Workers.—E. Ouellette, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
Carpenters, Municipal Workers, Painters, Plumbers and Wood Lathers.—J. B. Delisle, 1231 De Montigny St. E.
Bricklayers.—W. Deslauriers, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
Garment Workers.—C. Bernier, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
Plasterers.—E. Coulombe, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
Printing Trades.—L. Girard, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
Shoe Trades.—A. Durand, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.
Street Railway Employees.—L. V. Hurtubise, 1231 De Montigny St. E., Montreal, Que.

VII. FEDERATIONS OF TRADE UNIONS

Composition, Jurisdiction and Functions of Provincial Federations of Labour, Building and Printing Trades Councils, Federations of Railway Shop Mechanics, and Municipal Employees—Division by Groups—List of Federations, with Names and Addresses of Presidents and Secretaries.

The plan of labour organization in North America provides for the establishment of delegate bodies, the purpose of which is to deal collectively with trade and other matters which are of concern alike to the local branch unions of the federated organizations. A number of these federations have been formed in Canada, the larger number comprising railway shop mechanics. The affiliated branch unions, which are represented at the meetings of the respective federations by elected delegates, are required to pay a per capita tax for the upkeep of the federated organization with which they are identified. While the jurisdiction of most of these delegate bodies is confined to a particular locality, some of them include the shop mechanics on a railway system, others cover all organized workers in a whole province, and in three instances they are formed on a Dominion-wide basis, the latter being Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, A.F. of L., Canadian National System Federation No. 11 and C.P.R. System Federation No. 125, all of which embrace railway shop employees. While some of the federations meet annually, those of a local character meet more frequently.

There are two provincial federations of labour working under charters derived from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, with jurisdiction covering their respective provinces. Membership in provincial federations include (1) trades and labour councils; (2) international and national local branch unions and (3) federal labour unions, bodies usually representing trades over which no existing central organizing union claims jurisdiction. Annual meetings are held at which legislative and other matters of concern to wage earners are considered. The legislative demands which have been adopted at the conventions are presented to the respective Provincial Governments by the executive officers who may be accompanied by representatives of affiliated local unions.

All of the building trades councils, except that in Niagara Falls, are affiliates of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labour, and as such have full autonomy over all matters affecting all organized workmen in their respective localities engaged in the building industry, when in conformity with the laws and decisions of the Building Trades Department. No local council is permitted to enter into any agreement with an association of employers unless such agreement has been submitted to and approved by the majority of the membership in a referendum vote.

Local allied printing trades councils are provided for in the agreement made between the five printing trades organizations (International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, International Printing Pressmen's Union, International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International Photo-Engravers' Union and the International Typographical Union) under date of March 7, 1911, and under which there was established the International Allied Printing Trades Association. Local councils may adopt rules for their governance provided they are in accord with the general laws of the Printing Trades Association, and are designed in part to be the agents through which the allied printing trades union label may be issued to printing firms conforming to the necessary conditions. The Ottawa and District Printing Trades Federation was formed in April, 1930, and includes the membership of the local branches of the International Typographical Union, International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, International Photo-Engravers' Union, and International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union. The purpose of the federation is to (1) promote and preserve an effective co-operation between the affiliated unions, (2) engage in an intensive organization campaign on behalf of the associated unions, and (3) undertake the promotion of the general welfare of the membership of the associated unions and to work to secure recognition of the member unions and the establishment of unionized conditions in Ottawa and district. The federation, which is supported by a nominal per capita tax, is the official medium for giving expression to the aims and desires of the affiliated unions, but no action is to be taken on any question until the matter has

been ratified by the affiliates. The federation permits the associated unions to maintain their local autonomy as set forth in the constitutions of their respective central organizations and has no control over the matter of wage negotiations. The Montreal Federation of Printing and Kindred Trades, which embraces the local branches of the same unions as are included in the Ottawa body, with the addition of that of the Amalgamated Lithographers of America, was established in November, 1928, one of its objects being "to bring about a closer understanding between the employing printers of Montreal and the printing trades unions in order to work together in an effort to bring back to Montreal and to Canada as much as possible of the printing that is being done in foreign countries."

The most important delegate body in the railway employees' group is Division No. 4, which is working under charter from the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labour. It is the largest of the federations, having jurisdiction over the organized shop workers on all Canadian railway lines, including machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, carmen, electrical workers, sheet metal workers, etc. These workers are in the first place members of their respective local unions, and are brought together in a system federation covering the particular railway line on which they are employed. Delegates from the system federations and crafts make up the representation at the convention of the division, which meets biennially, although special sessions may be called. Included in the system federations affiliated with the department are those composed of the organized mechanics employed on the following railway lines: Canadian Pacific; Canadian National (including the Atlantic, Central and Western regions); Dominion Atlantic; Northern Alberta; Temiskaming & Northern Ontario and the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo. The employees of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo and the Kettle Valley Railways are under the jurisdiction of the Canadian Pacific System Federation. The functions of Division No. 4 include the making of wage schedules and the consideration of other matters pertaining to the working conditions of the various classes of employees represented. The executive board is composed of the general chairman, vice-chairman and the secretary-treasurer, with two representatives from each affiliated craft organization. It is the business of the system federations, of which there are six in Canada, to see that the wage schedules on their respective lines are properly administered and to handle all grievances, reporting to and receiving instructions from Division No. 4. Besides the system federations the department has received information concerning six local federated bodies of railway shop mechanics in the Dominion to which representatives are elected by the local branch unions affiliated, and their functions are somewhat similar to other delegate bodies of railway shop crafts.

The composition of the federations of employees of public authorities is in some instances more diversified than that of the others mentioned, their memberships including not only ordinary civic employees, but street railway and telephone employees, where such services are publicly owned. Besides the three local organizations, meeting at frequent intervals to deal with local conditions concerning the various trades making up the respective federations, there is one provincial body of such workers, viz., the British Columbia Federation of Civic and Municipal Employees, which is registered under the Societies' Act of the province, and is authorized to issue charters to local branch associations.

The Labour Educational Association of Western Ontario was formed in Woodstock in 1903 as a voluntary unaffiliated body. In 1907 the word "Western" was dropped from the name, the annual meeting of the organization having been attended by a number of delegates from eastern cities. The representatives at the annual conventions of the association include those from such recognized labour bodies in Ontario as contribute a prescribed annual fee, \$1 being the minimum and \$5 the maximum, according to membership. The functions of the Labour Educational Association having developed somewhat along lines similar to a provincial federation, the name of the organization is given a place in this section.

One building trades council was formed during 1931—that in Saint John, N.B., while three were dissolved, viz.: those located in Halifax, London and Victoria. In the printing trades group the name of the Montreal Federation of Printing and Kindred Trades appears for the first time, information concerning which body not having been received for earlier reports, while the Allied Printing Trades Council of Quebec was dissolved. The name of the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia, Alberta and Great Waterways and Central Canada Railways System Federation, No. 84, has been changed to Northern Alberta Railways Federation, No. 84.

There are in the Dominion 49 non-sectarian trade union federations, two less than the number recorded in 1930. (The names of the federations of the national Catholic unions are given in the list appearing in Chapter VI—National Catholic Unions.) The federations recorded in the appended list are divided into the following groups: Provincial federations, 2; building trades councils, 12; printing trades councils, 14; railway employees' federations, 16, including the three regions of the C.N.R.; federations of employees of public authorities, 4; miscellaneous, 1. The full list of federations, which are made up exclusively of local branch unions of international organizations, with names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries, is as follows:—

PROVINCIAL FEDERATIONS

- Alberta Federation of Labour.*—Pres., Fred. J. White, M.L.A., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Elmer E. Roper, 10010-102nd St., Edmonton, Alta.
- New Brunswick Federation of Labour.*—Pres., E. R. Steeves, 53 Bromley Ave., Moncton, N.B. Sec., G. R. Melvin, 37 High St., St. John, N.B.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCILS

- Building Trades Council, St. John.*—Pres., F. T. Belyea, 244 Prince St. W., St. John, N.B. Sec., R. J. Ivany, 186 Britain St., St. John, N.B.
- Building Trades Council, Montreal.*—Pres., Raoul Lefebvre, 1201 St. Dominique St., Montreal North, Que. Sec., Emile Mathieu, 1201 St. Dominique St., Montreal, Que.
- Building Trades Council, Quebec.*—Pres., H. Lamonde, 80 St. Vallier St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Antonio Roy, 131 Richelieu St., Quebec, Que.
- Building Trades Council, Hamilton.*—Pres., Geo. Thornewell, 920 Concession St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Thos. Lee, 43 Woodbine Cres., Hamilton, Ont.
- Building Trades Council, Niagara Falls.*—Pres., Wm. Emery, 169 Epworth Circle, Niagara Falls, Ont. Sec., J. B. McSween, 695 Jepson St., Niagara Falls, Ont.
- Building Trades Council, Ottawa.*—Pres., E. A. Smith, 208 Gladstone Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., C. R. Nichols, 20 Adelaide St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Building Trades Council, St. Catharines.*—Pres., F. Wiley, 13 Fitzgerald St., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., Wm. A. Beatty, 115 Russell Ave., St. Catharines, Ont.
- Building Trades Council, Toronto.*—Pres., J. C. Sim, 142 Bowie Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Wm. Varley, 110 Doel Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Building Trades Council, Winnipeg.*—Pres., Thos. J. Williams, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., W. A. Bennett, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man.
- Building Trades Section of the Calgary Trades and Labour Council.*—Sec., Jas. E. Worsley, 1006-18th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta.
- Building Trades Council, Edmonton.*—Pres., John Henning, 11903-91st St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., J. G. Henrickson, 19 Hecla Blk., Edmonton, Alta.
- Building Trades Council, Vancouver, New Westminster and District.*—Pres., E. H. Morrison, 531 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., W. Page, Room 301, 529 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C.

PRINTING TRADES COUNCILS

- Allied Printing Trades Council, St. John.*—Pres., E. L. Sage, 120 Orange St., St. John, N.B. Sec., F. E. Morissey, 215 City Road, St. John, N.B.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Montreal.*—Pres., Joseph Pelletier, 7 Craig St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., James Philip, Room 2, 408 St. James St., Montreal, Que.
- Federation of Printing and Kindred Trades, Montreal.*—Pres., J. A. Bollier, 4630 Fabre St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Jos. Pelletier, 7 Craig St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Hamilton.*—Pres., F. McComb, Davis Lisson Company, Hamilton, Ont. Sec., F. Hampson, Times Printing Company, Hamilton, Ont.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Ottawa.*—Pres., D. McCann, 361 Arlington Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., J. A. P. Haydon, 127 Huron St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Printing Trades Federation, Ottawa and District.*—Chm., W. T. McDowell, 335 James St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., J. A. P. Haydon, 127 Huron St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Toronto.*—Pres., S. H. Scuse, 24 Cassells Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., C. E. Seli, 465 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Winnipeg.*—Pres., Walter Larsen, 706 East Kildonan Rd., East Kildonan, Man. Sec., W. B. Lowe, Box 2024, Winnipeg, Man.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Regina.*—Pres., J. Hudson, c/o Central Garage, Regina, Sask. Sec., M. C. Roberts, Leader Building, Regina, Sask.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Saskatoon.*—Pres., L. S. Wilkins, 611-6th Ave. N., Saskatoon, Sask. Sec., John Robertson, 818-Ave. E.N., Saskatoon, Sask.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Calgary.*—Pres., G. Shier, 1416-6th St. N.W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Arthur Cottrell, 2506-14A St. S.W., Calgary, Alta.

- Allied Printing Trades Council, Edmonton.*—Pres., M. L. McCreath, 9621-106a. Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., E. C. Tompkins, 10162-95th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Vancouver.*—Pres., F. J. Milne, 1465 Pendrell St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Thos. Carroll, 842 Hamilton St., Vancouver, B.C.
- Allied Printing Trades Council, Victoria.*—Pres., W. W. Laing, 125 Linden Ave., Victoria, B.C. Sec., W. O. Clunk, 1624 Myrtle St., Victoria, B.C.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

- Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, A. F. of L.*—Pres., R. J. Tallon, 213 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que. Sec., Chas. Dickie, 213 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que.
- C.N.R. System Federation, No. 11.*—Pres., W. R. Rogers, 354½ Cameron St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., D. Watson, 762 Sherburn St., Winnipeg, Man.
The above federation is divided into three regional bodies as follows:—
- Atlantic Region.*—Pres., W. R. Rogers, 354½ Cameron St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., E. J. Lloyd, Sunny Brae, N.B.
- Central Region.*—Pres., W. A. McGuire, 71 Milton St., Stratford, Ont. Sec., Joseph Corbett, 56 Victor St., London, Ont.
- Western Region.*—Pres., H. Davis, 834 Weatherdon Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., D. Watson, 762 Sherburn St., Winnipeg, Man.
Other federations of railway shopmen are:
- C.P.R. System Federation, No. 125.*—Pres., F. McKenna, 310 Coronation Building, Montreal, Que. Sec., J. E. McGovern, 6235-1st Ave., Rosemont, Montreal, Que.
- C.P.R. Local System Federation (Montreal).*—Pres., J. E. McGovern, 6235-1st Ave., Rosemont, Montreal, Que. Sec., F. Walsh, 6314 De la Roche St., Montreal, Que.
- C.P.R. Local Federated Trades Council (Winnipeg).*—Pres., E. J. Bull, 565 Ingersoll St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., H. Smith, 185 Colony St., Winnipeg, Man.
- C.N.R. Local System Federation (Edmonton).*—Pres., W. Hawker, 10405-93rd St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., T. J. Roberts, 12548-124th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Dominion Atlantic Railway System Federation, No. 108.*—Pres., R. R. Redden, Kentville, N.S. Sec., Gordon W. Redden, Kentville, N.S.
- Northern Alberta Railways System Federation, No. 84.*—Pres., J. F. Stevenson, 12971-118th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., T. E. Jones, 12503-127th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Pere Marquette Railway Local Federation.*—Pres., H. H. Roberts, Talbot Rd., Southhold, St. Thomas, Ont. Sec., Louis M. Ballatine, 40 Flora St., St. Thomas, Ont.
- Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway System Federation, No. 86.*—Pres., S. Barley, Kennedy Ave., Ferris, Ont. Sec., J. Watkins, 75 Hammond St., North Bay, Ont.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway System Federation, No. 34.*—Pres., M. McKellar, 410 Herkimer St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., J. F. McDonagh, 282 Homewood Ave., Hamilton, Ont.
- London Federated Railway Shop Trades (C.P.R. and G.T.R.).*—Pres., S. Garwell, Sub. 10, London Junction, Ont. Sec., C. A. Fenn, 1091 Francis St., London, Ont.
- C.P.R. Federated Trades (Calgary).*—Pres., R. T. Alderman, 1402-2nd St. N.W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Wm. Harrison, 214-8½ St. N.E., Calgary, Alta.

EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

- Calgary Federation of Civic Employees.*—Pres., C. G. Ferguson, 527-18th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., Gerald Waterman, 449-11A St. N.W., Calgary, Alta.
- Edmonton Civic Employees' Federation.*—Sec., E. J. Hogan, 11515-90th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Civic Employees' Federation of Vancouver.*—Pres., Chas. A. Watson, 1624-8th Ave. E., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Walter J. Scribbens, 3208 Pender St. E., Vancouver, B.C.
- British Columbia Federation of Civic and Municipal Employees.*—Pres., W. J. Scribbens, 3208 Pender St. E., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., H. R. Simmers, 3675-15th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.

MISCELLANEOUS

- Labour Educational Association of Ontario.*—Pres., L. O'Connell, 69 Ritchie Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Rod. Plant, 172 McLaren St., Ottawa, Ont.

VIII. DISTRICT COUNCILS

Outline of the Objects, Jurisdiction and Functions of Delegate Bodies Representing Particular Trade Union Branches—Number of District Councils in the Dominion—Division by Trades—Names of Councils, with Names and Addresses of Presidents and Secretaries.

In addition to the federated bodies referred to in the preceding chapter there are in the Dominion organizations known as "district councils" or "conference boards," composed of delegates from local branch unions of particular trades. The chief function of these organizations is to consider trade and other matters deemed to be of like interest to the affiliated membership, and which it is believed can be dealt with in a conference of representatives having the opinions of their respective constituents more satisfactorily than by individual branches. The jurisdiction of these councils varies, being in some instances confined to a locality where two or more local branches of the same craft exist; in other instances including all local branches of a given trade within a stated area, and occasionally extending to a whole province or even to cover the same class of workers throughout the Dominion. To meet the expenses of these district bodies a per capita tax is levied on the branches in affiliation, each unit being entitled to a certain number of delegates. Where the councils are purely local, meetings are held at frequent intervals, but in the case of provincial and Dominion-wide bodies the meetings are held annually. Some of the more important functions of the district councils which have been established in the Dominion are here briefly indicated.

The one Canadian conference board of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union is chartered by the central organization, with power to make its own constitution and by-laws and to collect a per capita tax from the local branches which constitute it to meet the necessary operating expenses. Objects of this board include endeavours to establish and maintain a uniform work-day and rate of wages in the territory under its jurisdiction, which covers the province of Ontario; the regulation of apprentice laws; the procuring of favourable legislation for the craft; and the securing of information for its members regarding conditions of employment throughout the country.

Under the scheme of organization of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners provision is made for the establishment of district and provincial councils, the first-named being of a local character, meeting at short intervals, and the provincial bodies annually. These delegate organizations have power to frame working and trade rules in their respective localities; they must also provide for and hold trial of all violations of trade rules, and can enforce penalties, subject to an appeal to the general president of the brotherhood.

The Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada, the branches of which were formerly identified with the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, a British organization now known as the Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers, has management committees in Toronto and Vancouver with similar functions to the district councils of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters. The Toronto management committee was originally established following the failure of the "plan of solidification," effected in 1913, between the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the latter body having expelled the Toronto branches of the Amalgamated Society because they refused to obey a ruling of its president. The details of this incident appeared in earlier issues of this report. The Vancouver committee was formed at a later date.

Montreal District Council, No. 5, of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers is chartered by the central organization, and comprises the local branches of the brotherhood operating in the city of Montreal. The objects of the council are the creation of harmony and unity between the local unions of the craft, the establishing of a minimum wage in the district, and the enforcement of a code of working rules governing hours, wages, etc. Council No. 5 has legislative and executive power on all matters relating to the common interest of the local unions in the district, including the ordering of strikes, subject to the sanction of the general executive board of the brotherhood. The revenue of the council is derived by a per capita tax on the local unions under its jurisdiction.

The Ontario Provincial Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters was formerly known as the Ontario Pipe Trades Council, but in December, 1926, the present name was chosen and a charter for the organization was issued by the head office of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers. This provincial association, whose membership is made up of plumbers employed in the building trade, seeks to improve organization among the craft and to secure better working conditions in the trade. In matters involving members or local branches in the province the association has power to make decisions. Special efforts are made to keep the members of the Ontario branches employed by prompt advice to each other of changes in local conditions and also by the transference of members from one city to the other for special large jobs. The Western Provincial Association of the Journeymen Plumbers, which was formed in April, 1929, and whose jurisdiction covers the four western provinces, meets annually, and has as its object the protection, education and advancement of the members, all actions of the association to be governed by the laws of the parent body.

The two Provincial Conferences of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association as chartered by the central body are designed to establish the minimum rate of pay and the maximum number of hours for all local branches in their respective districts. These conferences have full power to make laws to govern themselves and to levy such assessments upon their respective members for their financial support as they may deem necessary, so long as such laws do not conflict with the constitution and by-laws of the parent body.

District Council No. 30 of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders is chartered by the international body, the jurisdiction covering all Canadian lodges of the craft having members working on railroads which have their greatest mileage in Canada. The district council is represented in the international executive by an international vice-president, and has power to levy assessments on members in the jurisdiction in case of emergency. The council has its own by-laws and may call strikes, provided the approval of the international executive council has been secured, but may arbitrate and close strikes on its own volition.

The Ontario Provincial Council of the International Association of Machinists was established with the object of standardizing conditions in the machinist industry throughout the province. The expenses of the council are met by a per capita assessment on the affiliated local branches. Regular meetings are held annually, at which wage schedules are prepared and other matters considered. District Lodge No. 2 of the International Association of Machinists has jurisdiction over all units embracing members of the organization employed on Canadian railways, subject, of course, to the general laws of the Grand Lodge. The proportion and methods of representation and the collection of revenue are determined by the members comprising the district. The lodge may levy assessments within its jurisdiction, provided the same have been approved by the affiliated members. The district is divided into seven sections in accord with the territory of the respective general managers of the main trunk roads as follows: No. 1, comprising the western lines of the C.P.R.; No. 2, the eastern lines of the C.P.R.; No. 3, the western region of the C.N.R.; No. 4, the central region of the C.N.R.; No. 5, the Atlantic region of the C.N.R.; No. 6, the T., H. & B. Railroad; No. 7, the T. & N. O. Railroad. The district is officered by a president and a secretary-treasurer, who, with the seven section chairmen, comprise the district executive board. District Lodges Nos. 24, 46 and 82 are local bodies, composed of the lodges in the cities of Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal, respectively, and the surrounding districts. These district lodges deal with matters affecting the interests of the members of the association in the localities mentioned.

The Conference Board of Ontario of the International Moulders' Union is chartered by the central organization. The board makes its own laws, subject to the approval of the general president, and elects the business agent for the territory under its jurisdiction. The revenue is derived by a per capita tax on each local union affiliated with the Conference Board, the money being received through the international headquarters.

The Montreal and Toronto District Councils of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have power to transact business pertaining to the welfare of the various local branches comprising their memberships, such as organizing label agitations and to prevent branches from striking without the consent of the council; also to endeavour to adjust all local differences before they are referred to headquarters. These councils, which are entitled to one delegate each to represent them at the general conventions, have authority to investigate the financial standing of affiliated local branches, reports of same to be forwarded to the general executive board.

The International Fur Workers' Union has joint boards operating in Toronto and Montreal, these bodies having power to adopt their own by-laws, provided there is no objection by its affiliates, and may assess the members of such affiliates to meet the expenses of the joint boards.

The primary object of the joint boards of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, of which there are two, located respectively at Montreal and Toronto, is to call, conduct, and settle strikes and lockouts affecting the local branches under their jurisdiction. The decision of such boards in all disputes is binding upon the local unions.

The Headgear Workers' Central Bureau of Canada, which is made up of the Canadian branches of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, supervises all activities of such branches, appoints organizers, and is in general responsible to the chief organization for all matters concerning the branches in the Dominion.

The joint councils of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union have their own rules to govern their proceedings, and one of the stated objects of these bodies is that of promoting improvements in the conditions of employment of union shoe workers. They also carry on work to extend the recognition and use of all union labels, particularly the boot and shoe workers' union stamp, and in general to co-operate with the general officers in carrying out the contracts and policies of the organization.

There is one provincial conference of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, which was formed July 18, 1931, and has as its aim concerted action in voicing the sentiment and opinions of Ontario members concerning methods of furthering organization and development of the union, and advising the head office on matters of policy within the province, with a view to united action in all matters pertaining to custom tailoring throughout the province.

The conference boards of the International Typographical Union have their own by-laws. Among other matters which engage attention at the annual meetings are those having to do with the sanitary conditions of printing offices and the securing of legislation in the interests of the printing industry, as also to secure unanimity among the various branches on matters affecting the trade. The revenue is derived from a per capita tax on the affiliations, paid direct to the conference boards. The Northwestern Typographical Conference has jurisdiction over Oregon, Washington, Idaho and the province of British Columbia. The other conference board is composed entirely of Canadian branches of the International Typographical Union.

The district councils of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, which meet monthly, are designed to promote the welfare of the brotherhood and to bring about a larger measure of co-operation between the local lodges in the respective districts, each lodge being entitled to representation.

There are three district councils composed of branches of the International Longshoremen's Association, only one of which, however, is composed entirely of Canadian units, viz., that at St. John, N.B. This council may make rulings and decisions affecting local branches or members, but such are subject to the approval of the district branch, final decision being in the hands of the executive council of the international association. The Atlantic Coast District Council has jurisdiction over the entire north Atlantic coast, including Canadian ports, in the territory named, and its constitution stipulates that one of the vice-presidents must be located in Canada. There is also a similar district body for the Pacific Coast, whose law requires that one of the vice-presidents be located in British Columbia. Among the functions of these councils is the investigation of the conduct of local branches and members under their jurisdiction. They also have power to inflict penalties and fines against local unions for violation of the rules of the association.

There are two district unions of the United Mine Workers in Canada, viz., District 26 with jurisdiction over the coal fields of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and District 18 covering the coal mining areas in Alberta and Southeastern British Columbia, the affairs of the latter, however, being administered by provisional officers, the charter having been temporarily withdrawn. (Particulars of the suspension of the charter of District 18 were published in this report for 1925). District unions of the United Mine Workers have power to adopt rules for their own governance, provided they do not conflict with the laws of the international union or joint agreements. The districts also have control over the locals affiliated, and have power to collect a per capita tax and to levy assessments on their own members, such assessments not to exceed \$1 per month. The district unions are not permitted to engage in a strike involving all or a major portion of the members without the sanction of an international convention or the international executive board, but the unions may order local strikes within their own territory on their own responsibility; provided, however, that where such strikes are to be financed by the international union they must be sanctioned by the international executive board.

The Journeymen Barbers' Federation of Canada, composed of local branches of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, was established at a meeting of the Journeymen Barbers' Federation of Ontario which was held in Hamilton in November, 1925. The Dominion body is designed to protect the members in legislative matters only, the economic side to be looked after by the local branches under the supervision of the international organization. The Journeymen Barbers' Federation of Ontario is an organization composed of local branches of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union in the province. The objects of the association are: (1) the education of the barbers by means of an exchange of ideas at annual conventions; (2) the advocacy of higher wages and shorter hours; (3) the universal closing of all barber shops on the Lord's Day; (4) provincial licence and examination as to qualifications of all barbers; also more adequate sanitary regulations for barber shops, and rigid enforcement of the law pertaining thereto.

District No. 11 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators has jurisdiction over the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, and has power to enact laws for its own governance, so long as they do not conflict with the international constitution, after they have been approved by the affiliated units. Among the purposes of the district body is a standardization of working conditions and rates of pay and the securing of legislation for the better protection of those engaged in the theatrical trades.

The Inter-Provincial Association of Fire Fighters, covering the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, was organized on August 3, 1925. The objects of the association are: (1) To organize all permanent fire fighters in the provinces mentioned; (2) to foster the encouragement of a higher degree of skill and efficiency on the part of fire fighters; (3) the cultivation of friendship among the members; (4) proper remuneration for duty performed; (5) a pension law that will provide ample funds for those dependent upon pension; (6) to have legislation enacted where necessary to make the fire fighters' position more efficient and humane, and (7) the establishment of sick and death benefit funds. The British Columbia Association of the same class, which was organized on September 15, 1924, has similar objects to the Alberta-Saskatchewan body.

The Ontario Executive Board of the International Union of Operating Engineers was organized in Hamilton, Ont., in 1924, and is a legislative and advisory body whose actions are subject to the constitution of the parent organization. The board meets annually on the second Monday in January, but may be convened for special sessions.

There are two district councils of the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, both of which were formed in 1930. No. 7 has jurisdiction over the Canadian Pacific Railway lines east of Port Arthur and No. 8 over the same lines west from Fort William. The objects of these district councils are to centralize the work in the respective localities. The chairman of the district bodies handle any grievances which cannot be settled at the local point by meeting with the higher officials at the main centre and endeavour to effect an adjustment.

Three delegate bodies were added during the year—two to the building trades group, viz: Western Canada Conference of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and the Western Provincial Association of the Journeymen Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters, and one to the clothing group—the Ontario Provincial Conference of the Journeymen Tailors' Union. The only bodies dropped from the list were the Moncton and Montreal district councils of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

The list following contains the names of 53 delegate bodies, one more than recorded in 1930, divided by trades as follows: Carpenters, 10; clothing workers, including ladies' garment workers, cap makers, and fur workers, 7; railway employees and machinists, 5 each; longshoremen, 3; plumbers, stone cutters, boot and shoe workers, mine workers, printers, barbers, fire fighters, and firemen and oilers, 2 each; bricklayers, painters, boilermakers, moulders, tailors, stage employees, and operating engineers, 1 each. The list of district councils which follows is arranged in trade groups, and gives the names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries.

BUILDING TRADES

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union.—Provincial Conference Board of Ontario.—Pres., Wm. Jenoves, 275 Claremont St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., A. W. Johnson, 24 Mill St., Kichener, Ont.

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Toronto District Management Committee.—Pres., W. Matthews, 3 Cumberland St., Toronto 10, Ont. Sec., Alex. Lyon, 3 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ont.

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Vancouver District Management Committee.—Pres., Albert Arnold, 209-25th St. W., North Vancouver, B.C. Sec., W. Taylor, 3030 Miller Ave. W., Burnaby, B.C.

- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—Quebec Provincial Council.*—Pres., Omer Fleury, 85 Frontenac St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Pierre Lefevre, 5491-12th Ave., Rosemont, Montreal, Que.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—District Council of Montreal.*—Pres., J. A. Chamberland, 1182 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal, Que. Sec., Pierre Lefevre, Room 10, 1182 St. Lawrence Blvd., Montreal, Que.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—Ontario Provincial Council.*—Pres., John Cottam, 1182 Gerrard St. E., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Tennison Jackson, 9 Mountnoel Ave., Toronto 6, Ont.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—District Council of Hamilton.*—Pres., Thos. Lee, 43 Woodbine Crescent, Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Reg. Jackson, Labour Temple, 110 Catherine St. N., Hamilton, Ont.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—Frontier District Council (including Welland and Lincoln Counties).*—Pres., W. A. Armstrong, 47 Cosby Ave., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., J. B. McSween, 695 Jepson St., Niagara Falls, Ont.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—Western Canada Conference.*—Pres., W. H. Miller, 11318-130th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., Wm. Hammond, 651 Sherbrooke St., Winnipeg, Man.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—District Council of Winnipeg.*—Pres., C. J. Harding, 808 Valor Rd., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., J. B. Graham, 516 Carlaw Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—District Council of Vancouver.*—Pres., W. Wilson, 301 Labour Headquarters, 529 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., W. Page, 301 Labour Headquarters, 529 Beatty St., Vancouver, B.C.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Brotherhood of.—District Council No. 5.*—Pres., J. Nelson, 473 Laurier Ave. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., W. H. Rigby, 6767 St. Dominique St., Montreal, Que.
- Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters, United Association of.—Ontario Provincial Association.*—Pres., E. Reitz, Hohner Ave., Kitchener, Ont. Sec., Timothy Horgan, 84 E. 31st St., Hamilton, Ont.
- Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters, United Association of.—Western Provincial Association.*—Pres., A. F. Shaw, 11116-86th Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., C. D. Adam, 422-11½ St. N.W., Calgary, Alta.
- Stonecutters' Association, Journeymen—Quebec Provincial Conference.*—Pres., V. Beaucage, 54 3rd Ave., Quebec West, Que. Sec., O. Jette, 5190 Fabre St., Montreal, Que.
- Stonecutters' Association, Journeymen.—Alberta Provincial Conference.*—Pres., N. Gilchrist, Labour Hall, Edmonton, Alta. Sec., A. Farmilo, Labour Hall, Edmonton, Alta.

METAL TRADES

- Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, Brotherhood of.—District Council No. 30.*—Pres., A. K. Cruickshanks, 227 Pruden St., Fort William, Ont. Sec., Joseph K. Hall, 1619 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- Machinists, International Association of.—Ontario Provincial Council.*—Pres., John Munro, 167 Church St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. H. Clarke, 167 Church St., Toronto, Ont.
- Machinists, International Association of.—District Lodge No. 2 (all Canadian Railways).*—Pres., D. S. Lyons, 331 Edmonton St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec.-Treas., H. Kempster, Labour Temple, Winnipeg, Man.
- Machinists, International Association of.—District Lodge No. 24.*—Pres., Geo. T. Henry, 100 Woodland Ave., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., Geo. Williams, 19 Cameron Ave., Hamilton, Ont.
- Machinists, International Association of.—District Lodge No. 46.*—Pres., J. A. Marks, 167 Church St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. Munro, 167 Church St., Toronto, Ont.
- Machinists, International Association of.—District Lodge No. 82.*—Pres., Harry Gregg, Room 4, 415 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., J. J. Cuppello, Room 4, 415 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Moulders' Union, International.—Conference Board of Ontario.*—Pres., J. Slaughter, 717½ Palmerston Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., W. A. Mowry, 189 River Rd., Peterborough, Ont.

CLOTHING, BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS

- Amalgamated Clothing Workers.—Montreal Joint Board.*—Pres., L. Morris, 4886 De Bullion St., Montreal, Que. Sec., H. Auerbach, 57 Prince Arthur St. E., Montreal, Que.
- Amalgamated Clothing Workers.—Toronto Joint Board.*—Pres., W. S. Greig, 64 Tilson Rd., Toronto, Ont. Sec., L. Strom, 856 Shaw St., Toronto, Ont.
- International Fur Workers' Union.—Joint Board of Montreal.*—Pres., A. Faucher, 4611 Chambord St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Armand Berube, 5516-10th Ave., Rosemont, Montreal, Que.
- International Fur Workers' Union.—Joint Board of Toronto.*—Pres., Chas. Statham, 401 Wellesley St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., S. Rogow, 250 Euclid Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Garment Workers, International Ladies.—Montreal Joint Board of Cloak Makers.*—Chairman, J. Berman, 3680 Henri Julien Ave., Montreal, Que. Mgr., I. Feinberg, 395 St. Catherine St. W., Montreal, Que.

- Garment Workers, International Ladies'—Toronto Joint Board of Cloak and Dress Makers.*—Pres., B. Havelock, 1000 Dundas St. W., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Miss I. L. Garfinkel, 346 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.—Headgear Workers' Central Bureau of Canada.*—Pres., S. Eisenberg, 346 Spadina Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., M. Hoffnitz, 282 Huron St., Toronto, Ont.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union—Joint Council, No. 17.*—Pres., Delphis Donaldson, 1331 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., N. Poirier, 1895 Des Erables St., Montreal, Que.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.—Ontario Provincial Council.*—Pres., E. W. A. O'Dell, 20 Rutherford Ave., Hamilton, Ont.
- Journymen Tailors' Union—Ontario Provincial Conference.*—Pres. Geo. Sangster, 209 Bay St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Harry J. Eickoff, Locke St. N., Hamilton, Ont.

PRINTING

- Ontario and Quebec Conference of Typographical Unions.*—Pres., G. Wm. Schmitt, 65 Cameron St. N., Kitchener, Ont. Sec., E. J. Teague, Room 2, 408 St. James St., Montreal, Que.
- Northwestern Typographical Conference.*—Pres., Albert Leslie, 416 Empire State Building, Spokane, Wash. Sec., J. M. Litonius, 403 Shafer Building, Seattle, Wash.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Halifax District Council.*—Pres., Wm. Allen, 123 Agricola St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., C. J. Noddin, 4 Uniacke St., Halifax, N.S.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Quebec District Council.*—Pres., O. S. Lafontaine, Charny, Levis, Que. Sec., A. Masse, 3 St. Honore St., Lauzon, Levis, Que.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Winnipeg District Council.*—Pres., Jas. Hunter, 501 Furby St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., J. S. McNab, Suite 16, Edward Bldg., 325½ Portage Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Edmonton District Council.*—Pres., W. Shook, 12809-121st St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., Robt. LeMaitre, 6 Warwick Apts., 11425-95th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Railway Employees, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Vancouver-New Westminster District Council.*—Pres., J. H. Whiteman, 5858 Ormidale St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., J. A. Spick, 1420 Hamilton St., New Westminster, B.C.

LONGSHOREMEN

- Longshoremen's Association, International—District Council of St. John and vicinity.*—Pres., and Acting Sec., Robt. H. Carlin, 265 Chesley St., St. John, N.B.
- Longshoremen's Association, International—Atlantic Coast District Council.*—Pres., Joseph P. Ryan, 265 West 14th St., New York City, N.Y. Sec., John J. Joyce, 17 Court St., Room 504, Buffalo, N.Y.
- Longshoremen's Association, International—Pacific Coast District Council.*—Pres., Con. Negstad, 215 West Lombard St., Portland, Ore. Sec., J. C. Bjorklund, 621 Pacific Ave., Tacoma, Wash.

MINING

- Mine Workers of America, United—District No. 18.*—Provisional Pres., Robt. Livett, 409 P. Burns Building, Calgary, Alta. Provisional Sec.-Treas., A. J. Morrison, 409 P. Burns Building, Calgary, Alta.
- Mine Workers of America, United—District No. 26.*—Pres., D. W. Morrison, Box 730, Glace Bay, N.S. Sec., W. P. Delaney, Box 730, Glace Bay, N.S.

PERSONAL SERVICE AND AMUSEMENT

- Journymen Barbers' Federation of Canada.*—Pres., H. J. Halford, Toronto, Ont. Sec., Albert Call, 110 St. Paul St., St. Catharines, Ont.
- Journymen Barbers' Federation of Ontario.*—Pres., P. C. Hollin, 234 King St. W., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Albert Call, 110 St. Paul St., St. Catharines, Ont.
- Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators, International Alliance of Theatrical—District No. 11.*—Sec.-treas., P. J. Ryan, Box 1333, Montreal, Que.

FIRE FIGHTERS

- Fire Fighters, International Association of—Alberta-Saskatchewan Inter-Provincial Association of Fire Fighters.*—Pres., E. R. Weir, Fire Dept., Lethbridge, Alta. Sec., L. M. Maclean, No. 2 Fire Station, Calgary, Alta.
- Fire Fighters, International Association of—B.C. Provincial Association of Fire Fighters.*—Pres., Capt. Neil MacDonald, 1136 McLean Drive, Vancouver, B.C. Sec., Chas. A. Watson, 1624-8th Ave E., Vancouver, B.C.

ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN

- Operating Engineers, International Union of—Ontario Executive Board.*—Pres., H. Peppin, 16 Toronto St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., H. S. Mitchell, 297 Houghton Ave., S., Hamilton, Ont.
- Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of—District Council No. 7 (C.P.R. Lines East of Port Arthur).*—Pres., Frank Johnson, 774 Annette St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., James C. Gascoyne, 441 Moffat Ave., Verdun, Que.
- Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of—District Council No. 8, (C.P.R. Lines West of Fort William).*—Pres., Wm. Francis, 123 Mellick Ave., Kenora, Ont. Sec., W. Marchant, Box 3, Kenora, Ont.

IX. RAILROAD BROTHERHOOD COMMITTEES

Bodies Composed of Delegates from Lodges of Railway Employees' Organizations—Functions Include the Adjustment of Grievances of Members—List of the Railways on Which They Have Been Established—Chief Officers of the Various Committees and Legislative Boards.

Besides the delegate bodies which have been discussed in the preceding chapters there is another important group whose establishment is provided for in the structure of the several railroad employees' organizations, included in which are those bodies whose members are engaged in engine and train service. The delegate bodies of the railroad workers, which are composed of representatives from the local lodges of the respective organizations, include committees which are known as "adjustment," "grievance," "protective," "legislative," etc., the objects of which were discussed in some detail in a previous issue of this report. It may, however, be stated that the functions of the first three named committees include the consideration of matters affecting the conditions of employment of their members. Through the efforts of these bodies many adjustments of local complaints have been effected, and on occasions they have made satisfactory settlements of disputes involving the whole membership on a given railway system. Four of the railroad brotherhoods have established bodies known as legislative boards, which are designed to protect the interests of railway men in laws which may be proposed in connection with railroad operation and also in respect to decisions made by the Board of Railway Commissioners. Besides the separate provincial legislative boards of the brotherhoods there are joint legislative committees which have similar functions as regards their respective provinces, and which may co-operate with other organizations outside the running trades in securing uniformity of laws concerning labour. The four organizations whose members are engaged in engine and train service maintain legislative representatives in Ottawa, the other railroad employees' organizations sending representatives to Ottawa to look after the welfare of their members when such a proceeding is considered necessary.

The list of delegate bodies for each railway employees' organization is given separately, the names of the railroads over which the respective committees have jurisdiction being arranged in alphabetical order. In each case the name and address of the chairman and secretary (where obtainable) are given:—

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS

GENERAL ADJUSTMENT COMMITTEES

- Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway.*—Chairman, Jas. Gordon, 273 St. James St., Steelton, Ont. Sec., J. R. Thompson, 39 St. Georges Ave., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
- Algoma Eastern Railway.*—Chairman, Geo. A. Dennis, 214 Baker St., Sudbury, Ont. Sec., L. Robert, Box 1155, Sudbury, Ont.
- British Columbia Electric Railway.*—Chairman, C. J. Greer, 1344 Comox St., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., George P. Boston, 1763-3rd Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.
- Canadian National Railways.—Atlantic Region.*—Chairman, J. E. Mitchell, 163-9th St., Limoilou, Que. Sec., Frank K. Chisholm, Truro, N.S. Central Region—Chairman, T. B. Skelly, 665 King Edward Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., James B. Grieves, 359 Hamilton Rd., London, Ont. Western Region—Chairman, H. B. Chase, 313 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., T. J. McKenzie, Box 227, Melville, Sask.
- Canadian Pacific Railway.*—Chairman, J. B. Ward, 4348 Coolbrooke Ave., Montreal, Que. Sec. and treas., D. Guthrie, Box 343, Sutherland, Sask.
- Dominion Atlantic Railway.*—Chairman, A. Palmeter, Kentville, N.S. Sec., M. L. Roop, Box 93, Kentville, N.S.
- Dominion Iron and Steel Company Railway.*—Chairman, J. A. McDonald, 115 George St., Sydney, N.S.
- Fredericton and Grand Lake Coal and Railway Co.*—General Chairman, J. F. Swift, 141 Aberdeen St., Fredericton, N.B.
- Kettle Valley Railway.*—Chairman, T. McAstocker, Penticton, B.C. Sec., S. Cornock, Box 64, Penticton, B.C.
- Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway.*—Chairman, Thomas J. Mulligan, 62½ Henry St., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., Lloyd T. Stevens, 69 York St., St. Catharines, Ont.

- Northern Alberta Railways.*—Chairman, J. G. Frizzell, Room 15, Catterstock Block, 10521 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., H. Kelly, 1220-111th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
- Pacific Great Eastern Railway.*—Chairman, A. McRae, Squamish, B.C. Sec., A. Steel, Squamish, B.C.
- Père Marquette Railway (Including Canada).*—Chairman, S. P. Abbott, 500 Prospect Ave., S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich. Sec., Chas. Donnelly, 1615 Tuscola St., Saginaw, Mich.
- Quebec Railway, Light and Power Company.*—Chairman, Wm. Cavanagh, 63-4th St., Limoilou, Que. Sec., N. Dionne, 178 Bagot St., Quebec, Que.
- Quebec Central Railway.*—Chairman, A. D. Ball, 25 Hubbard St., Sherbrooke, Que. Sec., Z. W. Griffith, 27 Vimy St., Sherbrooke, Que.
- Sydney and Louisburg Railway.*—Chairman, Chas. H. Dickson, Box 44, New Waterford, N.S. Sec., A. M. Townsen, Louisburg, Cape Breton, N.S.
- Temiscouata Railway.*—Chairman, Thos. Morel, Rivière du Loup Station, Que. Sec., W. J. M. May, Riviere du Loup Station, Que.
- Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.*—Chairman, J. T. Wilson, 222-1st Ave. E., North Bay, Ont. Sec., J. L. McKenney, 222 Worthington St. E., North Bay, Ont.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway.*—Chairman, F. R. Martin, 362 Charlton Ave. West, Hamilton, Ont. Sec., P. McInerney, 38 Tom St., Hamilton, Ont.
- Vancouver Harbour Commission Terminal Railway.*—Chairman, H. Hiles, 2929-43rd St. West, Vancouver, B.C.

LEGISLATIVE BOARDS

- Dominion.*—Chairman, Wm. Hill, 1033 Eleventh St., Brandon, Man. Sec., J. T. Wilson, 222-1st Ave. East, North Bay, Ont. Legislative Representative, Byron Baker, 77 Powell Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
- Alberta.*—Chairman, D. Cameron, 10727-126th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., P. M. Simpson, 1124 Dominion St., Medicine Hat, Alta.
- British Columbia.*—Chairman, T. J. O'Neill, Box 753, Kamloops, B.C. Sec., H. W. McKey, 1121 Pacific St., Vancouver, B.C.
- Manitoba.*—Chairman, Wm. Hill, 1033 Eleventh St., Brandon, Man. Sec., Sydney J. H. Roff, 491 Carlaw Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- New Brunswick.*—Chairman, Richard G. Jefferson, 181 Cameron St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., Geo. L. Brown, Winslow St. extension, St. John, W., N.B.
- Nova Scotia.*—Chairman, Thos. L. Scott, Box 7, Pictou, N.S. Sec., L. A. McIntosh, Armerest Bungalow, Armdale, Halifax County, N.S.
- Ontario.*—Chairman, J. T. Wilson, 222-1st Ave. E., North Bay, Ont. Sec., Geo. T. McLaughlin, Box 342, Smith's Falls, Ont.
- Quebec.*—Chairman, P. Tremblay, 1656 Airth Ave., Maisonneuve, Montreal, Que. Sec., A. R. McCormack, 745B Outremont Ave., Montreal, Que.
- Saskatchewan.*—Chairman, T. N. Bryans, Box 305, Sutherland, Sask. Sec., F. A. Botterell, 1028-5th Ave. N.W., Moose Jaw, Sask.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEMEN

GENERAL GRIEVANCE COMMITTEES

- Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway.*—Chairman, M. J. Conway, 242 Spruce St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
- Algoma Eastern Railway.*—Chairman, Alb. L. Lecour, 201 Patterson St., Sudbury, Ont.
- Algoma Steel Co.*—Chairman, E. L. DeCoursey, Great Northern Railroad, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
- Canadian National Railways (Eastern Region).*—Chairman, R. E. Linden, 38 Park St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., Geo. R. Laidlaw, Box 29, Cochrane, Ont.
- Canadian National Railways (Western Region).*—Chairman, T. M. Spooner, 522 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec.-Treas., Frank Rasmussen, 1063-110th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Canadian National Railways (Central Region).*—Chairman, W. G. Graham, 18 Russell St. E., Lindsay, Ont. Sec., R. W. Richardson, 43 Wolverleigh Blvd., Toronto, Ont.
- Canadian Pacific Railway.*—Chairman, H. Richmond, Box 1183, Smith's Falls, Ont. Sec., H. B. Crawford, Box 663, Smith's Falls, Ont.
- Cumberland Railway and Coal Co.*—Chairman, S. L. Harroun, Mines Junction Road, Springhill, N.S.
- Dominion Atlantic Railway.*—Chairman, H. Copeland, Kentville, N.S. Sec., E. R. Rich, Kentville, N.S.
- Northern Alberta Railways.*—Chairman, J. G. Fleming, 10916-126th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., J. M. Bennett, 11737 St. Albert Road, Edmonton, Alta.
- Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. Railway.*—Chairman, T. McLellan, Box 296, Sydney Mines, N.S.
- Pacific Great Eastern Railway.*—Chairman, W. H. Nichols, Squamish, B.C. Sec., James Eadie, Squamish, B.C.
- Quebec Central Railway.*—Chairman, R. O. Johns, 181A Wellington St. S., Sherbrooke, Que. Sec., E. W. Riff, 30 Cambria St., Sherbrooke, Que.

- Sydney and Louisburg Railway*.—Chairman, A. McDonald, 41 Catherine St., Glace Bay, N.S. Sec., John D. Kerr, Reserve Road, Glace Bay, N.S.
- Temiscouata Railway*.—Chairman, J. D. Beaulieu, Box 76, Rivière du Loup Station, Que.
- Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway*.—Chairman, M. Gillies, Jr., 211 McIntyre St. E., North Bay, Ont.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway*.—Chairman, John K. Brant, 171 Locke St. S., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., C. W. Cooper, 51 Fairleigh Ave. N., Hamilton, Ont.

CANADIAN LEGISLATION BOARD

- Chairman, Wm. L. Best, 805 Ottawa Electric Building, Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Geo. Snider, 30 McKeown Ave., Smith's Falls, Ont.
- Alberta*.—Vice-Chairman, George W. Yeats, 1604-15th St. E., Calgary, Alta.
- British Columbia*.—Vice-Chairman, A. E. Haigh, 749 St. Paul St., Kamloops, B.C.
- Manitoba*.—Vice-Chairman, F. W. Nicks, 170 Scotia St., Winnipeg, Man.
- Nova Scotia*.—Vice-Chairman, John R. Stewart, Drawer 721, New Glasgow, N.S.
- New Brunswick*.—Vice-Chairman, J. F. Caine, Seaside Hotel, Cape Tormentine, N.B.
- Ontario*.—Vice-Chairman, H. B. Crawford, 17 McEwan Ave., Smith's Falls, Ont.
- Prince Edward Island*.—Vice-Chairman, J. A. Hickey, 208 Dorchester St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.
- Quebec*.—Vice-Chairman, C. Masse, 502 E. Belanger St., Montreal, Que.
- Saskatchewan*.—Vice-Chairman, E. Bracken, 476 Ominica St. W., Moose Jaw, Sask.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD SIGNALMEN

GENERAL GRIEVANCE COMMITTEES

- Canadian National Railways*.—Chairman, Damase Guigue, 161 Notre Dame St., St. Lambert, Que. Sec., A. J. Newton, 219 Dundas St., Belleville, Ont.
- Canadian Pacific Railway*.—Chairman, W. Smith, 446 Willard Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., F. E. Grummish, 122 McArthur Ave., Eastview, Ont.
- N.Y.C.-West-M.C., Big 4, P. & L.E. and Cleveland Union Terminal*.—General Chairman, J. M. Pattee, 5074 Balmoral Ave., Chicago, Ill. Sec., W. E. Aurand, 2 Burrell Drive, Elkhart, Indiana.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway*.—Chairman, W. H. Smith, 191 Bruce Dale Ave., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., W. Anderson, Coyle Station, Coyle, Ont.

ORDER OF RAILWAY CONDUCTORS

GENERAL ADJUSTMENT COMMITTEES

- Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway*.—Chairman, J. M. Kennedy, 229 Alexandre St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Sec., W. D. Burns, 209 Albert St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
- British Columbia Electric Railway*.—Chairman, R. J. Smythe, 3229 Imperial St., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., J. J. Dumaresq, 1877-5th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.
- Canadian National Railways (Lines West)*.—Chairman, B. L. Daly, 522 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., J. L. D. Ives, 183 Morley Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- Canadian National Railways (Lines East)*.—Chairman, Thomas Todd, 57 Carrick Ave., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., R. M. Mansfield, 34 Thornton Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
- Canadian Pacific Railway*.—Chairman, S. H. Carson, 217 Evelyn Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. W. Douglas, 220-9th St., Medicine Hat, Alta.
- Dominion Atlantic Railway*.—Chairman, J. N. McKenzie, Crescent Ave., Kentville, N.S. Sec., A. J. MacDonald, Truro, N.S.
- Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway*.—Chairman, A. Heavner, 12722-130th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., J. F. Donovan, 11427-125th St., Edmonton, Alta.
- Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway*.—Chairman, T. E. Hedley, Duncan, B.C. Sec., E. H. Spall, Wellington, B.C.
- Michigan Central Railway*.—Chairman, J. L. Groth, 1793 Artiller Ave., Detroit, Mich. Sec., L. H. Dizard, 215 N. 5th St., Niles, Mich.
- Pacific Great Eastern Railway*.—Chairman, F. R. Peverell, 231-5th St., North Vancouver, B.C. Sec., T. W. Crowell, Squamish, B.C.
- Pere Marquette Railway*.—Chairman, B. C. Johnson, 1605 Jefferson Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich. Sec., M. J. Irving, 809 Deelwood Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.*—Chairman, A. Gilbert, Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Que. Sec., T. Griffin, 78 St. Ambrose St., Quebec, Que.
- Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway*.—Chairman, E. E. Sheppard, 336 McIntyre St. W., North Bay, Ont. Sec., H. Thomas, Englehart, Ont.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway*.—Chairman, E. C. Shepherd, 58 George St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., J. W. Van Sickle, 207 Charlton Ave. W., Hamilton Ont.
- Wabash Railway*.—Chairman, R. H. Deadman, 311 Wayne St., Montpelier, Ohio. Sec., J. F. Buckley, Jr., 1329 E. Olive St., Decatur, Ill.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

- Dominion Legislative Representative.*—A. H. Nethery, P.O. Box 623, Ottawa, Ont.
Alberta.—Chairman, C. W. Lee, 11024-88th Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., H. Parsons, 315-7th Ave. S., Lethbridge, Alta.
British Columbia.—Chairman, J. A. Shafer 4343 Hastings St. E., Vancouver, B.C.
Manitoba.—Chairman, F. A. McGuinness, 342-2nd St., Brandon, Man. Sec., J. W. Wilson, 386 Mountain Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
Nova Scotia.—Chairman, J. R. Dewar, Box 553, Stellarton, N.S. Sec., P. S. Moreash, Box 362, Bridgewater, N.S.
Ontario.—Chairman, A. H. Nethery, Box 623, Ottawa, Ont. Sec., H. J. Heath, 8 Drake Blvd., London, Ont.
Saskatchewan.—Chairman, J. H. Laird, 152 Ominica St., Moose Jaw, Sask. Sec., P. F. Mauck, 1448 Garnet St., Regina, Sask.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN

GENERAL GRIEVANCE COMMITTEES

- Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway.*—Chairman, A. D. McMillan, 247 Brown St., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Sec., W. R. Smith, 16 Queen St., W., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
Algoma Steel Co. Railway.—Chairman, W. Beauchamp, 106 St. Georges Ave. E., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
Canadian National Railways (Lines East).—Chairman, J. W. R. Hibbits, Bedford, N.S. Sec., J. Fagan, 4210 Marcell Ave., Montreal, Que.
Canadian National Railways (Lines West).—Chairman, W. G. Cunningham, 296 Brock St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., W. F. Wendt, Big Valley, Alta.
Canadian National Railways (Grand Trunk).—Chairman, John Maloney, 62 Henderson Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., C. J. Warren, 132 Chatham St., Belleville, Ont.
Canadian Pacific Railway (Lines east of Fort William).—Chairman, A. McGovern, 58 Oakmount Boulevard, Toronto, Ont. Sec., S. Witzel, 46 Woodside Ave., Toronto, Ont.
Canadian Pacific Railway (Lines West of Fort William).—Chairman, J. J. Hendrick, 313 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Jas. McLaughlin, 222-14th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta.
Dominion Atlantic Railway.—Chairman, H. Haystead, Kentville, N.S. Sec., R. Crosby, Kentville, N.S.
Michigan Central Railway.—Chairman, C. E. Robinson, 725 Edgewood Ave., Jackson, Mich. Sec., James Wiltsie, 406 Elm Ave. S., Jackson, Mich.
Montreal Southern Counties Railway.—Chairman, E. M. Plouffe, Box 122, Marieville, Que. Sec., Chas. Falbo, 18 St. Denis Ave., St. Lambert, Que.
Northern Alberta Railways.—Chairman, R. S. Bradburn, 11114-123rd St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., M. B. Wright, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta.
Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Co. Railway.—Chairman, W. N. Youden, Box 754, North Sydney, N.S. Sec., T. Gardner, Box 136, Sydney Mines, N.S.
Ottawa and New York Railway.—Chairman, W. F. McNeil, 664 Chapel St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., L. E. Phillips, 274-5th Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
Pacific Great Eastern Railway.—Chairman, H. A. Lassman, Squamish, B.C. Sec., R. H. Corkum, Squamish, B.C.
Pere Marquette Railway.—Chairman, F. E. Crawford, 647 Watkins St. S.E., Grand Rapids, Mich. Sec., A. F. Cronheim, 17 Celia St., S.W., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Quebec Central Railway.—Chairman, J. C. Morin, 33 Fabre St., Sherbrooke, Que. Sec., L. Cloutier, 69 Council St., Sherbrooke, Que.
Quebec Oriental Railway and Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway.—Chairman, B. LeBlanc, Box 35, New Carlisle, Que. Sec., J. Coull, Box 56, New Carlisle, Que.
Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.—Chairman, Jos. Brouard, 166 Francisains, Quebec, Que. Sec., W. Duplain, Monument Giffard, Que.
Sydney and Louisburg Railway.—Chairman, J. N. McDonald, 52 Blackett St., Sydney, N.S. Sec., W. H. Burke, 176 Main St. W., Glace Bay, N.S.
Temiscouata Railway.—Chairman, Hormidas Coté, Rivière du Loup Station, Que. Sec., P. A. Berube, Rivière du Loup Station, Que.
Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.—Chairman, S. Francis, 110 Worthington St. E., North Bay, Ont. Sec., I. W. Barlow, 170 King St. W., North Bay, Ont.
Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway.—Chairman, W. J. Goodfellow, 28 Chedoke Ave., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., W. J. Hastings, 169 East Ave. South, Hamilton, Ont.

DOMINION LEGISLATIVE BOARD

- Chairman.*—C. J. McDonald, 667 George St., Sydney, N.S. Sec., L. D. McTavish, 47 Coteau St. East, Moose Jaw, Sask.

PROVINCIAL SUB-LEGISLATIVE BOARDS

- Alberta*.—Chairman, Jas. McLaughlin, 222-14th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta. Sec., R. D. McConnell, Jasper, Alta.
- British Columbia*.—Chairman, Alex. Sutherland, Box 737, Nelson, B.C. Sec., R. W. Walker, 2310 Wark St., Victoria, B.C.
- Manitoba*.—Chairman, H. R. Davis, 536-12th St., Brandon, Man. Sec., E. Hansford, 250 Metcalfe St., Norwood, Man.
- New Brunswick*.—Chairman, S. H. Shaw, Box 255, Fairville, N.B. Sec., J. F. Chenard, Box H., Edmundston, N.B.
- Nova Scotia*.—Chairman, C. J. McDonald, 667 George St., Sydney, N.S. Sec., C. Hayman, 110 King St., Truro, N.S.
- Ontario*.—Chairman, Jas. Conley, 211 Sunnyside Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
- Quebec*.—Chairman, J. L. Labreche, 1818 St. Jerome St., Montreal, Que. Sec., J. C. Morin, 33 Fabre St., Sherbrooke, Que.
- Saskatchewan*.—Chairman, L. D. McTavish, 47 Coteau St. E., Moose Jaw, Sask. Sec., W. J. Arthurs, Box 556, Melville, Sask.

JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

- Represents Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and Order of Railway Conductors*.—Sec., W. L. Best, Ottawa Electric Bldg., Ottawa, Ont.

ORDER OF RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS

GENERAL COMMITTEES OF ADJUSTMENT

- Canadian National Railway*.—General Chairman, J. T. Eddy, Box 13, Marcellus, Mich. (Eastern Lines) Chairman, J. H. Dixon, 153 Irving Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., J. A. Tardiff, St. Basile le Grande, Que. (Western Lines) Chairman, W. H. Phillips, 522 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., G. H. Palmer, Dauphin, Man.
- Canadian Pacific Railway (Eastern Lines)*.—Chairman, J. A. Bell, 139 Pacific Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec. and treas., R. C. Wilton, Kenora, Ont.
- Canadian Pacific Railway (Western Lines)*.—Chairman, George Gilbert, 162 Evanson St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec. and treas., R. C. Wilton, Kenora, Ont.
- Central Vermont Railway*.—Chairman, J. L. McKenna, P.O. Box 384, Randolph, Vt. Sec. and treas., L. J. Mannie, St. Alexander Station, Que.
- Michigan Central Railway*.—Chairman, J. H. Staley, 56 Regent St., Welland, Ont. Sec., H. C. Schlicht, Thomas, Mich.
- Pere Marquette Railway*.—Chairman, R. M. Burr, 320 South 5th Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich. Sec., C. H. Balsdon, Pt. Lambton, Ont.
- Quebec Railway, Light and Power Co.*.—Chairman, L. U. Richard, 241-2nd Ave., Limoilou, Que. Sec., J. A. Massicotte, Sault a la Duce, Que.
- Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway*.—Chairman, C. E. Hardwicke, 116 Bell St., North Bay, Ont. Sec., C. T. Smith, 226 Worthington St. E., North Bay, Ont.
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway*.—Chairman, J. N. Smith, Smithville, Ont. Sec., A. P. Quinton, 169 Rothsay Ave., Hamilton, Ont.

BROTHERHOOD OF MAINTENANCE-OF-WAY EMPLOYEES

JOINT PROTECTIVE BOARDS

- Canadian National Railways (Eastern Lines)*.—Chairman, G. H. Cummings, Box 70, Bryant's Pond, Me. Vice and Assistant Chairman, P. Johnston, 17 Harrington St., Sydney, N.S. Sec., J. G. Gheraldi, 501 Plaza Bldg., Ottawa, Ont.
- Canadian National (Western Lines)*.—T. & N.O. & N.A. Railways—Chairman, W. Aspinall, 505 Scott Bldg., Winnipeg, Man. Vice-Chairman, R. Bowes, 113 Adams Blk., Edmonton, Alta. Sec.-treas., F. Baggett, 506 Scott Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.
- Canadian Pacific Railway System Federation*.—General Chairman, A. McAndrew, 427 Iroquois St. W., Moose Jaw, Sask. Vice-Chairman and General Chairman of Eastern Lines, J. J. O'Grady, Room 500, Plaza Bldg., Ottawa, Ont. Asst. Chairman (Western Lines), D. Barry, 111 Claremont Ave., Norwood, Man. Asst. Chairman (Eastern Lines), Simon Burns, 216 Humberside Ave., Toronto 9, Ont. Sec.-treas., W. Jewkes, 500 Plaza Bldg., Ottawa, Ont.
- Dominion Atlantic Railway*.—Chairman and Secretary, M. J. Kennedy, Waterville, Kings Co., N.S. Vice-Chairman, Kenneth R. Hamilton, Box 400, Yarmouth, N.S.
- Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway*.—Chairman, W. H. Smith, Parksville, B.C. Sec., H. W. McKenzie, R.R. No. 2, Duncan, B.C.
- Quebec, Montreal and Southern Railway*.—See Canadian National Railways (Eastern Lines).
- Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway*.—Gen. Chairman, D. Merithew, Smithville, Ont. Sec., Percy H. Adams, 116 Wilson St., Hamilton, Ont.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY CARMEN

JOINT PROTECTIVE BOARDS

- Canadian National Railways*.—Chairman, Jos. Corbett, 56 Victor St., London, Ont. Sec., F. J. Cullum, 38 Milton St., Stratford, Ont. Vice-Chairman (Atlantic Region), Geo. P. O'Neill, 25 Norwood Ave., Moncton, N.B. Vice-Chairman (Central Region), H. Binette, 10579 Curotte St., Sault Aux Recollet, Montreal, Que. Vice-Chairman (Western Region), Robt. Macrorie, 210 Kitson St., Norwood Grove, Winnipeg, Man.
- Canadian Pacific Railway*.—Chairman, Frank McKenna, 311 Coronation Bldg., 1405 Bishop St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Thos. Broad, 50 Melrose Ave., Ottawa, Ont.

CANADIAN BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY EMPLOYEES

GENERAL GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

- Canadian National Railways (System Committee)*.—Chairman, Robert Dykes, 202 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., C. H. Minchin, 321-25th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta.
- Canadian National Railways (Atlantic Region)*.—Chairman, W. C. Smith, 70 Chestnut St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., J. P. O'Toole, 11 Alice St., Truro, N.S.
- Canadian National Railways (Central Region)*.—Chairman, J. E. McGuire, 115 Coronation Bldg., 1405 Bishop St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Arthur Evans, 88 Rectory St., London, Ont.
- Canadian National Railways (Western Region)*.—Chairman, R. Dykes, 202 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., C. H. Minchin, 321-25th Ave. W., Calgary, Alta.
- Canadian National Railways (Maintenance of Way)*.—Chairman, A. W. Atwater, 590 Banning St., Winnipeg, Man.
- Canadian National Express*.—Chairman, N. L. Preston, 202 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., T. Limoges, 5349 Gatineau Ave., Cote Des Neiges, Montreal, Que.
- Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway*.—Chairman, C. H. Stevenson, Box 7, Iroquois Falls, Ont. Sec., T. Axler, 458 Main St. W., North Bay, Ont.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP CLERKS, FREIGHT HANDLERS,
EXPRESS AND STATION EMPLOYEES

BOARDS OF ADJUSTMENT

- Canadian Pacific Railway (Western Lines)*.—Chairman, J. L. Pateman, 307 Chamber of Commerce, Princess St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., F. G. Greenway, 1229 Avenue B. N., Saskatoon, Sask.
- Canadian Pacific Railway (Eastern Lines)*.—Chairman, W. A. Rowe, 5769 8th Ave., Rosemont, Montreal, Que. Sec., J. A. Lutton, 271 Duke St. West, St. John, N.B.
- Pere Marquette Railway*.—Chairman, W. E. Foran, 837 W. Garfield Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Sec., J. K. Clancy, 221-19th St., Toledo, Ohio.

X. TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCILS

City Delegate Bodies Designed to be the Spokesmen of Organized Labour on Public Questions—How Constituted and Financed—Number Operating in Canada—Trades Councils Under Dual Charters—Division by Provinces—Names and Addresses of Presidents and Secretaries.

Apart from the three groups of delegate bodies discussed in preceding chapters there are bodies known as trades and labour councils, one of the functions of which is to act as the mouthpiece of organized labour on public questions in the localities in which they are operating. Somewhat similar organizations chartered by the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are termed national labour councils and those identified with the national Catholic unions are called central councils. Trades councils, some of which at times have attracted considerable attention, are usually established in localities where a number of local branch unions are in existence, delegates from the local units in a given city or district making up the representation. The trades and labour councils included in this chapter are voluntary bodies, it not being compulsory for all local unions to affiliate, and it is therefore very seldom that all the unions in the locality join the council. As a result of efforts on the part of certain councils many of the international organizations have urged the importance of their subordinate branches identifying themselves with the trades council in their respective districts. The local lodges of the railroad brotherhoods do not take much interest in trades and labour councils, affiliating in only very few instances. Trades councils have no power to issue charters to local branch unions which affiliate, but each branch is required to pay a per capita tax for the purpose of meeting the general expense. In certain localities in the past trades councils representative of the international trade union movement have endorsed the demands of certain affiliated bodies for improved working conditions, and not only have they given their moral support, but have been the agency through which appeals for funds to support strikes have been made, the amounts so collected being used mainly to augment the strike benefits allowed by the central organizations with which the local unions involved are connected. Some trades and labour councils, however, undertook to go further, usurping the functions of international organizations in issuing strike orders. To check this proceeding the American Federation of Labour, which has 728 councils under charter, some of which are located in Canada, in 1919 amended its constitution inhibiting trades councils which hold charters from the federation to order any local branch union affiliated to go on strike or to take a vote on the question of a strike until the proper authorities have agreed to such action. The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada at its 1920 convention took action to deal summarily with councils which violated the constitution of the congress or encouraged secession movements in the ranks of organized labour. The central councils operating under the auspices of the national Catholic unions are included in the chapter in which these organizations are discussed. Fourteen of the councils in this chapter operating respectively in Halifax, Moncton, St. John, Montreal, Quebec, Hamilton, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Prince Rupert and Vancouver, are connected with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour. The remaining 38 councils in this chapter are identified with the international trade union movement in the Dominion, and are chartered by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Seventeen of the councils in the Dominion also hold charters from the American Federation of Labour, those under dual charters being located as follows: Belleville, Edmonton, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Montreal, Ottawa, Quebec, St. Catharines, St. John, St. Thomas, Sudbury, Toronto, Vancouver, Windsor and Winnipeg. Twenty-four of the councils are located in Ontario cities, the remaining twenty-eight being divided between the other provinces as follows: Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, 5 each; New Brunswick and Quebec, 4 each; Manitoba 3, and Nova Scotia 2.

The only trades and labour council formed in 1931 was that at Pine Falls, Man., and was chartered by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, while one council, that at Espanola, Ont., was reported as being inactive, and its name is accordingly omitted. The total number of trades councils included in this chapter is 52, the same number as recorded in 1930. The fourteen labour councils chartered by the All-Canadian Congress are desig-

nated by the letters A.C.C.L. The list following gives the location of the trades and labour councils in the Dominion, arranged in provincial groups (those operating under dual charters being marked with an asterisk), with the names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries.

NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax District Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., P. J. Healy, 60½ Le Marchant St., Halifax. Sec., W. M. Halliday, 893 Barrington St., Halifax.

Halifax National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., Wm. Allen, 123 Agricola St., Halifax. Sec., C. J. Noddin, 4 Uniacke St., Halifax.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Moncton Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., George Rawlins, 240 Robinson St., Moncton. Sec., A. W. Jamieson, 2 Prince St., Moncton.

Moncton National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., M. C. Lockhart, 13 Foundry St., Moncton. Sec., F. H. Gillespie, 64 Pine St., Moncton.

**St. John Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., J. A. Whitebone, 32 Clifden Ave., St. John. Sec., Kenneth H. Ferris, 159 Metcalf St., St. John.

St. John National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., Edward Lynch, 211 Rockland Rd., St. John. Sec., William Ferris, 33 Winter St., St. John.

QUEBEC

**Montreal Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., J. T. Foster, 747 Stuart Ave., Outremont. Sec., Joseph Pelletier, 7 Craig St. E., Montreal.

Montreal National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., Jas. Ashworth, 1092 Stanley St., Montreal. Sec., Joe Wall, 915 Victoria Square, Montreal.

**Quebec and Levis Federated Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Omer Fleury, 85 Frontenac St., Quebec. Sec., Joseph Matte, 100 des Commissaires St., Quebec.

Quebec National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., C. E. Frechette, 1317 St. Vallier St., Quebec. Sec., Leo. Jobin, 183 Latourelle St., Quebec.

ONTARIO

**Belleville Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., E. Parks, 26 Forin St., Belleville. Sec., W. J. Lusk, 39 Ponton St., Belleville.

Brantford Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., H. Gunn, 45 Strathcona Ave., Brantford. Sec., L. Lear, 310 Nelson St., Brantford.

Brockville Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., W. E. Brown, 90 King St. W., Brockville. Sec., John E. Wotherspoon, 74 Perth St., Brockville.

**Essex County Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., George Hope, 3 Ouellette Ave., Windsor. Sec., Arthur Alston, General Delivery, Windsor.

Fort William Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., J. R. Pattison, 510 N. John St., Fort William. Sec., G. A. Lambert, 259 Francis St., Fort William.

Guelph Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., James Halliday, 55 Tiffany St. W., Guelph. Sec., J. Fitton, 80 Water St., Guelph.

**Hamilton District Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., W. Burr, 3 McNeil St., Hamilton. Sec., H. S. Mitchell, 297 Houghton Ave. S., Hamilton.

Hamilton National Council (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., W. C. Gillespie, 66 Dundurn St. S., Hamilton. Sec., Henry Roberts, 86 Oxford St., Hamilton.

**Kingston Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., W. H. Fowler, 409 Bagot St., Kingston. Sec., Alex. Sorgat, 157 Montreal St., Kingston.

**Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Otto C. Boll, 95 Queen St. S., Kitchener. Sec., A. J. Eaton, 298 Queen St. S., Kitchener.

**London Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., A. E. Bettam, 155 Grey St., London. Sec., Edward Banks, 33 Belgrave Ave., London.

Niagara District Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., Wm. H. Emery, 169 Epworth Circle, Niagara Falls. Sec., W. Dunn, 929 Bridge St., Niagara Falls.

North Bay Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., C. E. McLaren, Whitney Ave., Ferris. Sec., B. Tapp, Queen St., North Bay.

**Ottawa Allied Trades and Labour Association.*—Pres., J. J. Gibeault, Aylmer East, Que. Sec., Wm. Lodge, 18 Florence St., Ottawa.

Peterborough Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., T. J. McMurray, 125 King St., Peterborough. Sec., W. B. Halpin, 116 Maria St., Peterborough.

Port Arthur Trades and Labour Council.—Pres., S. Ashton, 526 Dawson St., Port Arthur. Sec., Matt. Slater, 206 Margaret St., Port Arthur.

- *St. Catharines District Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., F. J. Fishleigh, 62 Westchester Ave., St. Catharines. Sec., Wm. A. Beatty, 115 Russell Ave., St. Catharines.
- *St. Thomas Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Wm. R. Bear, 761 Talbot St., St. Thomas. Sec., Geo. Richardson, 80 Manitoba St., St. Thomas.
- Sarnia Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., H. Steel, 327 Stuart St., Sarnia. Sec., D. Finan, Margaret St., Sarnia.
- South Waterloo District Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., David Fraser, 64 Pollock Ave., Galt. Sec., A. Whitfield, 300 Dundas St., Galt.
- Stratford Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., M. Rhodes, 45 Argyle St., Stratford. Sec., R. Douglas, 57 Guelph St., Stratford.
- *Sudbury Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., E. Carmichael, 368 Pine St., Sudbury. Sec., J. S. Clement, 21 Elgin St., Sudbury.
- *Toronto District Labour Council.*—Pres., L. O'Connell, 69 Ritchie St., Toronto. Sec., J. W. Buckley, Labour Temple, Toronto.
- Toronto National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., G. W. McCollum, 109 Sherwood Ave., Toronto. Sec., W. J. McPherson, 205 Gerrard St. E., Toronto.

MANITOBA

- Pine Falls Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., J. Lyons, Pine Falls. Sec., C. E. Wright, P.O. Box 9, Pine Falls.
- *Winnipeg Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., G. McLeod, 1-818 William Ave., Winnipeg. Sec., R. C. McCutchan, Room 1, Labour Temple, Winnipeg.
- Winnipeg National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., J. Day, 15 Highworth Apts., Winnipeg. Sec., Frank Lea, 279 Beaverbrook St., Winnipeg.

SASKATCHEWAN

- Moose Jaw Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., A. Tait, 1280-3rd St. N.E., Moose Jaw. Sec., A. Baker, 311 Coteau St. W., Moose Jaw.
- Regina Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., H. Perry, 808 College Ave., Regina. Sec., R. Heseltine, Labour Temple, Osler St., Regina.
- Regina National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., H. Sheppard, 1153 Montague St., Regina. Sec., J. M. Toothill, 1610 Garnet St., Regina.
- Saskatoon Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., C. E. Wall, 1038 Aird St., Saskatoon. Sec., J. Wallace, % Labour Temple, Saskatoon.
- Saskatoon National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., F. Hey, 1125-13th St. E., Saskatoon. Sec., H. Elliott, 224 Avenue L North, Saskatoon.

ALBERTA

- Calgary Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., J. E. Worsley, 1006-18th Ave. E., Calgary. Sec., Fred J. White, 229-11th Ave. E., Calgary.
- Calgary National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., Thos. Vickers, 1514-8th Ave. N.W., Calgary. Sec., D. McLean, 2327-1st St. E., Calgary.
- *Edmonton Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Carl Berg, Labour Hall, Edmonton. Sec., A. Farmilo, Labour Hall, Edmonton.
- Edmonton National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., R. Le Maitre, 11425-95th St., Edmonton. Sec., Alan M. Eager, 11729-95A St., Edmonton.
- Lethbridge Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Geo. F. Wilson, 1261-6th Ave. S., Lethbridge. Sec., W. Alford, No. 2 Fire Hall, Lethbridge.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

- Prince Rupert Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., S. D. Macdonald, Box 268, Prince Rupert. Sec., Frank Derry, Box 498, Prince Rupert.
- Prince Rupert National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., S. V. Cox, Box 679, Prince Rupert. Act. Sec., N. W. Appleyard, Box 679, Prince Rupert.
- *Vancouver-New Westminster and District Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., Colin McDonald, 529 Beatty St., Vancouver. Sec., Percy R. Bengough, Room 200, 529 Beatty St., Vancouver.
- Vancouver National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).*—Pres., W. M. Dennies, 2045 Maple St., Vancouver. Sec., G. B. Macaulay, Room 30, 163 Hastings St. W., Vancouver.
- Victoria Trades and Labour Council.*—Pres., V. R. Midgley, 804 King Rd., Victoria. Sec., J. Wilson, 1054 Balmoral Rd., Victoria.

XI. TRADE UNION LOCAL UNITS

The Foundation of the Trade Union Movement—Main Source of Revenue—Number of Local Branch Unions in Each Group Operating in Canada—Numerical Standing of the Nine Provinces—Cities Having Not Less Than Twenty Local Branch Unions—List of Union Branches, with Names and Addresses of Presidents and Secretaries.

The fundamental part of the labour movement is that of the local branch unions, which are the basis of all the central organizations and delegate bodies which have been discussed in preceding chapters of this report, and are also the source from which most of the revenue is derived, in the form of per capita tax, to carry on trade union activities. Included in this chapter are the names and location of all branches of international and Canadian organizations, as well as of all independent units in the Dominion, exclusive of the units of the One Big Union and the national Catholic unions, whose names have appeared in preceding chapters in which these unions are discussed. While in some instances local branch unions have been formed through the efforts of some trade unionists who have located in districts where no union of their specific crafts was operating, the majority of the trade unions in Canada have been established through the agency of representatives of labour organizations operating on the North American continent, and which include the Dominion in their respective jurisdictions. Local branch unions consist, as their names usually imply, of followers of a particular trade or calling, and their operations are mainly confined to a limited area, although in a few instances a much wider territory is allotted. Where two or more local branch unions of a particular craft hold charters from the same central body in the same locality, district councils are sometimes formed for the purpose of dealing with matters of general concern to the members of the organization. Federations are developed by local branches of certain closely allied trades, and trades and labour councils are established in localities where the local branches are sufficiently numerous to maintain them. The finances necessary to support the work of the main organizations, as well as that of the several adjuncts in the scheme of organization, are, as above intimated, contributed by the local units, some of which are identified with each of the three classes of delegate bodies mentioned above.

The branches of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America are known as "system" divisions, which include the members employed on a certain class of work over a whole telegraph system. The Order of Railroad Telegraphers, besides having local lodges, have also "system" divisions, which cover the operators on a whole railroad system. In the present publication the names of the "system" divisions are printed under the heading of the locality in which the respective secretaries reside.

As for former reports, application was made to the secretaries of all central organizing bodies for lists of their local branches in Canada, as well as to the officers of local units of which the department had a record. Of the 84 international organizations with branches in Canada only a few failed to furnish a list of their local unions in the Dominion, though in a number of cases it was necessary to make more than one request, and of the 25 Canadian organizations three failed to supply the information requested. In all cases where the local officers failed to supply particulars on the first application a second request was made with the result that out of a total of 2,772 branches of all classes of unions in the Dominion direct replies were received from 2,225. Where particulars were not received from the local secretary, the names and addresses furnished by the general secretaries have been used. The information received in the department indicates that at the close of the year 1931 there were 1,884 branch unions connected with 82 international craft organizations; the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World, two international industrial unions, which have Canadian affiliations, make 84 international organizations operating in the Dominion, the first named with 46 units and the I.W.W. with 5 branches, a grand total of 1,935 branches identified with international bodies. The Canadian central organizations have 679 local branches and the independent units number 37. In addition there are 121 national Catholic syndicates. These figures indicate, as previously mentioned, that there were in Canada at the close of the year 2,772 local branch unions of all classes of organizations operating in the Dominion, a loss of 37 for the year, with a total membership of 310,544.

The province of Ontario, as usual, stands in first place as to the number of local branches of international organizations, having 784 of the total of 1,935; Quebec stands second with 286; British Columbia third with 198 and Alberta fourth with 189. The remaining five provinces rank as follows: Saskatchewan, 145; Manitoba, 142; Nova Scotia, 101; New Brunswick, 86, and Prince Edward Island, 4. Ontario also ranks first in the number of local branches of Canadian organizations, there being 261 in the province out of the above mentioned total of 679; Alberta and Quebec are tied for second place with 84 each; Saskatchewan and British Columbia being similarly situated for third place with 66 each. The other four provinces stand as follows: Manitoba, 39; New Brunswick, 37; Nova Scotia, 35; and Prince Edward Island, 7.

The four independent units of civic employees in Winnipeg are united in the Civic Employees' Federation, each unit having its own constitution and by-laws, the federation, to which each unit sends three delegates and pays a per capita tax, being the executive of the consenting units. Eight independent units came into existence during 1931, viz. (1) United Steel Workers, Sydney, N.S.; (2) Firemen's Union of Montreal, members formerly connected with International Association of Firefighters; (3) Association of Plasterers, Montreal; (4) Musicians' Protective Union, Brandon, members formerly identified with local branch of American Federation of Musicians; (5) Cadomin Miners' Union; (6) Lethbridge Miners' Union; (7) Shaughnessy Miners' Union, the last three named formerly being branches of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada; (8) Ideal Miners' Local Union, Wayne, Alta. The Workmen's Association of Longueuil, Que., having failed to send in a report, its name is omitted, as is also that of the Canadian Society of Certified Steam Engineers, Sawyers, Filers and Mill Mechanics, No. 1, of Vancouver, B.C., which was reported as dissolved. These changes make the number of independent units 37, an increase of 6, divided by provinces as follows: British Columbia, 12, a loss of 1; Quebec, 10, a gain of 1; Manitoba, 6, a gain of 1; Alberta, 4, none in 1930; Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Ontario and Saskatchewan, 1 each, that in Nova Scotia, as above stated, being formed in 1930, with no changes for the other four provinces.

The numerical standing of the nine provinces of the Dominion as to local branches of all classes of labour organizations, including the national Catholic, is as follows: Ontario, 1,046, a loss of 30; Quebec, 501, a loss of 1; Alberta, 277, a loss of 6; British Columbia, 276, a gain of 1; Saskatchewan, 212, a loss of 5; Manitoba, 187, no change; Nova Scotia, 137, a loss of 1; New Brunswick, 124, a gain of 4, and Prince Edward Island, 12, a gain of 1.

There are 29 cities in the Dominion having not less than 20 local branch unions of all classes, eight less than the number in this class in 1930, the cities dropped being Three Rivers, Hull, Sarnia, St. Catharines, Kingston, Brockville, Guelph and Peterborough. Montreal as usual occupies first place with 199 (33 of which are national Catholic syndicates); Toronto ranks second with 147; Vancouver stands third with 113, Winnipeg being fourth with 110. The remaining 25 cities stand as follows: Calgary, 74; Edmonton, 72; Quebec 69 (26 national Catholic syndicates); Ottawa, 61; Hamilton, 60; London, 53; Victoria, 47; Regina, 46; St. John, 45; Saskatoon, 40; Halifax, 39; Windsor and Sherbrooke, 35 each (the latter city having 16 national Catholic syndicates); Moose Jaw, 32; Fort William, 29; Lethbridge and Moncton, 28 each; Port Arthur and St. Thomas, 27 each; Brandon and North Bay, 26 each; Sault Ste. Marie and Stratford, 22 each; Brantford, 21, and Kitchener, 20.

During the interval between the dates at which reports were received from the central organizations and the preparation of this review some local branches have been established, and their names are published under the localities in which they were formed, and are marked with an asterisk (*). The figures, however, given in the various tables are based on the returns sent in by the general officials at the close of the year 1931.

The list here printed is arranged by provinces, proceeding from east to west, with cities and towns arranged in alphabetical order. Local unions under charters from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada are designated by the letters T. and L. C. following the names; unions in Canada under charters direct from the American Federation of Labour have the letters A. F. of L. as an affix; branches of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are denoted by the letters A.C.C.L., and the independent units are so described. When the information could be obtained, the names and addresses of the presidents and secretaries are given, the post office address of the respective officers being the same as the heading under which their names appear, unless otherwise specified.

NOVA SCOTIA

Amherst

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 253, International.—Pres., R. H. Milner. Sec., Chas. E. Carter, 137 Church St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Gilbert T. Landry, 16 Croft St. Sec., Joseph Ellis, 44 Albion St.

Railway Employees, No. 80, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. H. Halpard, 3 Spring St.

Barney River

One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)

Bridgetown

Maintenance-of-Way Employees No. 534, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Martin Kennedy, Waterville, N.S.

Railroad Telegraphers, No. 114, Order of (Covers Dominion Atlantic Railway).—Chief Telegrapher, C. G. C. Coombs, Wolfville, N.S. Sec., Stanley Tavener, R.R. No. 3.

Bridgewater

Locomotive Engineers, No. 822, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, T. K. Knox. Sec., J. H. Grant.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 919, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. B. Robertson. Sec., Geo. M. Hebb, Box 215.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 396, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Rodenheizer. Sec., Titus Ramey, Box 422.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 355, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. J. Boylam. Sec., A. H. Conrad.

Railway Carmen, No. 1293, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Guy Hebb. Sec., S. J. Hebb.

Railway Conductors, No. 671, Order of.—Chief Conductor, F. N. Corning. Sec., J. R. MacLeod.

Railway Employees, No. 63, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., William T. McGuire.

Caledonia Mines

Mine Workers of America, No. 4530, United.—Pres., Dan A. MacPherson. Sec., Peter McIntyre, 75 School St.

Digby

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., L. M. Ellis, Bay View, N.S.

Dominion No. 1

Mine Workers of America, No. 4520, United.—Pres., Neil McKinnon. Sec., M. McKenzie, Box 106.

Dominion No. 4

Mine Workers of America, No. 4519, United.—Sec., Angus McIntyre, 75 York St., Glace Bay, N.S.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4718, United.—Pres., Peter McAuley, Morien Hill, Glace Bay, N.S. Sec., Ernest Edwards, 94 York St., Glace Bay, N.S.

Dominion No. 6

Mine Workers of America, No. 4536, United.—Pres., Robert Atkinson. Sec., Jas. Napier

Florence

Mine Workers of America, No. 4544, United.—Pres., A. J. Herve. Sec., B. C. Ross.

Glace Bay

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1413, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Hannam, 65 Catherine St.

Letter Carriers, No. 62, Federated Association of.—Pres., Edward J. Rogers, 48 King Edward St. Sec., George D. Walker, 23 Curry St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 581, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. McGillivray, 713 Winifred Square. Sec., Wm. Westaway, Box 230, New Waterford, N.S.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 717, Brotherhood of.—Sec., D. J. Kerr, Box 644.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4522, United.—Sec., Melvin Daye, 42 Catherine St.

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 133, Order of (Covers Sydney and Louisburg Railway).—Gen. Chairman, K. D. Beaton, Dominion, C.B. Sec., G. W. Cameron.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 684, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. J. Burke, 167 Main St. Sec., Thos. Fiander, 738 Mechanic St.

Halifax

Barbers' International Union, No. 833, Journeymen.—Pres., Arthur J. Castel, Armdale, P.O. Sec., Sidney E. Westhaver, 11 Merkel Place.

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 395, International Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied.)

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 580, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Wood, 121 Chebucto Rd. Sec., Bernard Gibbons, Tufts Cove, Dartmouth, N.S.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., Arthur Anderson, 15A Hunter St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. C. Elms, 52 South Kline St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 83, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., George A. Smith, 95 Russell St. Sec., J. C. Beattie, 60 Allen St.

Electrical Workers, No. 625, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. M. Conrad, 88 Beech St. Sec., W. L. Mullenger, 69 South Kline St.

Express Employees, No. 22, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., J. R. McNeil, 68 Cobourg Rd. Sec., J. C. Helms, 15 Henry St.

Federated Labour Union, No. 20, Women's (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Miss Ethel Horne, 1 North Albert St. Sec., Miss Jean E. Hunter, 436 Agricola St.

Fire Fighters, No. 268, International Association of.—Pres., John Spruin, 95 Brunswick St. Sec., James M. Cody, 75 Birmingham St.

Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers, No. 605, International.—Sec., M. Wren, 21 Yale St.

Letter Carriers, No. 9, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. W. Lewis, 39 Willow St. Sec., E. R. Palmer, 31 Joseph St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 247, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, James Stockall, 13 Macara St. Sec., J. J. Guinan, Box 965.

NOVA SCOTIA—Continued

Halifax—Continued

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 721, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. J. F. Shortall, 31 Cabot Place. Sec., Roland M. Digdon, 193 Windsor St.
- Longshoremens' Association, No. 269, International.—Pres., A. M. Sullivan, Armdale, N.S. Sec., Maurice Shea, 32 Gottingen St.
- Machinists, No. 765, International Association of.—Pres., James W. Whalen, Royal Hotel. Sec., W. Cosgrove, 155 Walnut St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1768, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ernest C. Horan, 637 Quinpole Rd. Sec., John A. Blackburn, 60½ Willow St.
- Marine Engineers, No. 13, National Association of.—Pres., L. S. Freeman, Dartmouth, N.S. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. A. MacDonald, 62 Albert St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 425, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Norris, 109 Gerrish St. Sec., W. M. Halliday, 893 Barrington St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 215, Operative.—Pres., James Little, 78 Cornwallis St. Sec., Robert Thomson, 775 Robie St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 56, United Association of.—Pres., Frank De Stephen, 260 Gottingen St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. W. Betts, 39 Tobin St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., R. W. Gibson, 72 Hawthorne St., Dartmouth, N.S. Sec., W. R. Raftus, 8 South Bland St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 330, International.—Pres., Harry Hammond, 129 Maynard St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Frederick E. McCarthy, 76 Cornwallis St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 350, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. F. McGrath, 40 Chebucto Rd. Sec., W. L. Patterson, 1 Wright Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1511, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Hamlin, 66 Charles St. Sec., T. G. McGrath, 89 Summit St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 508, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., A. J. Berringer, 10 Hennessey Place. Sec., R. E. Lauder, 28 Hennessey Place.
- Railway Carmen, No. 409, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Dibbon, 346 Agricola St. Sec., H. Purcell, 24 Cabot St.
- Railway Employees, No. 14, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., James W. Sidebottom, 242 Windmill Rd., Dartmouth, N.S.
- Railway Employees, No. 36, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., MacMillan Josey, 150 Barrington St. Sec., G. M. Johnston, 55 Lemarchant St.
- Railway Employees, No. 86, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Brown, 97 Morris St. Sec., A. LeRoux, 4 Albert St.
- Railway Employees, No. 95, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. A. LeBrocq, 1½ Lindon St. Sec., Chas. C. Greenman, Bedford, N.S.
- Railway Employees, No. 132, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. J. Bowen, 1 Prince William St. Sec., F. W. Barton, 37 Fern St.

Halifax—Concluded

- Railway Employees, No. 147, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Veniot, 100 Beech St. Sec., George Dey, 779 Robie St.
- Railway Employees, No. 193, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alton Crawford, 90 Young St. Sec., Wm. Flemming, 1 Hilford St.
- Railway Employees, No. 198, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Cochrane, 6 Hennessey St. Sec., Wm. Dryden, 423 Windsor St.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 35, Canadian Association of.—Sec., C. Skinner, 29 Kane Place.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., Thos. C. Lynch, 68 Henry St. Sec., W. B. Cobden, 10 Bland St.
- Stage Employees No. 680, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., A. M. Crowell, 69 Dublin St. Sec., E. W. Osborne, 81 Lawrence St.
- Stonemasons' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., James Coughlan, Armdale P.O. Sec., Frank L. Fitzgerald, 54 Westmount St.
- Typographical Union, No. 130, International.—Pres., E. P. Scott, 96 Queen St. Sec., J. G. Heenan, 50½ Harvard St.

Inverness

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 380, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Angus McMaster, Creignish, N.S. Sec., John N. McLellan.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 4512, United.—Pres., Hugh Beaton. Sec., D. C. McLeod.

Joggins Mines

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4509, United.—Pres., William Hall. Sec., Joseph Davin.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 5660, United.—Pres., Howard Como. Sec., Harold Cormier.
- Railway Employees, No. 167, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Dujay. Sec., R. W. Slocum.

Kentville

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 20, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Neville. Sec., H. H. Young.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 497, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Redden. Sec., J. George Doel, Box 138.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 874, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. H. Andrews. Sec., M. L. Roof, Box 93.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 504, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. N. Ells. Sec., Ernest A. White, Box 85.
- Machinists, No. 786, International Association of.—Pres., Wilbur Sherrard. Sec., William A. Terry.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 723, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Don. G. Crosby. Sec., D. McIvor, Box 447.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1365, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Herbert S. Bent, Box 161. Sec., Miss Emily Hilton.
- Railway Carmen, No. 127, Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. T. Meister.

NOVA SCOTIA—Continued

Little Bras d'Or Bridge

Mine Workers of America, No. 4540, United.—
Pres., Joseph Reashore. Sec., Dan Morrison.

Liverpool

Papermakers, No. 259, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Ward, Brooklyn, N.S. Sec., W. J. MacDonald, Box 337.

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 141, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Sydney Smith. Sec., Roderick Manuel, Brooklyn, N.S.

Mulgrave

Railway Employees, No. 10, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. T. Gardner. Sec., D. B. Murray.

New Aberdeen

Mine Workers of America, No. 4518, United.—
Pres., Matt Donovan. Sec., Peter McNeil.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4523, United.—
Pres., Dan. A. McNeil. Sec., Isaac Holland.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4529, United.—
Pres., M. A. McDonald. Sec., Neil McDonald.

New Glasgow

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 520, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Daniel N. Ross, Stellarton, N.S. Sec., R. L. Macdonald, Stellarton, N.S.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 264, International.—Sec., Dan. MacKinnon, Box 859, Stellarton, N.S.

New Victoria

Mine Workers of America, No. 4528, United.—
Pres., Peter Burchell. Sec., John Tigh.

New Waterford

Mine Workers of America, No. 4525, United.—
Pres., Willis Bates. Sec., J. Leonard.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4526, United.—
Pres., Dan O'Connell. Sec., B. Carrigan.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4527, United.—
Pres., Thomas Ling. Sec., Braughten McPherson.

North Sydney

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Thos. Wyatt, Father Point, Que. Sec., C. M. Peters, Box 715.

Railway Employees, No. 42, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Billard. Sec., W. R. Poole, Box 292.

Pictou

Railway Employees, No. 27, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John R. Pringle. Sec., T. Thompson.

Point Tupper

Railway Employees, No. 68, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Williams. Sec., Wm. Campbell.

Reserve Mines

Mine Workers of America, No. 4521, United.—
Pres., Joseph Nearing. Sec., J. J. Campbell.

River Hébert

Mine Workers of America, No. 4510, United.—
Pres., Butler Keith. Sec., James Gogan.

Springhill

Mine Workers of America, No. 4514, United.—
Pres., Harry Nodwell. Sec., Wm. C. Brown.

Stellarton

Locomotive Engineers, No. 586, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. S. Cutten. Sec., R. A. Sutherland, Box 11.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4481, United.—
Pres., Rufus C. Carr. Sec., Murdock McKenzie, Box 515.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 500, Brotherhood of.—
Pres., C. D. McDonald, Box 208, New Glasgow, N.S. Sec., J. D. Murray, Box 378.

Railway Carmen, No. 324, Brotherhood of.—
Pres., James D. Conway. Sec., J. W. Duff.

Railway Conductors, No. 420, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. H. Shaw. Sec., G. A. McKay.

Railway Employees, No. 18, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Roy, Box 244. Sec., Allister McDonald, Box 920, New Glasgow, N.S.

Sydney

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., John E. Beaton, George St. Sec., George Rowe, Box 932, North Sydney, N.S.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1588, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Malcolm H. Campbell, George St. N. Sec., Chas. McLean, 440 Prince St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 663, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Alex. R. Johnson, 29 Douglas Place. Sec., W. G. McDonald, 40 George St. N.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 329, Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Campbell, 131 Dorchester St.

Machinists, No. 746, International Association of.—Pres., R. A. McDonald, Post Office Bldg. Sec., J. J. Holmes, 54 St. Peter's Rd.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 386, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Malcolm, Port Hawkesbury, N.S. Sec., Herman Langley, Point Tupper, N.S.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4560, United.—
Sec., Rod McLennan, 76 McLeod St., Whitney Pier.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 626, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. W. Andrews, Mira Rd. Sec., Joseph McIsaac, 175 Mason St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Dan. A. McDonald, P.O. Sec., J. J. Curry, 27 Douglas Place.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 554, Brotherhood of.—
Pres., J. E. McNeil, 35 Cross St. Sec., C. Scothorn, 47 Fairview St.

Railway Employees, No. 11, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., B. H. Crawford, 24 Lorway Ave.

Railway Employees, No. 159, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. S. Martin, 26 Beacon St.

NOVA SCOTIA—*Concluded***Sydney—*Concluded***

Steel Workers, United (Independent).—Pres., Dan McKay. Sec., Alex. Rowe, % Frank Orkish, Lingan Rd.

Typographical Union, No. 460, International.—Pres., W. T. Connolly, Glace Bay, N.S. Sec., I. L. Malcolm, Box 707.

Sydney Mines

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 737, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. L. McCuish. Sec., W. E. Somers.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4535, United.—Pres., Charles Morris. Sec., Jos. Carruthers.

Mine Workers of America, No. 5659, United.—Pres., James McNamara. Sec., Eddy Powers.

One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)

Thorburn

Mine Workers of America, No. 4513, United.—Sec., A. W. Fraser.

One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)

Truro

Locomotive Engineers, No. 149, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Ross McCabe, Brunswick St. Sec., Thos. McCallum, 16 Center St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 171, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. L. Johnson, Victoria St. Sec., F. M. White, Box 520.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 154, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph H. Atkinson, Belmont, N.S. Sec., H. G. Fraser, Box 572.

NEW BRUNSWICK

Aroostook Junction

Railroad Trainmen, No. 523, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. C. True. Sec., J. F. Flemming.

Baker Brook

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 312, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Louis Desjardin, Box 469, Edmundston, N.B.

Bathurst

Railway Employees, No. 196, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Miss R. M. White.

Campbellton

Locomotive Engineers, No. 138, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Robt. Warman. Sec., C. A. Killam.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 453, Brotherhood of.—Sec., D. F. MacCallum, Box 859.

Machinists, No. 448, International Association of.—Pres., C. Nelson. Sec., J. Clifton Connell, Box 445.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 110, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Shannon. Sec., A. B. Gorham, George St.

Railway Carmen, No. 119, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. F. Shaw. Sec., R. D. Babcock, Box 61.

Railway Employees, No. 3, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Edward Young. Sec., E. D. Murray.

Truro—*Concluded*

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., A. T. Smith, 33 Forrester St. Sec., J. K. McClure, 21 Victoria St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 234, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. G. Bilby, 243 Brunswick St. Sec., S. Quigley, 72 Lyman St.

Railway Carmen, No. 369, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. R. Campbell, Center St. Sec., John F. McClure, 21 Victoria St.

Railway Conductors, No. 203, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Angus Probert. Sec., A. J. McDonald, Box 24.

Railway Employees, No. 9, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. E. Dewar, 31 Winburn Hill. Sec., J. N. Campbell, 65 Arthur St.

Railway Employees, No. 109, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. W. Rath. Sec., R. F. McKinnon.

Westville

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 137, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Stollard, New Glasgow, N.S. Sec., J. D. Simpson, Box 434.

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 50.—Pres., David Patterson. Sec., Chas. Henderson.

Yarmouth

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., Charles Robert Bustin.

Cape Tormentine

Railway Employees, No. 190, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. A. Dean. Sec., W. E. Oulton.

Chatham

Longshoremen's Association, No. 825, International (Water Front Workers of Miramichi).—Pres., John H. Wallace, Nowlanville, N.B. Sec., Pat Gorman, Nelson, N.B.

Chipman

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 123, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Judson Lutes, Lintons, N.B. Sec., John Fairley.

Durham Bridge

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 186, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John McAleer, South Devon, N.B. Sec., Norman Van Horne.

Edmundston

Locomotive Engineers, No. 873, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. R. Richard. Sec., E. Plourde.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 860, Brotherhood of.—Sec., L. Poitras, 29-21st St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 891, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Poitras. Sec., A. A. Soucy.

Railway Carmen, No. 808, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Nap. Cote. Sec., F. W. Groudin.

Railway Employees, No. 19, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Michel E. Fournier. Sec., L. M. Long.

NEW BRUNSWICK—Continued

Edmundston—Concluded

Railway Employees, No. 229, Canadian Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied.)
 Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 28, Canadian Association of.—Sec., C. L. Bourgeois, Box 510.

Fredericton

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Sec., Arthur Wheaton, Barkers' Point, N.B.
 Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 738, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James W. Law, 678 Charlotte St. Sec., R. E. MacLaggan, South Devon, N.B.
 Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 183, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank A. McLaughlin, Tracey Station, N.B. Sec., Ernest S. Mersereau, Fredericton Junction.
 Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., H. Limerick, P.O.
 Railroad Trainmen, No. 654, Brotherhood of.—Pres. J. Burrow, South Devon, N.B. Sec., F. E. Peterson, Marysville, N.B.
 Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1526, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. E. Hall. Sec., A. H. Wood, 327 Westmoreland St.
 Railway Employees, No. 84, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Ryan. Sec., Robt. B. Harvey, South Devon, N.B.
 Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 37, Canadian Association of.—Sec., A. McLaughlin, 402 Needham St.
 Typographical Union, No. 664, International.—Sec., Frank J. Dow, 129 St. John St.

Leonardsville

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., C. D. Mitchell, Mispec, N.B. Sec., A. H. Conley.

McAdam Junction

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 421, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Quigley. Sec., W. Holmes.
 Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 379, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Lutwick. Sec., Reginald H. Bell.
 Firemen and Oilers, No. 797, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Dewey. Sec., Ed. Kamic.
 Machinists, No. 115, International Association of.—Pres., James B. Johnson. Sec., O. Duplisea.
 Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 175, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. E. Mack.
 Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1525, Brotherhood of.—Pres. J. A. Pheeney. Sec., P. E. Pheeney.
 Railway Carmen, No. 242, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. McDermott. Sec., Lewis Moffitt.

Milltown

Textile Workers of America, No. 1394, United.—Pres., Chas. Verhill. Sec., Michael Purcell, Box 184.

Moncton

Bakery Workers' Unit, No. 2 (A.C.C.L.) Canadian.—Pres., C. Lester, 182 High St. Sec., E. A. LeBlanc, 110 High St.
 *Barbers' International Union, No. 956, Journeymen.—Sec., Dismas Arsenault, 427 Lutz St.
 Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 460, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles McQuarrie, 41 Bromley Ave. Sec., Frank Voutour, 811 Union St.
 Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 378, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas E. Gibson, 43 Enterprise St. Sec., Geo. C. Reid, 19 Willow St.
 Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union No. 4.—Pres., John Galloway, 9 Ralph St. Sec., Levi LeBlanc, Lake Burn, N.B.
 Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1442, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Adislas Cormier, 23 Cameron St.
 Civic Employees' Union, No. 51 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Frank H. Weir, 263 Church St. Sec., Seymour E. Forbes, City Hall.
 Electrical Workers, No. 629, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank E. Doucet, 103 Maple St. Sec., R. M. Robinson, Sunny Brae.
 Engineers, No. 4 (A.C.C.L.), National Union of Operating.—Pres., A. E. Holsen, Sunny Brae, N.B. Sec., A. W. Haley, Lewisville, N.B.
 Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers, No. 600, International.—Pres., Raymond Doucet, 194 Union St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. N. Landry, 10 Steadman St.
 Letter Carriers, No. 26, Federated Association of.—Pres., Henry B. Steeves, 135 High St. Sec., J. B. Reade, 112 Dufferin St.
 Locomotive Engineers, No. 162, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, R. G. Jefferson, 181 Weldon St. Sec., G. W. Anderson, 190 Cameron St.
 Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 233, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. E. Biddington, 112 King St.
 Machinists, No. 594, International Association of.—Pres., Vance Dalzell, 88 Dufferin St. Sec., Lorne P. McFarlane, 77 John St.
 Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 106, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Francis R. Bell, 138 Cornhill St. Sec., James A. Frederickson, 187 Dominion St.
 Metal Workers' International Association, No. 414, Sheet.—Sec., Harry J. Lowry, 135 Dufferin St.
 Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 558, United Association of.—Pres., Herbert Bursley, Lewisville, N.B. Sec., E. S. Steeves, 651 Union St.
 Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 600, United Association of.—Pres., B. MacDiarmid, 101 Steadman St. Sec., N. Greenfield, 99 Bridges St.

NEW BRUNSWICK—Continued

Moncton—Concluded

- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Ronald Buxton, 121 Lester Ave. Sec., R. A. LeBlanc, 64 Henry St.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 167, Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. Green, Box 166, Newcastle, N.B. Sec., W. J. Gillis, Box 564, Campbellton, N.B.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 168, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. A. McKinnon, 1 Albert St. Sec., L. S. Rushton, 70 Portledge Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1496, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Harvey E. Macdonald, 72 West St. Sec., Roy H. Wilson, 17 Cornell St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 245, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Stanley Miller, 7 High St. Sec., M. J. Richard, 115 Lutz St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 214, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. J. Noonan, 36 Park St. Sec., C. E. Morton, 171 Bonaccord St.
- Railway Employees, No. 5, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. B. Milton, 335 St. George St. Sec., Geo. Peters, 132 Bromley St.
- Railway Employees, No. 137, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. McN. Speer, 368 Robinson St. Sec., J. A. LeBlanc, 173 King St.
- Railway Employees, No. 141, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. C. Leger, 501 Robinson St. Sec., L. C. Turner, 44 Bromley Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 33, Canadian Association of.—Pres., T. R. McAuley, 92 Cameron St. Sec., E. B. Gaskin, 56 Princess St.
- Typographical Union, No. 636, International.—Pres., E. S. Scott, 315 Robinson St. Sec., A. R. Kirk, 37 Highfield St.

Napodogan

- Railway Employees, No. 75, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Moore Merrill. Sec., F. M. Holt.

Newcastle

- Railway Employees, No. 4, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. G. Telkmore, Chatham, N.B. Sec., Miss Jessie A. Maltby, Chatham, N.B.

Perth Centre

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 170, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Levi Grant, Box 7252, Aroostook Junction, N.B.

Sackville

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 140, International.—Pres., Floyd Phinney. Sec., Melbourne Crossman, Box 153.
- Railway Employees, No. 140, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. A. Hicks.

St. John

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 42, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Murphy. Sec., Eldon Thibodeau, 104 Duke St. W.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., Albert Harris, 32 Wright St. Sec., Robt. J. Sproul, 320 Princess St.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 445, International Association of.—Pres., H. F. Keeble, 98 St. James St. Sec., C. Schell, 258 Watson St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 919, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Percy Pitt, 36 Metcalf St. Sec., Wm. T. King, 158 St. James St.
- Caulkers' Association of the City and County of St. John (Independent).—Pres., Fred Fullerton, 182 Tower St. Sec., Elias Copp, Rothesay, N.B.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 18 (T. and L. C.).—Sec., A. C. Davidson, 108 Thorne Ave.
- Electrical Communication Workers of Canada, Radio Division No. 1 (Eastern District).—Pres., W. L. Nelson, Red Head Radio. Sec., W. J. Thomas, Red Head Radio.
- Electrical Communication Workers of Canada (Shore Radio Unit No. 4).—(Names of officers not supplied.)
- Electrical Communication Workers of Canada (Marine Radio Unit No. 5).—(Names of officers not supplied.)
- Electrical Workers, No. 502, International Brotherhood of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, G. R. Melvin, 37 High St. Sec., C. W. Perrett, 56 High St.
- Engineers, No. 958, International Union of Operating.—Pres., F. S. A. McMullin, 224 St. James St. W. Sec., Percy Cross, Little River, N.B.
- Express Employees, No. 24, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., G. T. Sharkey, 389 Main St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. E. McCrossin, 22 Meadow St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 192, International Association of.—Pres., Herbert Armstrong, 65 Elm St. Sec., Percy Campbell, No. 5 Fire Station.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 878, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. B. Ferris, Fairville, N.B. Sec., C. J. Williams, 163 Winslow St. W.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union No. 568, International.—Pres. Joseph Monteith, 47 Clarence St. Sec., Edward May, 115 Erin St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 6, Federated Association of.—Pres., John E. Moore, 198 Prince Edward St. Sec., E. G. Britton, 52 Durham St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 479, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. J. Watters, Fairville, N.B. Sec., Geo. L. Brown, 16 Winslow St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 909, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Lorne S. Smith, 107 Wright St. Sec., Geo. W. Speer, 93 Spring St.
- Longshoremen's Association, No. 273, International (General Longshore Workers).—Pres., Wm. L. Carlin, 35 Water St. Sec., J. Monteith, 35 Water St.

NEW BRUNSWICK—*Concluded***St. John**—*Continued*

- Longshoremen's Association, No. 810, International (Coal Handlers and Trimmers).—Pres., Charles Seath, 67 Thorne Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. J. Sutherland, 225 Sydney St.
- Longshoremen's Association, No. 1039 International.—Pres., W. P. Thorne, 16 Chapel St. W.
- Longshoremen's Association, No. 1121, International (Elevator Employees).—Sec., Leslie M. Logan, 124 Chesley St.
- Machinists, No. 482, International Association of.—Pres., Frank McKenna, 284 Main St. Sec., Jos. B. Murphy, 69 St. James St. W.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 143, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John J. Davis, 89 Paradise Row. Sec., Harry G. Piercy, 713 Main St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 184, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Amos K. Horton, Havelock St. W. Sec., David Hargrave, 178 Charlotte St. W.
- Marine Engineers, No. 2, National Association of.—Pres., H. S. Cowan, 115 Metcalfe St. Sec., W. B. Parks, 302 Duke St.
- Masters and Mates' Association No. 1, Canadian (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., Capt. Dewey Pitt, Sec., Captain P. T. Catharin, 73 Hazen St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 683, Sheet.—Pres., Arthur H. Starkie, 26 Stanley St. Sec., Mark G. Sullivan, 9 North St.
- Musicians, No. 728, American Federation of.—Pres., Garfield Stevens, 139 Orange St. Sec., M. L. Harrison, 57 Celebration St.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 574, United Association of Journeymen.—Pres., Frank T. Belyea, 11 Algonquin Place. Sec., Wm. Mills, 178 Rodney St. W.
- Policemen's Federal Protective Association, No. 61 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Henry B. Young, 221 Carmarthen St. Sec., S. Percival Spiney, 49 Main St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., O. F. Beckwith, P.O. Sec., T. M. McKee, 19 Prospect St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 36, International.—Sec., Harold Scott, 57 Newman St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 407, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Marks, Victoria St. Sec., Allen W. French, 58 Winter St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1361, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. A. Bridgeo, 86 Golden St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 663, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Sec., Jonathan Wyld, 96 Queen St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 221, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. C. Weldon, East St. John. Sec., W. Alston, 27 Celebration St.

St. John—*Concluded*

- Railway Conductors, No. 219, Order of.—Chief Conductor, T. H. Currie, 12 Olive St., West St. John. Sec., E. R. Hall, Box 172, Fairville, N.B.
- Railway Employees, No. 8, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Bruce Woods, 4 White St. Sec., Chas. Mason, 195 King St. E.
- Railway Employees, No. 60, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. T. Ingraham, 31 Stanley St. Sec., Frank Hughes, 271 Charlotte St.
- Railway Employees, No. 131, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. W. White, 149 Durham St. Sec., H. F. Conley, 29 Wentworth St.
- Railway Employees, No. 204, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Palmer, 88 City Rd. Sec., Grant F. Fraser, 87 St. Patrick St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., J. F. Ashe, Yvonne Apts., Duke St. Sec., F. Pickle, 188 Queen St.
- Stage Employees, No. 440, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., William Cronin, 100 City Rd. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. A. Whitebone, 32 Cedar Grove Crescent.
- Typographical Union, No. 85, International.—Pres., J. Edward Osborne, Box 1127 Sec., H. T. Campbell, 49 Prince Edward St.

West St. John

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 357, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Arthur W. Morrow, 241 Lancaster Ave. Sec., W. H. Osborne, 30 Champlain St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 854, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. C. Seeley, 250 Lancaster Ave. Sec., C. A. Brown, 86 Lancaster Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 254, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Stears, Ludlow St. Sec., J. A. Lutton, 271 Duke St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 932, Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. N. Long, 15 Prince St.

Westfield Beach

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 185, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred T. Betts, Prince William, N.B. Sec., Percy H. Prentice, Kingsclear, N.B.

Woodstock

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 341, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. W. McNally, Aroostook, N.B. Sec., A. G. McGibbon, Box 56.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 476, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. H. Craig, Sec., J. E. True.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 188, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Brewer, Sec., A. Hayes.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Alberton

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 219, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Kenneth MacInnis.

Charlottetown

Labourers' Protective Union, No. 9568 (Independent).—Pres., Arthur Gormley, 22 Union St. Sec., Dan Coughlan, 315 Grafton St.

Letter Carriers, No. 27, Federated Association of.—Pres., Wm. Teed, 10 Pleasant St. Sec., Thomas L. Whelan, P.O.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 413, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. E. Cantwell, 114 Prince St.

Marine Engineers, No. 15, National Association of.—Pres., G. Charles Batt, 92 Water St. Sec., L. Winchester, 306 Fitzroy St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. J. Connolley, P.O. Sec., Geo. W. H. Beers, P.O.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 157, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. G. Mooney, 144 Prince St. Sec., Arthur J. Coffin, 144 Prince St.

Charlottetown—Concluded

Railway Employees, No. 20, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank F. Sigworth, 20 Victory Ave. Sec., G. E. Proctor, 213 Prince St.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 34, Canadian Association of.—Sec., G. Vickerson, 53 Upper Hillsborough St.

Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., P. J. Landrigan, 40 School St. Sec., H. L. Smith, 70 Rockford St.

Port Borden

Railway Employees, No. 127, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Russell MacDonald. Sec., Reginald McAleer.

Vernon River

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 218, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Geo. E. Lane.

QUEBEC

Allen's Mills

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 417, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Lionel Gagnon, St. Gedeon, Que. Sec., Ernest Girard, Box 481, Jonquiere, Que.

Amqui

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 92, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Cote, Sayabec, Que. Sec., George A. McInnes, Mont Joli, Que.

Barachois

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 581, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Francoeur, New Carlisle, Que. Sec., H. Powell.

Bristol

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2831, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Eady, R.R. No. 4, Pembroke, Ont. Sec., Geo. Eady, 279 Metcalfe St., Pembroke, Ont.

Bromptonville

Papermakers, No. 255, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Emerson Davis.

Brownsburg

Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 39.—Sec., Julius Clausen.

Buckingham

Papermakers, No. 260, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Walter Menard. Sec., Rene LaRocque.

Cabano

Railway Employees, No. 88, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Selvain Pinet. Sec., Albert Pelletier.

Champlain

Marine Engineers, No. 17, National Association of.—Pres., D. Vezina. Sec., Louis Morinville.

Charny

Locomotive Engineers, No. 558, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, William Mountain. Sec., Louis Veilleux.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 610, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Wells. Sec., Arthur Filion.

Railway Carmen, No. 391, Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Richard. Sec., Olida Gerard.

Railway Employees, No. 7, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. M. Leger, St. Romuald, Que. Sec., E. Donat Cote.

Railway Employees, No. 77, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leo. Fontaine. Sec., Donat Fontaine.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 27, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Emile Roy. Sec., Joseph Arthur Fortin.

Chaudière Junction

Railroad Trainmen, No. 50, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. Lemieux, Charny, Que. Sec., W. Verret, 183 Wolfe St., Levis, Que.

Coteau Junction

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 775, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Richard Ross, Coteau Station. Sec., J. Clive, Coteau Station.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 152, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Gabriel. Sec., Ovila Dufresne, Alexandria, Ont.

Railway Employees, No. 202, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Emile Vinet. Sec., J. E. Bourbonnais.

East Angus

Paper Makers, No. 154, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. Coulombe.

QUEBEC—Continued**Farnham**

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 734, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Nazaire Lasnier, Box 306. Sec., D. Charles, Box 225.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 128, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, John R. Bryant. Sec., John Lorimer, Box 226.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 134, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Wing. Sec., J. B. Stone.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 187, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Bazinet. Sec., James Molloy, Box 563.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 371, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. C. Campbell, Box 375. Sec., J. H. Dimick.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1057, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Emile Gagne. Sec., Edouard Gouger, Box 32.
- Railway Carmen, No. 239, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Brodeur. Sec., J. E. Bourque.

Gatineau Mills

- Paper Makers, No. 251, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. R. Ernest, 26 Gloucester St., Ottawa, Ont.

Giffard

- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. 115, Order of (Covers Quebec Ry., L. and P. Co's Ry.), Chairman, L. U. Richard, 241-2nd Ave., Limoilou, Que. Sec., J. A. Massicotte, Sault a La Puce, Que.

Granby

- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., L. A. Racine.

Grand'Mère

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1744, United Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., Laudias Pratte, 34 Laurier St.

Graniteville

- Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 60.—Pres., Sam Denney, Beebe, Que. Sec., Robert Denney, Beebe, Que.

Guenette

- Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 142.—Pres., Wm. Hallsworth. Sec., Wm. Owen Jones, Bell's Corners, Ont.

Huberdeau

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 435, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Levesque, St. Jerome, Que. Sec., O. Proulx, St. Remi d'Amherst, Que.

Hull

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1169, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. P. Belanger, Cor. Cobourg and St. Patrick Sts., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Peter Sauve, 38 Lett St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Fire Fighters, No. 174, International Association of.—Sec., Wilfrid Albert, 197 St. Redempteur St.
- Paper Makers, No. 34, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Allen, 67 Lloyd St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., F. Biage, 28 Salaberry St.

Hull—Concluded

- Paper Makers, No. 35, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Quigg, 88 Spruce St., Ottawa. Sec., Albert Meadows, 32 Front St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Laurier Viau, 124 1/2 St. Joseph Blvd. Sec., J. A. Bisson, 187 Montcalm St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 591, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., J. J. Gibeault, Aylmer, Que. Sec., J. A. Noel, Aylmer, Que.

Iberville

- Granite Cutters' International Association of America, No. 76.—Pres., Ernest Nankivell. Sec., James L. Beattie.
- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 21 Order of (Covers Central Vermont Railway).—Pres., J. L. McKenna, Box 76, Randolph, Vt. Sec., L. J. Mannie.

Joliette

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 137, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ernest Sauvageau. Sec., Ovila Ferland, 145 St. Louis St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 91, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. H. Lowe, 70 Champlain St. Sec., Geo. B. Hardy, Box 944.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 144, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Lucien Beland. Sec., Lazare Goulet, 17 Archambault St.
- Machinists, No. 847, International Association of.—Pres., J. C. Kenny. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Romuald Lachapelle, 47 Baby St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 476, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ovila Contre. Sec., Gerard Duchemin, Ste. Genevieve de Pierrefonds, Que.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1919, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Guerard, St. Felix de Valois. Sec., R. Duval, St. Thomas de Joliette.
- Railway Carmen, No. 531, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred Tessier, 159 Berthelemy St. Sec., H. Mainville, 10 Archambault St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 610, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. W. Quinn. Sec., H. A. Hudson, Shawinigan Falls, Que.
- Railway Employees, No. 184, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leopold Vallant, Box 705. Sec., Emery Henry, Box 154.
- Railway Employees, No. 224, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Lacoste, 82 Richard St. Sec., Paul E. Marin, Box 705.

Jonquière

- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1041, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Asselin, Box 63.
- Railway Carmen, No. 263, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Arthur Laporte. Sec., J. A. Dudenaine, 114 St. Pierre St.
- Railway Employees, No. 71, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. R. Carrier. Sec., J. E. Bouchard, Box 557, Kenogami, Que.

QUEBEC—Continued

Kenogami

Paper Makers, No. 50, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Allan Whitson, Box 42, Jonquiere, Que.

L'Ange Gardien

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 933, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Arias Mathieu. L'Ange Gardien East, Que.

Labelle

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 319, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Brissebois, Val David, Que. Sec., M. Bourgeois, St. Therese, Que.

Lachine

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1375, United Brotherhood of.—Pres. H. Bellefleur, 70 George St. Sec., H. Daoust, 159-1st Ave.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres. E. C. Blache, 6023 Mazarin St., Montreal, Que. Sec., Paul St. Germain, 3495 Decarie Blvd., Montreal, Que.

Railway Carmen, No. 343, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Colin Mackie, 129B-12th Ave.

La Tuque

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 337, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Georges Gauthier. Sec., Arsene Lesieur.

Railway Employees, No. 199, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gustave Brassard. Sec., J. A. Larouche.

Levis

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 745, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wilfrid Laporte, Charny, Que. Sec., Philippe Boucher, Hadlow Cove, Levis, Que.

Engineers, No. 946, International Union of Operating.—Pres., R. W. Dixon, 12 Guenette St. Sec., J. E. Guay, 50 Shaw St.

Federal Labour Union, No. 18125 (A.F. of L.).—Pres., L. Gingras, 204 Richelieu St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Edmond Deslongchamps, 7 De Tracy St.

Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 3, Ship (Independent).—Pres., N. Fortin, 44 St. Onesime St. Sec., Leonidas Couture, 94½ St. Georges St.

Machinists, No. 597, International Association of.—Pres., J. W. Couture, 1 St. Louis St., Lauzon West, Que. Sec., J. B. Bernier, Charny, Que.

Marine Engineers, No. 8, National Association of.—Pres., J. A. Nazaire Simoneau, 76 Fraser St. Sec., A. R. Casey, 19 Barras St., Bienville.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Real Olivier, du Fleuve St., Bienville. Sec., J. A. Boissinot, 15 Onesime St.

Railway Conductors, No. 533, Order of.—Chief Conductor, H. Pelletier, St. David St. Sec., Eugene Maheux, Box 33.

Railway Employees, No. 1, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Bolduc, Box 156. Sec., Edg. Desrochers, 21 Cote St. Genevieve, Quebec, Que.

Limoiou

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 975, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ernest Jobin, 310 Marie de l'Incarnation, Quebec, Que. Sec., J. O. Brennan, 69½-10th St., Quebec, Que.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers.—No. 2, Canadian Association of.—Pres., W. G. Armstrong, 252½-4th Ave. Sec., C. F. Fabyan, 85 Eighth St.

Mont Joli

Firemen and Oilers, No. 165, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alphonse Beaulieu. Sec., Basile Paradis.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 701, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Banville. Sec., F. X. Dube.

Railway Employees, No. 53, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Lebrun. Sec., Alfred Levasseur.

Montreal

Asbestos Workers, No. 23, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and.—Pres., A. Blache, 2523 Quessel St. Sec., J. W. Yates, 6207 DeNormanville St.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 55.—Pres., C. E. Godin, 7214 Drolet St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. Nap. Gauvin, 5825 Cartier St.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 115.—Pres., A. Rosenfeld, 4386 Henri Julien Ave. Sec., A. Suffrin, 5629 St. Urbain St.

Barbers' International Union, No. 455, Journeymen.—Pres. Bruno Roy, 1220 University St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Millard, 254 St. Catherine St. E.

Barbers' International Union, No. 659, Journeymen.—Pres., K. Slovisky, 127 Claremont Ave. Sec., Harry Block, 77 Marie Anne St.

Bill Posters and Billers of America, No. 38, International Alliance.—Pres., W. F. Hill, 7224 Casgrain St. Sec., John B. McEnroe, 5458 St. Denis St.

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 274, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Dinardo, 2102 St. Timothy St. Sec., C. Sperano, 6524 Chabot St.

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 74, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Langlands, 548 Congregation St. Sec., A. Cadman, 642 Liverpool St.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 134, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. McDonald, 5124 Delorimier Ave. Sec., and Bus. Agent, Hugh Corrigan, 415 St. Catherine St. E.

Bookbinders, No. 91, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Julien, 5280 Hutchison St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jos. Pelletier, 7 Craig St. E.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 249 (Leather Workers).—Pres., R. Lapointe, 1331 St. Catherine St. E. Sec., Noel Gervais, 1331 St. Catherine St. E.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union No. 266. Pres., Joseph Beaugrand, 1331 St. Catherine St. E. Sec., N. Poirier, 1895 Deserables St.

QUEBEC—Continued

Montreal—Continued

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1 (Bricklayers and Masons).—Sec., Albert Archambault, 5779 Chabot St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2 (Tile Layers and Terrazzo Workers).—Pres., J. Robertson, 168 Riverside Drive, St. Lambert, Que. Sec., J. B. Main, 828 Osborne St., Verdun.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 4 (Bricklayers, Stone Masons and Marble Masons).—Sec., James Shannon, 5915 Park Ave.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 7 (Cement Masons).—Pres., L. Wesoly, 3757 St. Hubert St. Sec., Chas. Brosseau, 4512 Delorimier Ave.
- Bricklayers' Unit, No. 7, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Pres., A. J. Laplante, 1688 Desery St. Sec., Harry Hill, 5429 Hadley St.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 307, International Association of.—Pres., S. Renaud, 417 Montsabee St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. A. Charron, 1675 Valois St. E.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 418, International Association of.—Pres., F. Holloway, 7 Craig St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, F. Evans, 7 Craig St. E.
- Carpenters and Joiners, Independent Association of (Ship Liners).—Pres., F. A. Robillard, 169 2nd Ave., Ville La Salle, Sec. and Bus. Agent, Ed. Henry, 3837 St. Denis St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 134, United Brotherhood of (Outside Carpenters).—Sec., J. A. Roy, 2164 Rachel St. E.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 178, United Brotherhood of (Ship Carpenters).—Pres., A. Gaumont, 4361 St. Antoine St. Sec., Jos. Remy, 2117 Dandurand St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1127, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Sec., E. Toussaint, 1658 Wolf St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1244, United Brotherhood of (Outside Carpenters, English). Pres., F. Elkin, 7980 Bloomfield Ave. Sec., G. H. Ritchie, 454 Osborne Ave., Verdun.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1270, United Brotherhood of (Outside Carpenters, Hebrew).—Pres., S. Gammer, 4594 City Hall Ave. Sec., J. Lebovich, 5172 St. Urbain St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1360, United Brotherhood of (Outside Construction).—Pres., Zinon Lanthier, 2024 Jolicoeur St. Sec., E. Lanthier, 2208 Le Caron St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1558, United Brotherhood of (Outside Construction).—Pres., A. Labrosse, 6728 Denormandie St. Sec., A. Robert, 1806 Letourneaux St.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., W. Taylor, 3653 Park Ave.
- Carpenters' Unit, No. 1, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Sec., A. Duclot, 4017 Drolet St.
- Carvers' Association of North America, International Wood.—Pres., Georges Duquette, 2086 Bordeaux St. Sec., Wm. T. Moore, 671 Rielle Ave., Verdun.

Montreal—Continued

- Cement Finishers, Unit No. 4, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Sec., E. A. Riordan, 4047 St. Hubert St.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 58.—Pres., B. Drolet, 1446 Amherst St. Sec., A. Gariepy, 2054 St. Hubert St.
- Civic Employees, No. 1, Montreal Mutual Union of (T. and L.C.).—Pres., J. T. Girard. Sec., Alphetus Mathieu, 5150 Marquette St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., Owen Finn, 616 Chatham St.
- Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, No. 49, United.—Sec., E. Josephs, 4322 Clarke St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 115, Amalgamated (French-Canadian).—Pres., L. Oigny, 6405 Boyer St. Sec., R. A. Ouelette, 2002 St. Hubert St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 116, Amalgamated (Cutters and Trimmers).—Pres., H. Wiseblatt, 4462 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., J. Ludwig, 4242 De Bullion St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 167, Amalgamated (Coat Pressers).—Pres., L. Linds, 4821 Clarke St. Sec., N. Yampolsky, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 209, Amalgamated (Coat Makers).—Pres., B. Cutler, 210 Prince Arthur St. E. Sec., J. Potashner, 5394 Hutchison St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 274, Amalgamated (Italian).—Pres., G. Franceschelli, 219 Dante St. Sec., P. Marcano, 1445 Panet St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 277, Amalgamated (Pants and Vest Makers).—Pres., J. Shuster, 3830 Clarke St. Sec., N. Nulman, 4137 Colonial Ave.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 21 (Eastern Canada Broker and Leased Wire Division).—Pres., D. D. Rattray, 951 Rockland Ave. Sec., J. J. Kennedy, 1265 Dorchester St. W.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 59 (Canadian Marconi System Division).—Pres., F. C. Allen, Wireless Station, Hanlan's Point, Toronto, Ont. Sec., Alfred I. Sundstrom, 719-5th Ave., Verdun.
- Conductors, No. 33, Order of Sleeping Car.—Pres., W. J. Kennedy, 6720 Sherbrooke St. W. Sec., W. Johnson, 2275 Girouard Ave.
- Electrical Trades Union, No. 1, Canadian.—Sec., A. Dumas, 7026 Chambord St.
- Electrical Trades Union, No. 2, Canadian.—Sec., W. P. Lavertue, 3510 Ste. Emelie St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 492, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. M. Nevison, 4605 Clanranald Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Chas. Hodgkiss, 492 Rielle Ave., Verdun.
- Electrical Workers, No. 561, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Russell, 10084 Audion St. W. Sec., H. L. Purves, 4381 Bordeaux St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 568, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Remillard, 5071 Charlemagne St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, O. Boyes, 1201 St. Dominique St.

QUEBEC—Continued

Montreal—Continued

- Elevator Constructors, No. 89, International Union of.—Pres., F. G. Fielding, 563 Cremazie Blvd., Apt. 7. Sec., George Rambie, 8812 Boyce St.
- Engineers, No. 588, International Union of Operating.—Pres., C. Germain, 1851 Fullum St. Sec., C. Gregoire, 6952 Briand St.
- Engineers, No. 2 (A.C.C.L.), National Union of Shovelmen and Operating.—Pres., D. J. McAlear, 4209 Hampton Ave. Sec., H. MacEacheron, 4315 Melrose St.
- Express Employees, No. 3, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., J. Troughton, 7131 Querbes Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. Boyd, 7269 Champagne Ave.
- Express Employees, No. 27, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., F. E. Moriarity, 5936 St. Urbain St. Sec., J. G. Bertie, 6547 Chambord St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 125, International Association of.—Sec., A. Adam, 1042 Bellechasse St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 606, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leonard Collins, 6545 D'Aragon St. Sec., Gilbert Brien, 2508 Hogan St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 702, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Gascoyne, 441 Moffat Ave., Verdun. Sec., F. A. Austin, 259 Gordon Ave., Verdun.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 918, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Merry, 2340 Knox St. Sec., A. Bennett, 458 Bourgeois St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 921, International Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., F. A. Marra, 152A 1st Ave., Lachine, Que.
- Fire Fighters' Union of the City of Montreal (Independent).—Pres. and Bus. Agent, Romauld Larmache, 6809 De Normandville St. Sec., Jos. Ducap, 8522 Casgrain St.
- Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada, No. 66, International.—Pres., Henri Cote, 4761 Berri St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Roy, 254 St. Catherine St. E.
- Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada, No. 67, International.—Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Roy, 254 St. Catherine St. E.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 19, International Ladies' (Cloak and Suit Cutters).—Pres., M. Kayser, 4276 Clarke St. Sec., E. Ostroff, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 61, International Ladies' (Cloak and Skirt Pressers).—Pres., J. Berman, 395 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., A. Millman, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 43, International Ladies' (Dressmakers).—Pres., M. Feigelson, 395 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., S. Geffin, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 95, International Ladies' (Raincoat Makers).—Pres., B. Rosen, 395 St. Catherine St. W. Sec., M. Kayser, 395 St. Catherine St. W.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 112, International Ladies' (French-Canadian Branch).—Pres., H. Desrochers, 6764 St. Dominique St. Sec., Miss B. Beaudoin, 395 St. Catherine St. W.

Montreal—Continued

- Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada, No. 18.—Sec., Chas. Brookes, 2164 Laurier Ave. E.
- Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada, No. 88.—Pres., Wm. Warren, 3518 Delorimier Ave. Sec., Charles Brookes, 2164A Laurier Ave. E.
- Glass Workers' Union, No. 24, American Flint.—Sec., P. Kennedy, 1104 Visitation St.
- Granite Cutters' International Association of America.—Sec., Philip Lemay, 7361 Drolet St.
- Harbour Employees' Association of Montreal (Independent).—Pres., Ernest Mockeridge, 6061 Hutchison St. Sec., James T. Corcoran, 974 St. Margaret St.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 200 (Cooks and Helpers).—Pres., Joseph Allan, 218 Rose de Lima Ave. Sec., F. A. Conway, 4598 Cartier St.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 315, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., Patrick Purcell, 47 Pine Ave. W. Sec., Frank J. Horan, 3460 Berri St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 10, Federated Association of.—Pres., Joel Sauve, 6276 Alma Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. Boismenu, 5297 St. Denis St.
- Lithographers of America, No. 27, Amalgamated.—Pres., John A. Bollier, 4630 Fabre St. Sec., Thos. Hitchcock, 2488 Coursol St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 89, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Wm. Kickley, 4164 Marcell Ave. Sec., S. Lees, Box 44, St. Henry.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 258, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Wm. Farley, 727 Bloomfield Ave. Sec., C. Sarazin, 1495 Nicolet St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 689, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. W. Savage, 3819 Ad-dington Ave. Sec., John Williams, 5932 Jeanne Mance St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 885, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. Sloan, 107 Balfour Rd. Sec., T. Beck, 1423 Theodore St., Maison-neuve.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 15, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. V. Cook, 4772 Caze-lais St., St. Henry.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 335, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Eugene McGilly, 5061 Adam St. Sec., A. Page, 3664 Adam St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 747, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Wilton, 7220 Champagne Ave. Sec., J. A. Griffin, 7528 De l'Épée Ave.
- Longshoremens of Montreal, Syndicated (Independent).—Pres., Pierre Lapierre, 1103 Wolfe St. Sec., C. Bujold, 1216 Montcalm St.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., O. Tapio, 1196 St. Antoine St.
- Machinists, No. 111, International Association of.—Pres., P. Dube, 4570 Chabot St. Sec., Milton H. Johnston, 415 St. Catherine St. E.
- Machinists, No. 631, International Association of.—Pres., J. Harry Gregg, 581 Ontario St. W. Sec., J. Cuppello, 415 St. Catherine St. E.

QUEBEC—Continued

Montreal—Continued

- Machinists, No. 785, International Association of (Brass Workers).—Pres., J. E. Duplessis, 2185 Desery St. Sec., E. J. Benoit, 6376 Bordeaux St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 148, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Roy, 1703 Le-caron St. Sec., A. Binette, 4086 Ethel St., Verdun.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 190, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Allan, 9954 St. Vital Blvd. Sec., V. Petch, 4213 St. Andre St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1284, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Beliveau, 985 St. Margare't St.
- Marine Engineers, No. 5, National Association of.—Pres., William Caspar, 558 Theodore St. Sec., Napoleon Lazure, 7400 Drolet St.
- Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, No. 73, International Association of.—Pres., E. B. Hunter, 2738A Centre St. Sec., Jas. C. Yeats, 7227 Champagneur Ave.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 116, Sheet.—Pres., P. Genereux, 1656 Montcalm St. Sec., J. A. Belland, 4238 St. Andre St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 251, Sheet.—Pres., Edouard Thibeault, 2090 Aylwin St. Sec., G. Bolduc, 2915 Masson St., Rosemont.
- Millmen.—See Carpenters and Joiners.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 21, International.—Pres., R. Desmarais, 7244 Chateaubriand Ave. Sec., T. H. Brushett, 905 Napoleon St. E.
- Musicians, No. 406, American Federation of.—Pres., Glen Adney, 1172 Bishop St., Apt. 3. Sec., J. I. Paquet, 308 St. Catherine St. E.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 349, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos Renaud, 424 Ash Ave. Sec., L. P. Boiselle, 1331 St. Catherine St. E.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 359, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Radley, 2299 Davidson St. Sec., W. J. Smith, 2410 Bourbonniere St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 399, Brotherhood of (Railway Equipment Painters).—Pres., Alfred Mathieu, 2181 Bercy St. Sec., A. Roy, 4737 St. Andre St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1021, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Flint, 1331 St. Catherine St. E. Sec., W. Walker, 5203 Des Erables St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1024, Brotherhood of (Sign Painters).—Pres.—Sec., Edward Rousseau, 1331 St. Catherine St. E.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1135, Brotherhood of (Glass Workers).—Pres., Ernest Rose, 905 Rockland Ave., Outremont. Sec., O. E. Green, 126 St. Louis Ave., St. Lambert, Que.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Pres., A. E. Wells, 153 17th Ave., Lachine, Que. Sec., William Kirby, 5661 Chabot St.

Montreal—Continued

- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 9, International.—Pres., S. B. Ennis, 3668 Park Ave. Sec., A. J. Brophy, Box 405.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 33, Operative.—Pres., James V. Colleseir, 5889 3rd Ave. Rosemont. Sec., Jos. H. Dodge, 5849 9th Ave., Rosemont.
- Plasterers' Association of Montreal (Independent).—Pres., A. Hogue, 6931 Hutchison St. Sec., Gerard Turcotte, 3088 St. Donat St.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 144, United Association of.—Pres., J. A. Bailey, 781-5th Ave., Verdun. Sec., Wm. Currie, 930 Woodstock Ave.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 292, United Association of.—Pres., W. Ansell, Montreal South, P.O. Sec., J. F. McGovern, 2654 Moreau St.
- Pocketbook Workers' Union, International (Affiliate of United Leather Workers' International Union).—Pres., A. Shwitzman, 3874 City Hall Ave. Sec., S. Korentayer, 3988 Rivard St.
- Policemen's Federal Labour Union, No. 62, (T. and L.C.).—Pres., L. Ouellette, 2026 St. Timothy St. Sec., A. Bagot, 2515 Gascon St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United (Letter Carriers).—Sec., F. Clavel, P.O.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 52, International.—Pres., Napoleon Quinet, 159 Beaubien St. E. Sec., and Bus. Agent, Geo. C. Brunelle, Room 3, 408 St. James St.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 118, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. Reid, 241-4th St. E., Cornwall, Ont. Sec., D. Guigue, 161 Notre Dame St., St. Lambert, Que.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 14, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. A. Richard, 533 Notre Dame Ave. St. Lambert, Que. Sec., John C. Barry, 2249 Hingston Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 490, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Carriere, 5817 Esplanade Ave. Sec., J. L. Labreche, 1818 Laurier Ave. E.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 506, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Loyer, 6572 Casgrain St. Sec., A. J. Boyd, 6012 Park Ave., Apt. 17.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 802 Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. C. Elliott, 1827 David St. W. Sec., J. Jenkins, 1666 Leclair St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 73, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. J. Innis, 43 4th Ave., Ville St. Pierre, Que. Sec., J. R. Roche, 4033 Northcliffe Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 515, Brotherhood of.—Sec., P. Massarelli, 6325 Chabot St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1086, Brotherhood of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, Chas. A. Giroux, 980 St. Timothy St. Sec., J. Brisebois, 4291 Papineau Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1191, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Kellock, 217-1st Ave., Verdun. Sec., William Shore, 3685 Evelyn St., Verdun.

QUEBEC—Continued

Montreal—Continued

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1207, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. McCormick, Halifax, N.S. Sec., A. Paquette, 1104 Amherst St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1267, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Middleton, 1438 St. Urbain St. Sec., James A. Reid, 5435 4th Ave., Rosemont.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1272, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Lester, 5958-6th Ave., Rosemont. Sec., V. E. Deslauriers, 1443 Church Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1290, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Paul Vezina, 27 Du Cimetiere, Ste. Therese, Que. Sec., Adclard Roy, 16 St. Philomene St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 2251, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. J. Donovan, 199 Quinn Blvd., Longueuil, Que. Sec., A. DoKaupe, 5263 Saranac Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 790, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Gerard Gagnon, 6605 Chateaubriand Ave. Sec., J. A. P. Corriveau, 1043 St. Phillip St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 72, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Goudie, 5942 Esplanade Ave. Sec., F. Davey, 6227-23rd Ave., Rosemont.
- Railway Carmen, No. 182, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Salmon, 5979 Beaulieu St. Sec., Wm. S. Jones, 1651 Egan Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 234, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. A. Beaudry, 1828 Desery St. Sec., R. B. Lamarche, 10687 Delorimier Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 606, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Tremblay, 470-1st Ave., Verdun. Sec., E. Rivet, 479-3rd Ave., Verdun.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1238, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gaston Vincent, 12249 Lachapelle Rd. Sec., A. G. Moss, 4432 Wellington St., Verdun.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1418, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Edouard Richard, 758 Agnes St. Sec., Hector E. Plouffe, 7802 St. Dominique St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 75, Order of.—Chief Conductor, N. Foy, 71 Clandeboye Ave. Sec., H. Gendron, 2141 Wellington St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 80, Order of.—Chief Conductor, P. J. Monahan, 480 Durocher Ave. Sec., R. Church, 5244 St. Urbain St.
- Railway Employees, No. 39, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. G. Jones, 3321 Evelyn Ave., Verdun. Sec., Harry Y. Caplan, 6604A Jeanne Mance St.
- Railway Employees, No. 73, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Robert, 6530-3rd Ave., Rosemont. Sec., Aug. Talbot, 2332 Bercy St.
- Railway Employees, No. 81, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., James Hoey, 713-4th Ave., Verdun.
- Railway Employees, No. 94, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. O'Brien, 4857 Park Ave. Sec., Gordon Kelly, 2412 St. Antoine St.

Montreal—Continued

- Railway Employees, No. 104, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. M. Young, 2304 Old Orchard Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 115, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. H. Rowe, 5712-4th Ave., Rosemont. Sec., F. P. Connolly, 3471 Hutchison St.
- Railway Employees, No. 117, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. McNulty, 132-2nd Ave., Verdun. Sec., David Nolan, 1033 Melrose Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 128, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Wright, 10 Selby St., Westmount. Sec., E. Watkins, 3166 St. Antoine St.
- Railway Employees, No. 153, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Lawson, 6912 Christopher Columbus St. Sec., Frank Pegnem, 1134 William St.
- Railway Employees, No. 160, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Baillie, 571 Bourgeois St.
- Railway Employees, No. 176, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Chandler, 2428 Pie IX Blvd. Sec., Omer Pharon, 2199 Nicolet St.
- Railway Employees, No. 178, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thos. Kelly, 28 Fieldfair Ave., Beaufrepaire. Sec., Arthur Bernard, 7068 Boyer St.
- Railway Employees, No. 179, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Murphy, 3437 Hutchison St. Sec., Joseph Adams, 320 St. Germain Ave., Ville St. Laurent.
- Railway Employees, No. 182, Canadian Brotherhood of (Boilermakers and Helpers).—Pres., H. Ball, 2067 Davidson St. Sec., W. Flavelle, 2561 Lasalle Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 201, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Long, 27-5th Ave., Verdun. Sec., F. Pain, 2069 Coleraine St.
- Railway Employees, No. 211, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Richer, 2091 Valois St.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 3, Canadian Association of.—Pres., S. E. White, 4333 Walkley Ave. Sec., H. C. Massiah, 4918 St. Catherine St. E.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Sec., J. D. A. Belcourt, 7074 Garnier St.
- Stage Employees, No. 56, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Sec., F. W. Cooper, Box 366, Station B.
- Stage Employees, No. 262, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Clarence Arless, 410 Victoria Ave., Apt. 5. Sec., John B. Mailloux, 2436 Champagne St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 33, International.—Pres., W. Forrest, 5435 St. Urbain St. Sec., Wm. Boileau, 1664 Panet St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., C. Fiset, 2109 De Fleurimont St. Sec., O. Jette, 5190 Fabre St.
- Tailors' Union, No. 317, Journeymen.—Pres., Amedee Loiselle, 4248 Boyer St. Sec., Alex. K. Seay, 5328 Delorimier Ave.

QUEBEC--Continued

Montreal--Concluded

- Theatrical Employees, No. 1, National Union of (Stage Hands) (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., W. Boissonniere, 5124 Garnier St. Sec., J. A. Pepin, 1728 Notre Dame St. W.
- Theatrical Employees, No. 2, National Union of (Projectionists) (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., R. Vaudette, 3133 Van Horne Ave. Sec., H. Giles, 4624 Royal Ave.
- Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants, No. 18143 (A.F. of L.).—Pres., Mrs. C. Fyfe, 137 Evans St. Sec., Mrs. Gilbert, 1429 Stanley St.
- Torcedores de Habano, Union de (Cuban Cigarmakers), (Independent).—Pres., J. Perez, 5240 Rivard St. Sec., Jose Pereda, 5028 Boyer St.
- Typographical Union, No. 145, International (Jacques Cartier).—Pres., A. Tremblay, 978 St. Timothy St. Sec., Henri Richard, 3449 Bordeaux St.
- Typographical Union, No. 176, International.—Pres., John T. Edward, 286 De l'Epee Ave., Outremont. Sec. and Bus. Agent, James Philip, Room 2, 408 St. James St.
- Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics' International Union, No. 78.—Pres., Wilfrid Belanger, 6940 Chambord St. Sec., Andrew McCaughey, 1449 Leclair Ave., Maisonneuve.

Mount Johnson

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 53, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred Bouregard, Varennes, Que. Sec., Lucien Baril, Nicolet, Que.

New Carlisle

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 879, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. M. Poirier, Box 24. Sec., J. Coull, Box 56.
- Railway Employees, No. 65, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Jas. L. Briard.

Parent

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 877, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, S. A. Brown. Sec., C. Hinman.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 857, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Pelletier. Sec., J. A. Pouliot, Taschereau, Que.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 731, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Leonidas Poliquin.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 880, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. O. Dussault. Sec., J. E. L. Blais.

Port Alfred

- Paper Makers, No. 244, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred Nadeau. Sec., Walter Martin.

Quebec

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 235, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. McLaren, Quebec West. Sec., E. Pineau, 100 Lafayette St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 601, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. Drapeau, 52 St. Dominique St. Sec., C. Eug. Lapointe, 92 St. Bernard St.

Quebec--Continued

- Bookbinders, No. 152, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles A. Dorion, 38B St. Julie St. Sec., Romeo Roy, 112-5th St., Limoilou, Que.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 414.—Pres., N. Proteau, 147 Des Commissaires St. Sec., C. A. Ferland, 4 Cheviere St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 6.—Pres., Arthur Pelletier, 271 Hermine St. Sec., J. Boulet, Box 45, Loretteville, Que.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 730, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Albert Lamonde, 63 Des Prairies St. Sec., C. A. Giguere, 75 King St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 1118, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., U. B. Walsh, 45 Latourelle St. Sec., J. B. Bechette, 838 Champlain St.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 101, International Union of.—Pres., W. Nestor, Gonin Rd. Sec., Len Cole, 13 Bougainville Ave.
- Express Employees, No. 5, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., James Dion, 162 Richelieu St. Sec., A. C. Joncas, 13 Wilson Blvd.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 779, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Matte, 100 Des Commissaires St. Sec., A. Fortin, 29 Pont Grave St.
- Grain Elevator Workers' Union, No. 18006 (A. F. of L.).—Pres., Jos. Bell, 76½ Taschereau Ave. Sec., L. P. Couture, 66-5th St., Limoilou, Que.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 492.—Pres., L. P. Rioux, 52 Palace Hill. Sec., Louis Cassulo, Box 493.
- Knights of Labour, Papineau Assembly (Independent).—Pres., Auguste Gregorie, 36 St. Ambroise St. Sec., J. A. Moreau, 176 Cote d'Abraham St.
- Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 1, Ship (Independent).—Pres., Peter McAllister, 193 St. Paul St. Sec., Frank Joynt, 69 Petite Champlain St.
- Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 5, Ship (Independent).—Pres., Louis Asselin, 57 Montmagny St. Sec., Louis Paradis, 28 De Mazenod St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 5, Federated Association of.—Pres., Ernest Savard, Loretteville, Que. Sec., J. E. L. Breton, B. de Salaberry Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 753, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. H. Stenton, 163 Murray Ave. Sec., H. O. Blanchet, 125-6th St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 879, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Turgeon, 174-3rd St., Limoilou, Que. Sec., Philippe Tardif, 67 Capricieuse St.
- Machinists, No. 397, International Association of.—Pres., Leop. Blouin, 111 Lavigueur St. Sec., J. E. Martel, 52 Artillery St.
- Machinists, No. 604, International Association of.—Pres., Jos. Cantin, 248 Marie de l'Incarnation St. Sec., Ed. Lapointe, 26 St. Amable St.

QUEBEC—Continued

Quebec—Continued

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2739, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Art. St. Aurs, 231-1st Ave. Sec., Emmanuel Cholette, 53-3rd St.
- Musicians, No. 119, American Federation of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, W. T. McDonald, 291 St. Foy St. Sec., R. Chouinard, 95½-8th Ave.
- Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, No. 1037, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Carrier, 57 St. Olivier St. Sec., A. Geo. De Varennes, 953 St. Vallier St.
- Paper Makers, No. 250, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. La Bar, 767 St. Cyrille St. Sec., L. N. Neal, 165-2nd Ave.
- Paper Makers, No. 252, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Tremblay, General Delivery, Dolbeau, Que. Sec., Leo. Dube, General Delivery, Dolbeau, Que.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 83, International.—Pres., Wilfrid Hinton, Beauport, Que. Sec., A. Grignon, 40 Fleuris St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 511, United Association of.—Pres., John Laliberte, 5 McMahon St. Sec., Joseph O'Doherty, 218 Cremazie St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., H. Arteau, P.O. Sec., J. A. Nicole, P.O.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 152, International.—Sec., Edouard Poitras, 72 Dolbeau St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 509, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leo. Bouchard, 167 Cremazie St. Sec., Raoul Bedard, 51 Bayard St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1481, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John S. Lindsay, 10½ Conroy St. Sec., J. C. Buteau, 20 Racine St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 985, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., A. Pruneau, Quebec West. Sec., Robert Turcotte, 64 Dollard St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 217, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Coughlin, 92 Maisonneuve St. Sec., Arthur White, 10 St. Amable St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 248, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Bolduc, 484 St. Francois St. Sec., Amedee Blais, 133½-4th St. Limoulou, Que.
- Railway Carmen, No. 283, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alexandre Carrier, 136-2nd St. Limoulou, Que. Sec., J. Emile Legare, 174 Vitre St., St. Pascal Baylon, Que.
- Railway Conductors, No. 130, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. A. Landry, 20 Bergemont Ave. Sec., J. A. Cantin, 272 St. Cyrille St.
- Railway Employees, No. 52, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. D. Coggen, St. Georges St., Levis, Que. Sec., W. E. Olivier, 527 St. John St.
- Railway Employees, No. 122, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Eugene Turgeon, 125 St. Georges St., Levis, Que. Sec., D. L. Jobin, 183 Latourelle St.
- Railway Employees, No. 177, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Blondeau, St. Luc St. Sec., Felix Parent, 76 Lafayette St.

Quebec—Concluded

- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., J. H. Savard, 287 3rd Ave., Limoulou. Sec., G. I. Jobin, 5 St. Genevieve Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 523, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., F. B. Kipling, 105 Cremazie St. Sec., Leonard Archambault, Box 422.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America Journeymen.—Pres., Albert Laverdiere, 167 Carillon St. Sec., Victorin Beaucage, 54-3rd Ave., Quebec West.
- Typographical Union, No. 302, International.—Pres., Francis Gauvin, 9½ Claire-Fontaine St. Sec., Jules H. LaRocque, 70 Scott St.

Richmond

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 741, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Lacroix. Sec., W. T. Herriot, Box 513.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 142, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. Wyatt. Sec., J. J. Pepper.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 118, Brotherhood of.—Pres.-Sec., James J. Doyle.
- Machinists, No. 1481, International Association of.—Pres., J. A. La Roche. Sec., A. W. Ward.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 199, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Faucher. Sec., P. Alex. Houle, Victoriaville, Que.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 865, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. G. Smith. Sec., J. E. Poulin, Box 5.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1234, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Albert Parkes. Sec., Patrick McDonald.
- Railway Employees, No. 98, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Roberts. Sec., Ernest Lainesse, Box 217.

Riverbend

- Paper Makers, No. 246, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Hector Dupuis. Sec., G. R. Konig.

Rivière-du-Loup

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 398, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Adelard Ouellet, St. Ludger. Sec., J. H. LeBel, Box 56 (Centre).
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1545, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. E. Dionne, Rivière-du-Loup Station, Que. Sec., Omer Bernier, Box 67, St. Ludger, Rivière-du-Loup, Que.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 900, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Dube, St. Ludger. Sec., Eugene Roy, 30 Temiscouata St., St. Ludger.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 204, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. Lacombe, Rivière-du-Loup Station. Sec., Francois F. Gendron, Rivière-du-Loup Station.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 119, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Couturier, St. Ludger. Sec., J. A. Gagnon, St. Ludger, Rivière-du-Loup.
- Machinists, No. 656, International Association of.—Pres., Eddie McKannon, Rivière-du-Loup Station. Sec., Ludger Emond, Rivière-du-Loup (Centre).

QUEBEC—Continued

Rivière-du-Loup—Concluded

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 151, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Dumas, Trois Pistoles, Que. Sec., Louis Doucet, Bic, Que.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 539, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles Pettigrew, Rivière-du-Loup Station. Sec., Octave Lapointe, Rivière-du-Loup.

Railway Carmen, No. 256, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Parent, Rivière-du-Loup (Lower). Sec., Omer Bernier, Box 67, St. Ludger, Rivière-du-Loup.

Railway Conductors, No. 489, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Noël Plourde. Sec., T. Berube, 143 Lafontaine St.

Railway Employees, No. 2, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. Lavoie, 31 St. Elzéar St. Sec., J. B. Dube, Box 52.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 38, Canadian Association of.—Pres., L. N. Theurault, Rivière-du-Loup Station. Sec., E. Laforest, Rivière-du-Loup (Centre).

Rouyn

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1409, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Dupuis, Box 83. Sec., Jos. Jeffrey, Box 366.

St. Anselme

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 308, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Dumond, Levis, Que. Sec., J. O. Audet.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 569, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Thivierge. Sec., Jos. Nadeau, St. Marie, Beauce, Que.

St. Anne de Bellevue

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1584, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Welly Pilon. Sec., Jos. Menard.

St. Basile Le Grand

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 1, Order of (Covers Canadian National Railway, former Grand Trunk System).—General Chairman, J. T. Eddy, Marcellus, Mich. Sec., J. A. Tardif.

St. Blaise

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 129, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Cote, St. Valentine, Que. Sec., F. W. Skeates.

St. Charles de Bellechasse

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 206, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Couture, La Durentaye St. Sec., G. A. Montreuil.

St. Hélène de Bagot

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 290, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. T. Lemieux. Sec., Omer St. Germain, St. Rosalie, Que.

St. Hyacinthe

Barbers' International Union, No. 423, Journeymen.—Pres., Dores Brouville, 44 Bourdage St. Sec., Arthur Hebert, 59 St. Joseph St.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 257.—Pres., Albany Frederic, 65 St. Michel St. Sec., Arthur Brodeur, Box 546.

Letter Carriers, No. 65 Federated Association of.—Pres., Hector Brady, 80 St. Paul St. Sec., Raoul Brabant, 240 Cascades St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 29, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Raymond Cabana. Sec., J. Bte. Roy, Waterville, Que.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Henri Provost. Sec., Rodolphe Robert.

Railway Carmen, No. 1405, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. Laliberte, St. Rosalie, Que. Sec., J. O. Trudeau, 39 Morrison St.

Railway Employees, No. 203, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Laflamme, 7 St. Pierre St. Sec., Ovilus Brodeur, 70 La Framboise St.

St. Jean

Letter Carriers, No. 64, Federated Association of.—Pres., Eugene Pion, 30 St. Jacques St. Sec., J. Laurent Foisly, 175 Richelieu St.

St. Marc de Carrières

Stone Cutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., Laurent Darveau. Sec., Louis Philippe Perusse.

St. Rosalie Junction

Railway Employees, No. 17, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Filion. Sec., J. E. R. Labrie.

St. Thérèse de Blainville

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 438, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Art Deslaurier, 1733 Bellefeuille St., Three Rivers, Que. Sec., Art. Thiboutot.

Shawinigan Falls

Paper Makers, No. 145, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Desbiens, 11 Mence Ave. Sec., Adrien Roy, 68A-1st St.

Sherbrooke

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 502, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Fred Allsop, 48 Bowen Ave. N.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3.—Pres., E. Gunning, 84 Queen St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. Symons, 10a Wolfe St.

Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers, No. 641, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Rocheleau, 2 Armstrong St. Sec., J. A. Pare, 19-2nd Ave. E.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1684, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Chenard, 94 Murray St. Sec., Alex. Hamel, 313 Drummond St.

Express Employees, No. 21, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., W. A. Turgeon. 45 Convent St. Sec., Miss B. Roy, 11 Walton Ave.

QUEBEC—Continued

Sherbrooke—Concluded

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 737, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gedeon Croteau, 120A Gillespie St. Sec., Aime Marcoux, 13½ Blouin Lane.
- Letter Carriers, No. 25, Federated Association of.—Pres., Eudore Marcotte, 9A Blouin St. Sec., H. J. Allen, 65A Belvidere St. N.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 694, Brotherhood of. Sec., Z. W. Griffiths, 27 Vimy St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 706, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. J. Wark, 135 Bowen Ave. Sec., E. W. Riff, 30 Cambria St.
- Machinists, No. 164, International Association of.—Pres., E. Provost, 46 St. Louis St. Sec., T. McConnell, 17A Fabre St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 209, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Theroux, Springhill, Que. Sec., G. Fortier, 79 Ball St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 432, International.—Pres., Wm. Tobin, 118 Laurier Ave. Sec., Dan Irwin, 19 Esplanade Ave.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 1047, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Menard, 34 Windsor St. Sec., Wm. J. Hand, 38 Bower Ave. N.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., H. Hugo, 204 Alexander Blvd. Sec., A. Foucault, 20 Frontenac St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 776, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Cloutier, 69 Council St. Sec., G. Morin, 30 Park Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 219, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Sydney Spanswick, 28B Laurier St. Sec., L. Gauvin, 9A St. Louis St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 31, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. W. Emslie, 81 Laurier Ave. Sec., G. A. Kenneth, 94A Laurier Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 157, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thos. S. W. Bench, 21 Johnson Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 438, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Aime Ducharme, 45A Bowen St. N. Sec., Leopold Dion, 9 King St. W.

Sorel

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 761, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Arsene Lemaire. Sec., Hector Gaboury, Box 258.
- Marine Engineers, No. 9, National Association of.—Pres., G. Eugene Boucher. Sec., G. S. Wilfrid Gouin, Box 65.
- Railway Employees, No. 25, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Joachim LaPerriere, 124 Phipps St.

Soulanges

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Euclide Rouleau, Coteau Landing, Que. Sec., Leonard Bourbonnais, Coteau Landing, Que.

Thetford Mines

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Raymond Savoie, 15 O'Meara St. Sec., Ed. Parent, 28 Bennett St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., P. E. Dusseault.

Three Rivers

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 5.—Pres., Wellie Ferron, 139 St. Genevieve St. Sec., Gaston Dube, 1601 Lavolette St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 915, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alwyn Duval, 4 St. Julie St. Sec., G. A. Louthood, P.O. Drawer 100, Cap Madeleine, Que.
- Letter Carriers, No. 47, Federated Association of.—Sec., Julcs Lupien, 620 St. Paul St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 388, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Henry Johnson, 1211 St. Louis Blvd. Sec., Alf. Beaudry, 165 Laliberte St., Quebec, Que.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 550, Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., Romeo Gariepy, 1823 Victoria Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 180, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Cyprien Ricard, 112 Plaisante St. Sec., Ernest Paquette, 9 Ste. Julienne St., Cap Madeleine, Que.
- Paper Makers, No. 234, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Henri Nolet, 50A Laurier St. Sec., Jeffrey Genet, 2134 Royale St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., P. Rompre.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 924, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Lafrance, 118 St. George St. Sec., B. Beaubien, 1088 St. Genevieve St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 696, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Dufresne, 527 St. Ursule St. Sec., A. Lacerte, 1168 St. Cecile St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 385, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. Garceau, Louiseville, Que. Sec., P. Ayotte, 675 Niverville St.
- Typographical Union, No. 856, International.—Pres., Lucien Poulin, 446 St. Maurice St. Sec., Emilien Robert, 1645 Plouffe St.

Thurso

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 232, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Clement, Auger, Que. Sec., Rene Proulx, St. Augustine, Que.

Tring Junction

- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 131, Order of (Covers Quebec Central Railway).—Gen. Chairman, A. C. Cote, Garthby, Que. Sec., J. E. Marcoux.

Trois Pistoles

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Thos. M. Wyatt, Father Point, Que. Sec., R. W. Lindsay.

Uniacke Station

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 328, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Belisle, Belcourt, Que. Sec., J. A. Hervieux, Uniacke.

QUEBEC—*Concluded***Valleyfield**

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1736, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Louis Halley. Sec., Arthur Dejean., Box 125.

Victoriaville

Railway Employees, No. 107, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Falardeau. Sec., J. A. Boucher, Box 346.

Westmount

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 4, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Geo. Bray, 441 Beatty Ave., Verdun. Sec., E. S. McMillan, 106 Blenheim Place.

Windsor

Paper Makers, No. 92, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., L. Phillipe de Blois, Box 334, Windsor Mills, Que.

ONTARIO

Allandale

Locomotive Engineers, No. 486, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. T. Marshall. Sec., John Clark, 77 Essa Rd.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 442, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. F. McGuire, 117 Cumberland St. Sec., O. J. Travers, 27 Victoria St., Barrie, Ont.

Machinists, No. 575, International Association of.—Pres., John C. Mills, Barrie, Ont. Sec., O. E. Peters, 34 Burton Ave.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 200, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. P. Wilson. Sec., C. L. McQuade, 80 Burton Ave.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 377, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Hunt, 84 Burton Ave. Sec., E. A. Pyburn, 28 Vespra St., Barrie, Ont.

Railway Carmen, No. 620, Brotherhood of.—Sec., T. J. Edge, 104 Burton Ave.

Railway Conductors, No. 355, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. Cockburn, 135 Essa St. Sec., J. P. McMillan, 50 Holgate St.

Railway Employees, No. 119, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. C. Channen. Sec., Geo. W. Clark.

Amherstburg

Longshoremen's Association, No. 504-1, International (Surface Rock and Drill Boat Workers).—Pres., Orval Sinasac. Sec., David Finlay.

Anten Mills

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 217, Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Treadwell, R.R. No. 1.

Armstrong

Railway Employees, No. 22, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Charity.

Belleville

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 724, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. E. Smith, 94 Chatham St. Sec., Thos. York, 14 Howard St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 30.—Pres., H. Ayling, 6 Burnham St. Sec. and Bus. agent, J. Rainbird, Station P.O.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2366, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. H. Hagerman, 2 Elm St.

Belleville—*Concluded*

Fire Fighters, No. 15, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Frank Orr, 135 Catherine St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Gerald O'Brien, 27½ Isabel St.

Letter Carriers, No. 45, Federated Association of.—Pres., A. C. Burton, 144 Albert St. Sec., C. L. Wanamaker, 42 Moira St. W.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 189, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. Kennedy, 332 Charles St. Sec., F. A. Pinkston, 292 Bleecker Ave.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 66, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred G. Cooper, 21 Bettles St. Sec., Bert Robinson, 331 Bleecker Ave.

Machinists, No. 779, International Association of.—Pres., A. E. Facer, 307 Foster Ave. Sec., W. J. Reed, 314 Albert St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 83, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Workman, Box 856, Trenton, Ont. Sec., W. Mossman, 7 Ripley St.

Musicians, No. 371, American Federation of.—Pres., Chas. Goyer. Sec., H. W. Greenleaf, 15 Station St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 108, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. R. Noakes, 19 Ridley St. Sec., Cecil I. Warren, 132 Chatham St.

Railway Carmen, No. 617, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. F. Collins, 231 Lingham St.

Railway Conductors, No. 623, Order of.—Chief Conductor, B. P. W. Finkle, 47 Third Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., P. E. Doyle, 66 Chatham St.

Railway Employees, No. 126, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. D. Ross, 23 Geddes St. Sec., F. O. Horton, 3 Harvey St.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 13, Canadian Association of.—Pres., G. Darrah, 359 Bleecker Ave. Sec., T. H. Norton, 307 Albert St.

Blenheim

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 502, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. Adnams, Box 5.

Bluevale

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 406, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. McCrea, Londesborough, Ont. Sec., Andrew Holmes.

ONTARIO—Continued

Brantford

Barbers' International Union, No. 298, Journeymen.—Pres., Edward Hunt, 76 Dalhousie St. Sec., James Rourke, Arcade Bldg.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 9.—Pres., F. Knight, 306 Dalhousie St. Sec., Thomas R. Rolls, 153 Eagle Ave.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 498, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. R. Hamilton, 212 Marlborough St. Sec., H. H. May, 65 St. George St.

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. Halliday, 189 Drummond St. Sec., A. Tooke, 78 Dundas St.

Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 6, Canadian.—Pres., R. Stewart, 20 Lyons Ave. Sec., W. J. Duffield, 125 Brant Ave.

Fire Fighters, No. 8, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., R. H. Hewitt, 174 Darling St. Sec., Geo. A. Bremner, 91 Cayuga St.

Garment Workers of America, No. 237, United.—Pres., A. Wills, 93 Grand St. Sec., Leonard Blacker, 73 Superior St.

Letter Carriers, No. 13 Federated Association of.—Pres., Vernon Cook, 42 Palace St. Sec., Jas. Welsh, 203 Marlborough St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 495, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. N. Ronald, 383 St. Paul St. Sec., Joseph Miller, Cainsville, Ont.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 29, International.—Pres., Geo. Hazzard, 268 Murray St. Sec., A. J. Kite, 52 Aberdeen Ave.

Musicians, No. 467, American Federation of.—Pres., W. C. Brown, 30 Allenby Ave. Sec. and Bus Agent, Geo. Beattie, 93 Superior St.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 313, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Butcher, 104 Grand River Ave. Sec., C. L. Sevigny, 188 Albion St.

Pattern Makers' League of North America (Brantford Branch of Toronto Association).—Sec., Wm. Renwick, 114 Hampton Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 598, United Association of Journeymen.—Pres., R. Cole, 476 Colborne St. Sec., J. R. Heatley, 229 Brock St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Wm. Ness, P.O. Sec., R. T. Sloan, P.O.

Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union of North America, No. 195, International.—Pres., C. Cunningham, General Delivery. Sec., J. W. Frank, 16 Salisbury Ave.

Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 685, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., S. F. Vinnal, 19 Egerton St. Sec., Thomas Weller, 166 Dundas St.

Railway Employees, No. 108, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Stanley Eighteen, 27 Park St. N. Sec., Chas. Patullo, 7 Arthur Ave.

Stage Employees, No. 582, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., Reginald Truckle, 54 Queen St. Sec., Archie C. Fraser, 152 Murray St.

Tailors' Union, No. 117, Journeymen.—Pres., W. Wiley, 74 Pearl St. Sec., W. A. Kinzie, 193 Terrace Hill St.

Typographical Union, No. 378, International.—Pres., Herbert King, 16 Allenby Ave. Sec., Asa J. Bolton, 27 Chatham St.

Brockville

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 742, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. W. Abbott, 4 Pearl St. E. Sec., W. H. Nute, 12 Front Ave.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 799, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., L. H. Brown, 17 Elm St.

Engineers, No. 9, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Sec., F. N. Andress, 3 John St.

Engineers, No. 816, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Walter Slack, 50 James St. W. Sec., W. F. Chapman, 70 Water St. E.

Fire Fighters, No. 24, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Sec., Robert G. Jacobs, 12 Hamilton St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 118, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. Babcock, 46 James St. E. Sec., G. Ballance, 6 Halliday St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 69, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John H. Foon, 132 Ormond St. Sec., W. L. Black, Maitland, Ont.

Machinists, No. 1153, International Association of.—Pres., W. Jones, 18 Abbott St. Sec., S. Begbie, 34 McCready St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 315, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Hallett, Lyn, Ont. Sec., W. R. Caldwell, 30 Abbott St.

Musicians, No. 384, American Federation of.—Pres., G. J. Danby, 45 Murray St. Sec., S. W. Bell, 10 King St. W.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1013, Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. M. Vine, 17 George St.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 680, United Association of.—Pres., Wm. Jones, 72 Pearl St. E. Sec., L. Cuthbert, 210 King St. W.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., C. W. Edgar, 116 James St. Sec., James P. Mepham, 108 Bethune St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 208, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. F. Rees, 332 Brock St. Sec., W. C. Barkley, 43 Pearl St. W.

Railway Carmen, No. 616, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alex. Primeau, 171 Brock St. Sec., G. E. Stenson, 130 Church St.

Railway Conductors, No. 366, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. R. Crozier, Chaffey St. Sec., F. S. Miller, 117 Pearl St. W.

Railway Employees, No. 87, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Lucas Mills, 89 Cedar St. Sec., H. Trussell, King St. W.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 23, Canadian Association of.—Pres., W. J. Dowell, 22 James St. E. Sec., W. A. Race, 125 Park St.

Stage Employees, No. 345, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., C. J. Ford, Devonshire Apt., Buell St. Sec., Michael D. Frego, 22 Daniel St.

Bruce Mines

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., E. Kuusela, Box 77.

Buda

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., E. Kuntsi, Buda, Mile 38, via Finmark.

ONTARIO—Continued

Burritt

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Victor Aho.

Capreol

Locomotive Engineers, No. 728, Brotherhood of. Chief Engineer, D. Chisholm. Sec., F. Mohns, Box 141.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 584, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John M. Vallyely. Sec., C. W. Gateman.

Machinists, No. 518, International Association of.—Pres., H. M. Hamilton. Sec., Ira H. H. Lusk, Box 150.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 372, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. D. Papa, River St. Sec., W. H. Johnston, Clement St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 894, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Redburn, Box 36. Sec., T. J. Lingard, Box 36.

Railway Carmen, No. 422, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Gladwin. Sec., Samuel Findlay.

Railway Conductors, No. 645, Order of.—Chief Conductor, T. J. Campbell. Sec., R. M. Swezey.

Railway Employees, No. 48, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. McLean. Sec., J. A. Linge.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 5, Canadian Association of.—Sec., F. W. Thomas, Box 108.

Carleton Place

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 325, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Ball. Sec., T. B. McCann, Box 26.

Machinists, No. 211, International Association of.—Pres., James Mellquham, P.O. Sec., W. Moore, Box 143.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 362, International.—Pres., Clarence Craig. Sec., W. A. Wilson, Box 292.

Railway Carmen, No. 229, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Donaldson. Sec., D. New, Box 576.

Cartier

Firemen and Oilers, No. 705, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. J. Bentley.

Chapleau

Firemen and Oilers, No. 839, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. F. Welch, Box 136. Sec., John Fellow, General Delivery.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 319, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Frank Edwards. Sec., Geo. Young, Box 100.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 321, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. C. Dunfield. Sec., C. W. Darby.

Machinists, No. 535, International Association of.—Sec., A. Armstrong, Box 170.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 237, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. I. Purich, Woman River, Ont. Sec., A. F. Clouthier, Woman River, Ont.

Chapleau—Concluded

Railroad Trainmen, No. 246, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. S. Burns. Sec., P. J. Collins, Box 336.

Railway Carmen, No. 378, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Moore. Sec., W. Cochrane.

Railway Conductors, No. 315, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. J. Killins. Sec., F. L. McDonald, Box 345.

Chatham

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. Humphries, 19 Mary St. Sec., W. B. Chalmers, 88 Sheldon Ave.

Fire Fighters, No. 17, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., G. Kennedy, 380 St. Clair St. Sec., W. J. Shulver, 20 Violet St.

Letter Carriers, No. 29, Federated Association of.—Sec., Geo. D. Holmes, 205½ Thames St.

Railway Employees, No. 103, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Miss Mabel Reissner, 16½ Harvey St.

Cobalt

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., E. Mahonen, Box 1021.

Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 700, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., N. D. McIsaac, Haileybury, Ont. Sec., J. H. A. Davies, North Cobalt, Ont.

Cobourg

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1071, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. A. Wilson. Sec., G. W. Burgess, Box 92.

Cochrane

Firemen and Oilers, No. 877, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. E. Campbell. Sec., James P. Theobald.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 862, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. J. Nagle. Sec., O. T. Folkins.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 587, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. H. Atkinson, Box 205. Sec., Geo. R. Laidlaw, Box 29.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 326, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Peter McGregor. Sec., Geo. A. Wingrove, Box 316.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 559, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Steele, Porquis Junction, Ont. Sec., C. W. Landon, Box 17, Ramore, Ont.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 882, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. W. Poe, Box 173. Sec., M. P. Sammon, Box 272.

Railway Carmen, No. 209, Brotherhood of.—Pres., David MacKenzie. Sec., Thomas Healey.

Railway Conductors, No. 630, Order of.—Chief Conductor, F. A. Wilson. Sec., D. MacVicar.

Railway Employees, No. 29, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. M. Casey. Sec., J. A. Bernier.

ONTARIO—Continued**Collingwood**

Barbers' International Union, No. 528, Journeymen.—Pres., Joseph Garipey. Sec., Robert Newton, Box 525.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 19.—Pres., John Gilham, R.R. No. 2. Sec., Edwin Chamberlain, Box 409.

Marine Engineers, No. 3, National Association of.—Pres., Wm. Tymon. Sec., R. McQuade.

Coppell

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., Otto Hill. Sec., Uno Rajala.

Cornwall

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 13.—Pres., Albert Denesha, Box 1056. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Albert Quenneville, 45 Edward St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2307, United Brotherhood of (Carpenters and Millmen).—Pres., R. McDonald, 30 6th St. W. Sec., Jos. DeLisle, 130 Bedford St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. J. McCutcheon, 331 4th St. E. Sec., H. S. Degan, 465 Water St. W.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., A. Forget, 20 Arthur St. Sec., W. J. Surgenor, R. R. No. 2.

Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 946, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Roderick McLennan, 533 Adolphus St. Sec., Alexander Sauve, 314 Gloucester St.

Crowland

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1858, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thos. Sibbett, Box 112.

Depot Harbour

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 293, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Hopcroft, 621 Glebeholme Blvd. Sec., W. E. Quinn.

Railway Employees, No. 156, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. E. Powell. Sec., W. J. Knapp.

Desbarats

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 491, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. O. Kelly, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Sec., J. N. Mousseau, Algoma Mills, Ont.

Deseronto

Fishermen's Association, No. 27 (T. and L. C.). (Bay of Quinte and Eastern Lake Ontario).—Pres., Robert Howard, Point Anne, Ont. Sec., Edgar Irwin, Box 274.

Dundas

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2034, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Manning. Sec., Sidney Howarth, 326 King St. W.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 269, International.—Pres., Jas. Carmichael, Victoria St. Sec., Geo. Stutt, Box 326.

East Windsor

Fire Fighters, No. 28, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Raymond Verboncoeur, 171 Albert Rd. Sec., G. Poole, 100 Jos. Janisse Ave.

Englehart

Firemen and Oilers, No. 609, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Wraight. Sec., J. Walker, Box 154.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 815, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. R. MacArthur, 500 Cassel St., North Bay, Ont. Sec., I. W. Barlow, 170 King St. W., North Bay, Ont.

Railway Employees, No. 40, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Hough. Sec., C. S. Jones, Box 78.

Espanola

Electrical Workers, No. 956, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gerald Allen. Sec., John Mathie.

Engineers, No. 867, International Union of Operating.—Sec., D. M. Taggart.

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Chas. Luoma, Espanola Station.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 998, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Louis Trahan, Little Current, Ont.

Paper Makers, No. 156, International Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., G. Hicks.

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 74, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Nap. Cadieux. Sec., Wm. H. Burnell, Box 198.

Essex

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 427, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Lesinski, 6419 Otis St., Detroit, Mich. Sec., Wm. Ivey, 7050 Navy Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1994, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. J. Woofenden, Ruscom, Ont. Sec., George Allen.

Finland

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Wm. Lampi, Jr.

Flett

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., A. Janhonen.

Foleyet

Railway Employees, No. 223, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. F. Myers.

Fort Erie North

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 642, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter Hosie. Sec., George Smith, Box 53.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1850, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Fred G. Withell.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 719, International Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., John F. Grant, 236 Dufferin St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 679, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, C. C. Armstrong. Sec., M. R. Harvey.

ONTARIO—Continued

Fort Erie North—Concluded

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 471, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George A. Brown, Sec., S. Blackston, Box 26.
- Machinists, No. 1263, International Association of.—Pres., Thomas Turnbull. Sec., W. Vye.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 713, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. Hildreth. Sec., J. H. Woodle.
- Railway Carmen, No. 12, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Wisbey. Sec., John Bain, Box 356.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1243, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. J. Hudd, 346 Brock St. Sec., Alfred J. Hoffman, 315 Bowen Rd.
- Railway Conductors, No. 624, Order of.—Chief Conductor, N. Glauser. Sec., P. Hill.
- Railway Employees, No. 116, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. D. Ryan.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 21, Canadian Association of.—Pres., V. L. Erdly. Sec., G. Havill, Box 6.

Fort Frances

- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 319, International Union of the United.—Pres., Don Westover, General Delivery. Sec., Wm. Rudolph, Box 245.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 92, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charlie McWatt. Sec., Thos. Gallagher.
- Railway Employees, No. 72, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., O. L. Armstrong.
- Railway Employees, No. 214, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Both, % T. H. Graham, B. and B. Dept., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., C. A. Park, Rainy River, Ont.

Fort William

- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 505, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred Lancaster, 41 Johnston Ave., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., A. K. Cruikshanks, 227 Pruden St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 25.—Pres., S. H. Smith, 1706 Sills St. Sec., A. H. Pemberton, 319 N. Brodie St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., S. A. Prud'homme, Box 163.
- Electrical Workers, No. 339, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Watt, 229 College St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., W. Otway, 212 Marks St. N.
- Express Employees, No. 26, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Sec., W. Main, 135 Syndicate Ave., S.
- Fire Fighters, No. 193, International Association of.—Pres., Thomas Ross, 1203 Victoria Ave. Sec., J. Smith, 121 Norah St. N.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 243, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. G. Smyth, 407 Prince Arthur Blvd. Sec., A. Reid, 229 Dease St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 225, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Germaney, 336 Marks St. N. Sec., P. Dargavel, 338 John St. N.
- Longshoremens' Association, No. 479, International (Grain Trimmers).—Sec., Wm. J. McGregor, 1409 Isobella St.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., S. Sillampaa. Sec., K. Suksi, 211 Robertson St.
- Machinists, No. 309, International Association of.—Pres., A. Reith, 356 Finlayson St. Sec., G. Del Pino, 365 John St. N.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 128, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Erickson, 325 Amelia St. W. Sec., Albert Rowe, 320 Harold St. N.
- Marine Engineers, No. 16, National Association of.—Pres., David C. Currie, 369 Pearl St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., Geo. Hill, 92 Jean St., Port Arthur, Ont.
- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Paper Makers, No. 232, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Garrett, 714 Franklin St. S. Sec., George Polhill, 613 Wiley St.
- Papermakers, No. 257, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Hogue. Sec., A. Ferguson, 1001 Sprague St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 306, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Rapley, 234 Norah St. N. Sec., Roy Carson, 207 Syndicate Ave. S.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1446, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robt. M. Walker, 1611 Cummings St. Sec., B. Wade, 227 E. Amelia St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 966, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Alfred Hill, 40 Carrie St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., G. A. Lambert, 259 Francis St. W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 298, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Hedley Lomas, 257 Bock St. W. Sec., G. L. Foreman, 233 May St. S.
- Railway Carmen, No. 361, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. McLoughlin, 242 Archibald St. N. Sec., H. Clayton, 315 Norah St. N.
- Railway Conductors, No. 286, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. D. Isaac, 512 Wiley St. Sec., Thos. Christie, 824 Finlayson St.
- Railway Employees, No. 32, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. VanNorman, 330 Brock St. E.
- Railway Employees, No. 208, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Scinske, 910 Gore St. W. Sec., S. Wilson, 336 Mary St. E.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 31, Canadian Association of.—Pres., E. Nicholetts, 312 Cameron St. Sec., D. Anderson, 139 Frederica St. E.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 46, Canadian Association of.—Sec., E. Rydholm, 219 Amelia St. E.
- Stage Employees, No. 467, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Geo. Sims, Colonial St., Port Arthur, Ont. Sec., E. Dean, 318 Archibald St.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 195.—Pres., L. A. Gallepeau, 437 Catherine St. Sec., J. J. Clark, 213 McVicar St., Port Arthur, Ont.
- Typographical Union, No. 417, International.—Pres., J. A. Doak, Box 396. Sec., Wm. Murray, Box 396.

Fort William—Concluded

ONTARIO—Continued

Galt

- Barbers' International Union, No. 413, Journeymen.—Pres., A. Turley, 14 Water St. N. Sec., Arthur Last, 14 Queen's Square.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 330.—Pres., James A. Brooks, 26 Shade St. Sec., T. W. Collins, 17 Chapman St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 15.—Pres., W. Johnstone, Hespeler, Ont. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. Egerton, 112 Chalmers St.
- Express Employees, No. 11, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., N. J. Giller, c/o C.P.R. Express, Kitchener, Ont. Sec., W. A. Barber, Box 433.
- Fire Fighters, No. 18, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., H. H. Johnson, 15½ Ainslee St. Sec., G. A. McEwen, 65 Bond St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 39, Federated Association of.—Sec., L. B. Smillie, 51 Aberdeen Rd.
- Machinists, No. 120, International Association of.—Sec., A. D. Fulton, 36 Dumfries St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 447, International.—Pres., David Fraser, 64 Pollock Ave. Sec., Jas. E. Fortune, 53 Albert St.
- Musicians, No. 124, American Federation of.—Pres., Mark Reed, 59 Pollock Ave. Sec., F. H. MacDonald, 78 Bond St.
- Railway Employees, No. 172, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., F. Hall, 21 Maple St.
- Typographical Union, No. 411, International.—Pres., A. Barlen, 58 Glenmorris St. Sec., A. Whitfield, 300 Dundas St.

Gananoque

- Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada, No. 65.—Pres., John Jameson. Sec., Andrew Hutcheon, Box 682.

Guelph

- Barbers' International Union, No. 310, Journeymen.—Pres., Elmore McKersie, 70 McDonnell St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. MacPherson, 47 Nottingham St.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 304 (Syrup Workers), International Union of the United.—Sec., Arthur W. Lewis, 608 Woolwich St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3.—Pres., Ed. Hill, 23 Edinboro Rd. Sec. and Bus. Agent, P. Hill, 115 Neeve St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2173, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Herbert Chappel, 35 College Ave, W. Sec., Osman F. Ziegler, 20 Powell St. E.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. A. Cass, 16 Elizabeth St. Sec., E. G. Allen, 35 Metcalfe St. N.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 2, Canadian.—Pres., James Samuel, 92 Queen St. E. Sec., John C. Macgowan, 34 Cross St.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 4, Canadian.—Pres., John Robertson, Neeve St. Sec., Samuel Cook, 151 Neeve St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 548, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. Hall, 50 Leman St.

Guelph—Concluded

- Engineers, No. 5, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., Fred Hatch, 52 Melville St. Sec., F. H. Anneneld, 7 Haves Ave.
- Fire Fighters, No. 9, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Jos. Whittle, 230 Suffolk St. Sec., Charles Vince, 39 Glasgow St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 18, Federated Association of.—Pres., Walter Burns, Eramosa Rd. Sec., James T. Hutchison, 136 Alma St. N.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 212, International.—Sec., E. C. Fulton, 141 Neeve St.
- Musicians, No. 92, American Federation of.—Pres., E. Denver, 56 Delhi St. Sec., E. Palmer, 90 Neeve St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 675, Operative.—Sec., Jack Hatch, 35 Inkerman St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Alvie Steel, Veracy St. Sec., Clarence Goetz, 137 Paisley St.
- Railway Employees, No. 125, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Searle, 35 Toronto St. Sec., H. A. Kohl, 60 Hearn Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 195, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. L. Hill, 126 Suffolk St. Sec., D. McKellar, 261 Oxford St.
- Typographical Union, No. 391, International.—Pres., A. W. De Beere, 25 Raglan St. Sec., Fred Kinsey, 43 McTague St.

Gowanda

- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)

Hagersville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1837, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Linden. Sec., Thos. Marshman.

Haileybury

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 3, Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. E. Jones, Latchford, Ont. Sec., J. H. Sullivan, Box 414, New Liskeard, Ont.
- Railway Employees, No. 33, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., O. E. Lefevre, New Liskeard, Ont.

Hamilton

- Barbers' International Union, No. 131, Journeymen.—Pres., Wm. McDaid, 24 Melbourne St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, P. C. Hollier, 234 King St. W.
- Bill Posters and Billers of America, No. 66, International Alliance of.—Pres., J. Hogg, 15 Liberty St. Sec., E. J. Sheehan, 65 Inchbury St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 421, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Palmer, 43 Florence St. Sec., Jos. Latimer, 154 Ward Ave.
- Bookbinders, No. 114, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. B. Wilson, 50 Alpine Ave.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 228 (Mixed).—Pres., Andrew Will, 83 Burris St. Sec., E. Kell, 121 Forest Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued

Hamilton—Continued

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 312, (Brewery Workers) International Union of the United.—Pres., Charles McDevitt, 153 Cannon St. W. Sec., F. Ready, 443 Charlton Ave. W.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., A. Searles, 45 East Ave. N. Sec., John T. Laing, 164 Robinson St.

Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 432, International Association of.—Pres., Arthur Hill, 105 Jackson St. E. Sec., James Oddie, 302 Britannia St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 18, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. Wilson, 3-19th St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. Jackson, 137 Rosslyn Ave. S.

Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 55.—Pres., Wm. Crawford, 66 Oxford St. Sec., Edward O'Dell, 87 Cannon St. W.

Clothing Workers of America, No. 210 (Tailors), Amalgamated.—Pres., Stanley Morrisse, 231 Gibson Ave. Sec., Mrs. G. Parsons, 89 Elgin St.

Electrical Trades Union, No. 3, Canadian.—Sec., J. Crawford, 55 Cheever St.

Electrical Workers, No. 105, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Morrison, 173 Niagara St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. E. Macnamara, 208 Burlington St. E.

Electrical Workers, No. 138, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. F. Starkey, 155 Gibson Ave. Sec., H. Astle, 22 Cumberland Ave.

Elevator Constructors, No. 90, International Union of.—Pres., T. Smith, 13 Genesee Ave. Sec., Frank Gray, 416 King William St.

Engineers, No. 700, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. J. Blackmore, 26 Shaw St. Sec., H. G. Smith, 24 Cheever St.

Engineers, No. 793B., International Union of Operating.—Pres., F. W. Wenham, 198 Broadway, West Hamilton, Sec., C. Caughell, 363 Wilson St.

Express Employees, No. 4, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., A. T. Temple, West Hamilton. Sec., Chas. Male, 297 Bold St.

Fire Fighters, No. 288, International Association of.—Pres., J. Henniker, 18 Belmont Ave. Sec., G. King, 188-2nd St. W.

Hydro Electric Employees' Association, No. 7 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., J. F. McDiarmid, 15 South St. Sec., C. W. Berquist, 179 Province St. S.

Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, No. 9, Amalgamated Association of.—Pres., Richard Cathcart, 102 Mary St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Milton Montgomery, 24 Kensington Ave. N.

Labourers' Unit, No. 5, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Pres., Wm. Clark, 69 Aurora St. Sec., H. Roberts, 86 Oxford St.

Letter Carriers, No. 3, Federated Association of.—Pres., C. Fickley, 36 Bond St. Sec., F. Warburton, 200 Ferguson Ave. S.

Lithographers of America, No. 42, Amalgamated.—Pres., Arch. J. Foulis, 83 Pearl St. S. Sec., J. A. Lucas, 38 Huxley Ave. S.

Hamilton—Continued

Locomotive Engineers, No. 133, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, James Bibby, 51 Strathcona Ave. S. Sec., W. F. Baines, 58 Barton St. W.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 151, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Smith, 237 Picton St. E. Sec., C. W. Cooper, 51 Fairleigh Ave. N.

Machinists, No. 414, International Association of.—Pres., John Walker, 247 Wentworth St. N. Sec., Jas. Cameron, 491 Cannon St. E.

Machinists, No. 1260, International Association of.—Pres., J. F. McDonagh, 348 Homewood Ave. Sec., H. Redshaw, 11 Hawthorne Ave.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 177, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Payne, 29 Cluny Ave. Sec., H. Little, 39 Cheever St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1645, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. B. Misner, Beamsville, Ont. Sec., P. H. Adams, 116 Wilson St.

Metal Workers' International Association, No. 61, Sheet.—Sec., N. Fairby, 182 John St. N.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 26, International.—Pres., H. J. Pritchard, 43 St. Matthew's Ave. Sec., Alex. J. Somerville, 59 Locomotive St.

Musicians, No. 293, American Federation of.—Pres., E. J. Potter, 269 Charlton Ave. W. Sec., Wm. J. Smyth, 153 Wellington St. S.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 205, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Thornewell, 920 Concession St. Sec., A. Batchelor, 168 Emerald St. N.

Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Pres., Gordon Elliott, 48 Tragina Ave. S. Sec., Fred A. Yeates, 31 Cliff Ave.

Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 298, Operative.—Pres., Jas. Spencer, 68 Jones St. Sec., W. Minnes, 242 Bold St.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 67, United Association of.—Pres., E. Coons, Box 201, Dundas, Ont. Sec., A. S. Bonner, 6 Roxborough Ave.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., A. E. Cole, P.O. Sec., D. Wm. Farr, P.O.

Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 176, International.—Pres., A. Willis, 174 Edgemont St. S. Sec. and Bus. Agent, F. W. Maxted, 42 Rosslyn Ave. N.

Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 47, Brotherhood of.—Chief Signalman, C. R. Carson, 169 East Ave. S. Sec., W. J. Field, 115 Melrose Ave. S.

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 155, Order of (Covers T. H. and B. Railway).—Chief Telegrapher, M. E. Budsall, Aberdeen Ave. Sec., A. P. Quinton, 169 Rothsay Ave.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 226, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. Roach, 18 Emerald St. N. Sec., R. S. Reid, 48 South Oval St.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 2141, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Maas, 20 Tuckett St. Sec., H. Eydt, 47 Margard St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Hamilton—Concluded

- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 107, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Robt. Turnbull, 71 Park Row S. Sec., F. J. Anthony, 46 Tragina Ave. S.
- Railway Carmen, No. 379, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Sawdon, 35 Dundurn St. N. Sec., Peter Megee, 535 Wentworth St. N.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1378, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. Marr, West Hamilton, P.O. Sec., W. J. Salisbury, 172 Homewood Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 27, Order of.—Chief Conductor, R. W. Nopper, 30 Webber Ave. Sec., Geo. P. Ferguson, 74 South Oval St.
- Railway Employees, No. 34, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. H. Joslin, 25 Roanoke Rd.
- Railway Employees, No. 101, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Leith, 21 Jones St. Sec., R. Horning, 61 Strathcona Ave. S.
- Railway Employees, No. 113, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Carlton, 241 Charlton Ave. E. Sec., J. Wilson, 35 Hamilton Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 114, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Nathan Latner, 163 King William St. Sec., A. Platt, 214 Rothsay Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 22, Canadian Association of.—Sec., W. A. Cranston, 16½ Harriet St.
- Stage Employees, No. 129, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., W. Adams, 1169 King St. W. Sec., Alex. Anderson, 117 Augusta St.
- Stage Employees, No. 303, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., Fred Ward, 102 Ward Ave., West Hamilton. Sec., Hugh J. Sedwick, 86 Wilson St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 113, International.—Pres., C. Rumley, 370 Wentworth St. S. Sec., William Morrison, 30 Pearl St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., David Fyfe, 249 Park Row S. Sec., W. Gamble, 373 Cumberland Ave.
- Tailors' Union of America, No. 149, Journeymen.—Sec., J. H. Eickoff, 234 Locke St. N.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 357, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Wilson, 216 Maple Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, John E. Purcell, 85 Cedar Ave.
- Textile Workers of America, No. 1653, United.—Sec., Robert Partington, 93 Bayfield Ave.
- Typographical Union, No. 129, International.—Pres., Fred Reed, Herald Office. Sec., Fred Aldridge, Box 695, Burlington, Ont.

Hearst

- Railway Employees, No. 21, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. Holler, Box 72.

Hornepayne

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 904, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Wm. J. Johnston, Box 142. Sec., Robt. Morrison, Box 49.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 893, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Bruce Bushell, Box 114.

Hornepayne—Concluded

- Machinists, No. 116, International Association of.—Pres., F. Foss. Sec., Jas. Drury, Box 54.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 592, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. E. Capps, Box 63.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 977, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. Willard. Sec., L. Leggat, Box 114.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1393, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Randa. Sec., H. Bushell, Box 114.
- Railway Employees, No. 146, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. B. M. Jaap, Box 146. Sec., N. A. Little, Box 86.

Huntsville

- Musicians, No. 682, American Federation of.—Pres., Chas. O. Shaw. Sec., Wm. Howells.

Ignace

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 832, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Saburo Kanna. Sec., William Wren.
- Railway Carmen, No. 33, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. B. Stewart. Sec., Albert Davies, Box 43.

Iroquois Falls

- Electrical Workers, No. 869, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Smith. Sec., L. A. Laframboise.
- Machinists, No. 1371, International Association of.—Pres., W. L. Dowe. Sec., A. Delean, P.O.
- Paper Makers, No. 109, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank A. Lavallee, Box 265. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Peter Clark, Box 240.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 90, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. H. Beach, Montrock, Ont. Sec., J. O. Burton.
- Railway Employees, No. 58, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. J. DeNeergard. Sec., W. D. Lansdell.

Jarvis

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 126, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Shirck, Simcoe, Ont. Sec., Chas. Powell.

Kaministikwia

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., E. Silen, Box 7.

Kapuskasing

- Engineers, No. 8, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., Gordon R. Creighton. Sec., Geo. I. Wilson, Box 128.
- Paper Makers, No. 256, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. M. Hilton. Sec., P. Reddick.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 89, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. L. Grant. Sec., C. W. Mustard, Box 141.

Keewatin

- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)

ONTARIO—Continued

Kenora

- Electrical Workers, No. 559, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gus. Koreen, Box 469. Sec., W. Ronnebeck, Box 435.
- Engineers, No. 940, International Union of Operating.—Pres., A. M. Mushlian. Sec., T. H. Woodgate.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 374, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Francis, 123 Mellick Ave. Sec., W. Marchant, Box 3.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 535, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. R. Finch. Sec., J. L. Broad.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 305, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. A. Thompson, Box 373. Sec., T. Thorpe, Box 258.
- Machinists, No. 28, International Association of.—Pres., Archibald Neil, 22 Main St. N. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Arthur J. Baker, Box 994.
- Paper Makers, No. 238, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Beach. Sec., C. Letman, Box 170.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 133, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Richard Dixon, Box 404.
- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 7, Order of (Covers Canadian Pacific Railway).—Chairman (Lines East), John A. Bell, 139 Pacific Ave., Toronto, Ont. Chairman (Lines West), Geo. Gilbert, 162 Evanson St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., R. C. Wilton.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 270, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Robinson, I.O.O.F. Block. Sec., G. F. Doan, Box 135.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 688, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. J. Lodge, 3rd St. S. Sec., E. F. Wayne, 615 Park St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 236, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Butt, Mellick Ave. Sec., Thos. Blake, Box 906.
- Railway Conductors, No. 352, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. H. Gamble, Box 75. Sec., A. Hargrave, 630 Sherbourn St., Winnipeg, Man.

Kingston

- Barbers' International Union, No. 514, Journeymen.—Pres., Chas. Smith, 239 Bagot St. Sec., Wm. Darling, 185 Wellington St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 10.—Pres., Wm. McCartney, 630 Princess St. Sec., J. C. McIlquham, 520 Brock St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 249, United Brotherhood of (House and Ship).—Pres., C. Jackson, 40 Clergy St. W. Sec., M. Morgan, 169 Raglan Rd.
- Electrical Workers, No. 115, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Kelso, 198 Stuart St. Sec., L. Holland, 64 Cherry St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 14, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., H. J. Sharman, No. 2 Fire Hall. Sec., Chas. J. Brown, No. 1 Fire Hall.
- Letters Carriers, No. 8, Federated Association of.—Sec., G. Casselman, 222 University Ave.
- Machinists, No. 54, International Association of.—Pres., Chas. Duberry, Westbrooke, Ont. Sec., W. Halliday, 120 Toronto St.

Kingston—Concluded

- Marine Engineers, No. 4, National Association of.—Pres., George Crawford, 147 Ordnance St. Sec., Geo. Dennison, 192 Collingwood St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 252, International.—Sec., F. J. Reynolds, 672 Victoria St.
- Musicians, No. 93, American Federation of.—Pres., Jas. Rini, Cor. Plum and Cherry Sts. Sec., A. E. Hunt, 542 Albert St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 114, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Rogers, 437 Alfred St. Sec., D. Syers, Royal Hotel.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America (Kingston Branch of Toronto Association).—Pres., John Findley, 203 Alfred St. Sec., A. Young, 156 Johnston St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 221, United Association of.—Pres., Thos. Blomeley, 97 Beverley St. Sec., Wm. H. Fowler, 409 Bagot St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., W. Perrin, 34 Main St., Portsmouth. Sec., V. L. Fraser, 21 Smith St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1416, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James H. Rutherford, 73 William St. W. Sec., A. E. Hunt, 520 Frontenac St.
- Railway Employees, No. 106, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Bryant, Barrie St. Sec., S. E. Watts, 770 Montreal St.
- Stage Employees, No. 528, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., J. A. Whitty, 384 Brock St. Sec., E. J. Fowler, 453 Division St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Sec., James Rea, 35 Division St.
- Typographical Union, No. 204, International.—Pres., J. B. Lipsett, Earl St. Sec., J. C. Bennett, 315 Johnson St.

Kirkland Lake

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., E. Kari, Box 555.
- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Railway Employees, No. 266, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Wright, 67-4th St. Sec., M. A. Scanlon.

Kitchener

- Barbers' International Union, No. 304, Journeymen.—Pres., O. C. Boll, 95 Queen St. S. Sec., A. E. Oakley, 10 Queen St. S.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 206.—Sec., Edw. Weinstein, 129 Ahrens St. W.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 12.—Pres., Geo. Sutton, 64 Locust St. Sec., A. W. Johnston, 24 Mill St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2096, United Brotherhood of (Carpenters and Millmen).—Pres., Walter Hatch, 20 Eby St. S. Sec., W. Schafer, 60 Moore Ave., Waterloo, Ont.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 422.—Sec., A. Fischer, 317 Wellington St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Kitchener—Concluded

- Engineers, No. 809, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Samuel Marsland, 19 Gruhn St. Sec., Frank Wieck, 14 David St.
- Engineers, No. 4, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., Fred Pflug, 148 Ahrens St. W. Sec., L. M. Lindsay, 5 Moyer Ave.
- Federal Labour Union, No. 17 (Labourers) (T. and L. C.).—Pres., F. Ackerknecht, 55 Wellington St. Sec., Robert Schack, 82 Mill St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 19, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Fred Manning, 315 Victoria Ave. Sec., Herbert M. Zettell, 50 Chestnut St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 20, Federated Association of.—Pres., Louis Armitage, 58 Samuel St. Sec., Harvey L. Burkholder, 54 Brock St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 484, International.—Sec., C. Stumpf, 197 Albert St. S.
- Musicians, No. 226, American Federation of.—Pres., Julius Zeller, 70 Walter St. Sec., F. A. Matthews, 105 Cedar St. S.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1028, Brotherhood of.—Sec., P. Shilling, 265 King St. W.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 527, United Association of.—Pres., Chas. Rcuel, 89 Victoria St., Waterloo, Ont. Sec., Wm. H. White, 27 Shoemaker Ave.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., A. Cottingham, 27 Pequegnat Ave. Sec., E. Esig, 115 Cedar St. S.
- Railroad Telegraphers, No. 132, Order of (Covers Lake Erie and Northern Ry. and Grand River Ry.).—Chairman, Frank Russ, Hespeler, Ont. Sec., A. C. Mason, 131 Peter St.
- Railway Employees, No. 46, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Bartscher, 219 Wellington St. Sec., W. J. Speers, 33 Shanley St.
- Railway Employees, No. 164, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Wieck, 53 Ontario St. S. Sec., J. H. Miller, 47 Lancaster St. W.
- Stage Employees, No. 357, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Edward Hipkins, 112 Samuel St. Sec., Alfred C. Forwell, 17 Spetz St.
- Typographical Union, No. 366, International.—Pres., Sam H. Whittaker. Sec., G. Wm. Schmitt, 65 Cameron St. N.

Kivikoski

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., Kalle Maenpaa. Sec., Arthur Rosengren.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Arthur Rosengren, Box 244, Port Arthur, Ont.

Lindsay

- Letter Carriers, No. 51, Federated Association of.—Sec., E. Perry, 114 Queen St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 174, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, L. J. Gordon, 31 Sussex St. S. Sec., T. G. Dayman, 43 Sussex St. S.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 136, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Levely, 20 Simcoe St. Sec., S. H. Luck, 132 Durham St.

Lindsay—Concluded

- Machinists, No. 307, International Association of.—Pres., Reginald Risk. Sec., J. W. Reynolds, 58 Mill St. S.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 189, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. R. Woodward, 78 Adelaide St. Sec., J. Shaw, 14 George St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 351, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Frank Reynolds, 29 St. Paul St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 308, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leo Houlihan, Durham St. Sec., R. Willis, 60 Melbourne St. W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 372, Brotherhood of.—Pres., V. Hoole, 91 Durham St. W. Sec., J. J. Balfour, 13 Division St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 322, Order of.—Chief Conductor, T. Ringland, 26 Bond St. Sec., W. Mercer, 81 Glenelg St. W.
- Railway Employees, No. 129, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Bools, 17 Hamilton St. Sec., H. G. Dickey, 16 Durham St.

London

- Barbers' International Union, No. 366, Journeymen.—Pres., Wm. Jacobs, 424 Richmond St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Clifford Sleith, 424 Richmond St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 183, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. E. Morling, 1088 Mabel St. Sec., J. Round, 1025 York St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 203, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., George McAlpine, 722 York St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Hugh Dunn, 935 Princess Ave.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 88.—Pres., T. Norton, 75 Albion St. Sec., W. Wooding, 461 Central Ave.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 381 (Brewery Workers), International Union of the United.—Pres., C. Foreman, 217 High St. Sec., V. Hart, 179 Grey St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 5.—Pres., E. Walker, General Delivery. Sec., F. Tilbury, General Delivery.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1946, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter Ellis, 20 Mount Pleasant Ave. Sec., R. H. Hessel, 60 Springbank Drive.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2390, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Albert Kipp, Princess Ave. Sec., A. J. Moorehouse, 465 Briscoe St.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 278.—Pres., James Dunn, 261 Simcoe St. Sec., E. J. Vincent, 227 Grey St.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 60 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., John Fletcher, 712 Adelaide St. Sec., Chas. Biggs, 260 Elgin St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Ernest A. Jackson, Westminster Hospital. Sec., V. A. Burgess, 17 Walnut St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 249, Amalgamated.—Pres., C. Rogers, 11 Josephine St., Chelsea Green. Sec., Walter Miles, 125 Tecumseh Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued

London—Continued

- Electrical Workers, No. 120, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. V. McDonnell, 467 Burbrook Place.
- Engineers, No. 2, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., Wm. Smith, St. James Park. Sec., E. Gay, 102 Connaught Ave.
- Express Employees, No. 8, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., Charles Stewart, 569 Colborne St. Sec., D. M. Steven, 339 Princess Ave.
- Federal Labour Union, No. 16523 (A.F. of L.).—Pres., W. Tite, 171 Mt. Pleasant Ave. Sec., J. F. Thomson, 156 Bruce St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 142, International Association of.—Pres., Hector Bishop, 253 Elgin St. Sec., A. Leeson, 556 English St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 503, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Cambridge, 516 York St. Sec., C. A. Fenn, R.R. No. 9.
- Letter Carriers, No. 4, Federated Association of.—Pres., Wm. Morris, 796 Elias St. Sec., H. Floyd, 804 William St.
- Lithographers of America, No. 47, Amalgamated.—Pres., Fred. Morrice, 748 Adelaide St. Sec., Percy Hocking, 1A St. George St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 68, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. J. Scanlan, 586 Adelaide St. Sec., R. Bunt, 159 Dreaney Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 528, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, M. McTaggart, 878 Dundas St. Sec., Fred Bell, 500 Oxford St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 117, Brotherhood of.—Sec., B. Tuxford, 18 Glenwood Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 468, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. W. Young, 954 Dufferin Ave. Sec., J. Fulton, 463 Elizabeth St.
- Machinists, No. 383, International Association of.—Pres., M. Crook, 1044 Mabel St. Sec., Thos. W. Burrows, 629 King St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 195, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. A. Gordon, Mount Brydges, Ont.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 497, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Wight, Ealing P. O. Sec., Jas. A. Tilley, 200 William St.
- Metal Polishers' International Union, No. 32.—Sec., Donald H. Wright, 378 Burwell St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 37, International.—Sec., Frederick C. Durdin, 181 Hamilton Rd.
- Musicians, No. 279, American Federation of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, E. Taleski, 1080 Richmond St. Sec., C. N. Perrin, 352 Adelaide St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 910, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred Haylock, 75 Sackville St. Sec., Geo. Wildman, 17 Cavendish St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 159, Operative.—Pres., John Baird, 321 Simcoe St. Sec., W. A. Dunleavy, 125 Oxford St. W.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 593, United Association of.—Pres., Chas. Glazier, 459 Ontario St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. A. Lyons, 439 Woodman Ave.

London—Concluded

- Policemen's Federal Association, No. 26 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Walter Harpur, 3 Barrington Ave. Sec., Fred Hart, 10 Brookfield St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. Haldane, P.O. Sec., T. Thorogood, 26 Major St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 173, International.—Pres., E. Pratten, R.R. No. 8. Sec., C. V. Walters, 422 Nelson St.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 165, Brotherhood of.—Sec., P. White, 169 John St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 240, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Rankin, 627 Elizabeth St. Sec., C. H. Black, 458 Woodman Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 415, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. J. Mahoney, 999 Lorne Ave. Sec., V. A. Green, 834 Lorne Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1485, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. Baple, 904 Maitland St. Sec., John T. McShea, 150 Windsor Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 741, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., J. Colbert, 632 Queen's Ave. Sec., L. Parker, 946 Dufferin Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 488, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Batch, 68 Linwood St. Sec., H. Tapsell, 36 Barker St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 16, Order of.—Chief Conductor, R. W. Drake, 771 King St. Sec., H. J. Heath, 72 King St.
- Railway Employees, No. 35, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. M. Faunt, 63½ Becher St.
- Railway Employees, No. 96, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Sullivan, 6 Comfort Place. Sec., G. A. Pett, 1070 Francis St.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 17, Canadian Association of.—Sec., H. Percival, 107½ Florence St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Sec., R. N. Yates, 567 Waterloo St.
- Stage Employees, No. 105, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., John Saunders, 848 Maitland St. Sec., Harold Allister, 624 York St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 115, International.—Pres., A. E. Tucker, 500 English St. Sec., Fred T. Allen, 412 Rectory St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., Thomas Harper, 2 Shirley Ave. Sec., Hugh Boyd, 875 Adelaide St.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 267, —Sec., G. H. Griffith, 138 Voxhall St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 283, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Stringle, 68 Gunn St. Sec., Archie Morgan, 1016 Francis St.
- Typographical Union, No. 133, International.—Pres., T. A. Apsey, 166 Windsor Ave. Sec., E. J. Stein, 69 Victor St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Mattawa

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 244, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Campbell, Rutherglen, Ont. Sec., J. St. Eloi, Box 13.

Merritton

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1402, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Roberts, 7 Herrick Ave., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., H. Scott, 20 Haight St.

Paper Makers, No. 71, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Albert Rowden, 22 Hazel St. Sec., E. J. Favcett, 26 Hazel St.

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 77, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Peter McKie, 63 Churchill St., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., H. E. Bower, Box 305.

Midland

Longshoremen's Association, No. 199, International.—Pres., Geo. Grant, College St. Sec., G. E. Thompson, Box 956.

Machinists, No. 1206, International Association of.—Pres., James A. Potts, 341 Queen St. Sec., E. E. Moreton, Box 461.

Marine Engineers, No. 12, National Association of.—Pres., M. Leatherdale. Sec., Ray N. Smith, Box 179.

Railway Carmen, No. 1429, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Gray, 90 Dominion St. Sec., John Hocken, 2nd St. E.

Mimico

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 666, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Gault, Long Branch, Ont. Sec., F. G. Coles, 36 Hay Ave.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 747, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Robt. Tait, 98-9th St., New Toronto. Sec., John L. Strath, 118-22nd St., New Toronto.

Railway Carmen, No. 110, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Price, 32 Murrie St. Sec., John MacInnes, 26 Beatty Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 6A, Canadian Association of.—Sec., H. C. Dinsmore, 23-18th St., New Toronto, Ont.

Mine Centre

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 313, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Frenette, Fort Frances, Ont. Sec., J. Zochkan.

Mokomon

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., A. Warpula.

Nakina

Railway Employees, No. 145, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. Harris. Sec., E. E. Harris.

Newbury

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 191, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Whittington, Northwood, Ont. Sec., Jos. Johnson, Box 192, Glencoe, Ont.

New Toronto

Railway Employees, No. 207, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Angst, Roncesvalles Ave., Toronto. Sec., W. E. Sharp, 13 Allen Ave., Mimico Beach.

Niagara Falls

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 27.—Pres., D. McKinnon, 2623 Lundy's Lane. Sec., Robt. Jardine, 583 Ryerson Crescent.

Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 434, International Association of.—Sec., Wm. Dunn, Trenwick Hotel.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 713, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Clowes, 1570 Ellen Ave. Sec., J. Webb, 1911 Ellen Ave.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. M. Brown, 428 Homewood Ave. Sec., H. Yallop, 1083 McGlashan Crescent.

Engineers, No. 232, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Norman McCarter, 2558 Orchard Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. H. Emery, 169 Epworth Circle.

Fire Fighters, No. 33, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., James McGuire, 1792 Peer St. Sec., Duncan Brown, Main St. Fire Hall.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 337, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. G. Sewell, 43 River Rd. Sec., R. Cushman, 766-5th Ave.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 487, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Roberts, 536-6th Ave. Sec., A. R. Strange, 1055 Armoury Ave.

Machinists, No. 1296, International Association of.—Sec., W. Peace, 2319 Lundy's Lane.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, John James, 316 Ellis St. Sec., H. Edwards, 1809 Spring St.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 667, United Association of.—Sec., A. Baxter, 2644 Lundy's Lane.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 379, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John N. Allan, 1624 Dunn St. Sec., H. A. Strange, 810 Fourth Ave.

Railway Carmen, No. 198, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. Lelliott, 445 Simcoe St.

Railway Carmen, No. 1251, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Pretty, 2351 Maitland St. Sec., William B. Green, 1197 McRae St.

Railway Employees, No. 134, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joseph Sloan, 405 Simcoe St. Sec., Edward Garrett, Stamford Centre, Ont.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 14, Canadian Association of.—Sec., S. E. Lovell, 620 Drummond Rd., Stamford Centre, Ont.

Stonecutters' Association of North America. Journeymen.—Pres., Louis Duerinski, 951 Walnut St. Sec., Henry Yates, 9 Asher St., Welland, Ont.

Typographical Union, No. 885, International.—Pres., Patrick Haffey, c/o *Evening Review*. Sec., Cecil Booth, 658 Second Ave.

Niagara-on-the-Lake

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2048, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., William J. Campbell. Sec., Thomas Gobert, Box 138.

Nipigon

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Karl Lija.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 346, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Kunsjoto. Sec., H. Koeford, Nezah, Ont.

ONTARIO—Continued

Nolalu

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., A. Puttonen.

North Bay

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 474, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Bailey, 56 Victoria St. Sec., N. Turgeon, 103 Cedar St.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 417, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred. Healey, Ferris, Ont. Sec., Fred. Gardner, 41 Percy St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 14.—Sec., Wm. McCaskill, 67 King St. W.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1428, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. R. Marceau, 229 Main St. W.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., E. Skellern, P.O. Sec., G. A. Hubbard, P.O.

Express Employees, No. 25, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., Jas. M. Book, 383 McIntyre St. W. Sec., R. Ritchie, Canadian Pacific Express Co.

Fire Fighters, No. 284, International Association of.—Pres., W. Wallace, 96 First Ave. E. Sec., L. Philip Vachon, Fire Hall.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 613, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Brownlee, Lee Ave., Ferris, Ont. Sec., Ed. McIntaggart, 484 Main St. W.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 308, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. F. Limoges, 235-1st Ave. W. Sec., Thos. Reekie, 24-27 Campbell Block.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 723, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, T. Muldoon, 212 John St. Sec., J. T. Wilson, 222-1st Ave. E.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 234, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. G. Glover, 101 McLeod St. Sec., H. Brown, 342 Oak St. E.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 791, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. H. Mitchell, 198 John St. Sec., G. R. Bishop, 177 Wyld St.

Machinists, No. 413, International Association of.—Pres., Chas. Jackson, 261 High St. Sec., C. E. McLaren, Ferris, Ont.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2697, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. S. Cameron, T. & N.O. Ry., Otter, Ont. Sec., Arthur Caley, 149 Fisher St.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 361, United Association of.—Pres., J. R. Bailey, 213 Ferguson St. Sec., Wm. Gigg, 143 Regina St.

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 99, Order of (Covers T. and N.O. Ry.).—Chief Telegrapher J. A. Pelkie, Latchford, Ont. Sec., C. T. Smith, 220 Worthington St. E.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 249, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. W. McManus, 53-2nd Ave. E. Sec., Alf. Cauchy, 360-2nd Ave. E.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 235, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. T. Moulder, 24 Laurier Ave. Sec., W. J. Botwright, 208 Klock Ave.

Railway Carmen, No. 131, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. McFarlane, Hammond St. Sec., T. Willis, 278 Regina St.

North Bay—Concluded

Railway Carmen, No. 192, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Tandy, 171 Wyld St. Sec., Chas. Malyon, 99 Fourth Ave. W.

Railway Conductors, No. 242, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. J. Luck, Bell St. Sec., Alf. Brown, 134 Worthington St. W.

Railway Conductors, No. 689, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Albert Miller, 116 Sherbrooke St. Sec., J. H. Jessup, 166 Worthington St. E.

Railway Employees, No. 37, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. S. Wissler, West Ferris, Ont.

Railway Employees, No. 56, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. McKenzie, 24-4th Ave. E. Sec., E. Wright, 234 Fraser St.

Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., F. Hackett, 201 Wyld St. Sec., H. S. McCann, 78 Commercial St.

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 505, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. H. Colyes, 226 Hammond St.

Oil City

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1789, Brotherhood of.—Sec., V. Cascadden.

Orillia

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 18.—Pres., Len. Wainman, Lester St. Sec., James J. Mahony, Peter St. N.

Letter Carriers, No. 63, Federated Association of.—Pres., E. C. Ironsides. Sec., J. D. Clark, 131 Andrew St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 233, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Duncan Graham, Uptergrove, Ont. Sec., J. B. Arbour, Waubauskene, Ont.

Railway Employees, No. 165, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. Morrison, Midland, Ont.

Oshawa

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 20.—Pres., C. Nicolls, 161 Park Rd. S. Sec., E. O. Sargeant, 497 Cubert St.

Fire Fighters, No. 31, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Milton Oster, 196 Court St. Sec., Jas. McConnell, 319 Mary St.

Letter Carriers, No. 53, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. Nelson, Huron Crescent. Sec., A. Sampson, 202 Hillside Ave.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., A. Beal, P.O.

Ottawa

Barbers' International Union, No. 704, Journeymen.—Pres., E. E. Sutherland, 94 Nepean St. Sec., Geo. S. MacDonald, 348 Bell St.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 394, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Chare, 112 Russell Ave. Sec., C. F. Muslow, Box 77, Overbrook, Ont.

Bookbinders, No. 173, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. T. McDowell, 337 Bronson Ave. Sec., G. A. Carroll, Apt. 1, 5 Florence St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Ottawa—Continued

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 7 (Stone Masons).—Pres., John T. Turcotte, 353 Le Breton St. Sec., Wm. Westwell, 6 Ash St., Westboro, Ont.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 441, International Association of.—Sec., Oscar Lepine, 33 Heney St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 93, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Maurice J. Tapp, 579 Somerset St. W. Sec., Jos. P. Marrison, 54 Raymond St.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 15 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Leo Racine, 157 Guigues St. Sec., L. N. Tremblay, 506 Bronson Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 586, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Edward A. Smith, 208 Gladstone Ave. Sec., George H. White, 529 Lyon St.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 96, International Union of.—Pres., H. R. Ernest, 26 Gloucester St. Sec., J. R. Fisher, 111 Hopewell Ave.
- Engineers, No. 473, International Union of Operating.—Pres., R. Lowe, 108 Goulburn Ave. Sec., A. E. Holtby, 140 Elm St.
- Engineers, No. 6, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., J. C. Smiley, 274 Slater St. Sec., W. E. Murray, Westboro, Ont.
- Express Employees, No. 6, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., F. H. Davis, Laurentian View, Ont. Sec. and Bus. Agent, N. Laporte, 3 Maple St., Eastview, Ont.
- Fire Fighters, No. 162, International Association of.—Pres., L. Pichette, No. 8 Fire Station. Sec., A. Mason, 44 Edgar St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 827, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Synek, 22 Nelson St. Sec., S. Nelson, 32 McLaren St.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 423, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., J. A. Clairmont, 4 Vaudreuil St., Hull, Que. Sec., E. W. Desjardins, 103 Nicholas St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 2, Federated Association of.—Pres., W. A. Hine, 204 Somerset St. E. Sec., R. H. Bull, 31 Clarendon St., Ottawa, West.
- Lithographers of America, No. 40, Amalgamated.—Pres.—Sec., Thos. R. Slee, 186 Fourth Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 168, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. H. Davison, 81 Spruce St. Sec., J. P. Chisholm, 138 Glen Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 469, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. A. McCulloch, 249 Russell Ave. Sec., M. T. Ashe, 22 Patterson Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 81, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alfred H. Cochrane, 528 McLeod St. Sec., A. D. Price, Hurdman's Bridge, Ont.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 172, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Roy Smith, 148½ Percy St. Sec., Edwin Ashfield, 132 Cambridge St.
- Machinists, No. 412, International Association of.—Pres., R. Crawford, 54 Victoria St. Sec., J. Dion, 103 Dalhousie St.
- Machinists, No. 825, International Association of.—Sec., James Ernest Stiff, 83 Hopewell Ave.

Ottawa—Continued

- Mailers' Union, No. 60 (I.T.U.).—Pres., L. McCaffrey, 128 Gloucester St. Sec., H. J. Harvey, 219 Booth St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 93, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Morrison, 283 Arlington Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 222, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Robertson, Carleton Place, Ont. Sec., T. Gibson, Westboro, Ont.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 223, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. O. Metcalfe, Box 32A, Aylmer, Que. Sec., W. Stanley-Smith, 18 Spruce St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 47, Sheet.—Pres., Wm. F. Morgan, 37 Rosemount Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. Bell, Cor. Somerset and Cartier Sts.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 280, International.—Sec., Wm. McEwen, Billings Bridge, Ont.
- Musicians, No. 180, American Federation of.—Pres., Jas. McIntyre, 27 Clarey Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Fred. Muhlig, 47 Strathcona Ave.
- Office Cleaners' Federal Labour Union, No. 67 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Mrs. Nellie Donaldson, 74 Pretoria Ave. Sec., Mrs. M. Stan- yar, 344 Rochester St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 200, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. H. Thomson, 36 Scott St., Westboro, Ont. Sec., H. Colfe, 132 Florence St.
- Paper Makers, No. 243, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred Dickens, 5 Alex. St., Hull, Que. Sec., Harold H. Taylor, 14 McDougal Ave.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America (Ottawa Branch of Toronto Association).—Sec., W. P. Daly, 112 Smirle Ave.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 44, International.—Sec., Nelson S. Perkins, 6 Prince Rupert Apts., 718 Somerset St. W.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 124, Operative.—Pres., Victor Boulay, 50 Chateaubriand St., Hull, Que. Sec., W. B. Freemantle, Westboro, Ont.
- Plate Printers and Die Stampers' Union, No. 6, International.—Sec., Edward J. Lane, 54 Preston St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 71, United Association of.—Pres., Valmore Lamarche, 165 Cathcart St. Sec., J. H. Lee, 277 Crichton St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., J. Duhamel, P.O. Sec., L. S. Cote, Box 500.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 5, International.—Pres., A. Dinelle, 420 Sunnyside Ave. Sec., A. W. Sculthorpe, 408 Lewis St.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 73, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Lionel J. McKenna, 118 Dufferin Rd.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 129, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. Nicholson, 172 Hinton Ave. Sec., T. G. Evans, 52 Melrose Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 185, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. McBain, 555 Somerset St. W. Sec., H. H. Brown, 502 McLeod St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Ottawa—Concluded

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No 1161, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. E. McMillan, 144 Elm St. Sec., R. Simpson, 10 Stirling Ave.

Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 279, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., J. A. Robinson, 72 Spadina Ave. Sec., A. Brisbois, 28 Desjardins Ave.

Railway Carmen, No. 230, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. F. Griffith, 105 Armstrong St. Sec., Geo. A. Reilly, 11 Melrose Ave.

Railway Carmen, No. 552, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Pallett, 18 Herridge St. Sec., I. A. Sutherland, 385 Waverley St.

Railway Conductors, No. 29, Order of.—Chief Conductor, H. D. Hoolihan, 157 Hopewell Ave. Sec., J. B. Morris, 35 Grove Ave.

Railway Conductors, No. 643, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. A. Seaton, Bank St. Yard, C.N.R. Sec., J. G. Sereney, 179 Strathcona Ave.

Railway Employees, No. 30, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. L. Rockburn, 24 Rupert St. Sec., T. Z. Couillard, 18 Langevin Ave.

Railway Employees, No. 110, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. V. Kennelly, 191½ Botelier St. Sec., M. C. Anderson, 95 Spruce St.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 7, Canadian Association of.—Sec., W. M. Swinwood, 111 Glenora Ave.

Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., J. Curry, 446 Gilmour St. Sec., R. A. Bastien, 60 Smirle St.

Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, No. 353.—(Names of officers not supplied.)

Siderographers' Association of America, International.—Pres., Geo. E. Crawford, 490 Bay St. Sec., Wm. H. Merrifield, 360 Bronson Ave.

Stage Employees, No. 95, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Wm. Fawcett, 164 Nepean St. Sec., R. Marcil, 492 Rideau St.

Stage Employees, No. 257, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators)—Pres., Wm. York, 416 Laurier Ave. W., Apt. 3. Sec., A. B. Zumar, 178 Goulburn Ave.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 50, International.—Pres., P. J. Maloney, 165 Botelier St. Sec., Isidore Jobin, 340 Rideau St.

Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., John Gable, Carleton Place, Ont. Sec., J. Gordon, 368 McKay St.

Tailors' Union, No. 143, Journeymen.—Pres., Adolph Sylon, 24 Prince Albert Ave., Overbrook, Ont. Sec., Geo. Sangster, 299 Bay St.

Typographical Union, No. 102, International.—Pres., P. M. Draper, 172 McLaren St. Sec., J. K. Peffers, 200 James St.

Owen Sound

Letter Carriers, No. 33, Federated Association of.—Pres., Alex. Graham, 923-4th Ave. W. Sec., E. Markham, 586-13th St. A., W.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 214, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. Crane, Mount Forest, Ont. Sec., A. F. Harrington, Box 43, Caledon, Ont.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 413, International.—Pres.-Sec., Colin Cashore, 369-10th St. E.

Railway Employees, No. 69, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. C. Binkley, 1312-1st Ave. W. Sec., E. Parker, 481-13th St. W.

Oxdrift

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 132, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Franz (Maryach), Kenora, Ont. Sec., Wm. Wallace Duncan, Minnitaki, Ont.

Pagwa

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 65, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Arthur Cote, Nakina, Ont. Sec., A. Caouette, Longlac, Ont.

Palmerston

Locomotive Engineers, No. 518, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Jos. Harrington.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 181, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. F. Graham, Box 31. Sec., H. W. Ladd, Box 184.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 468, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Hancock, Box 99. Sec., R. H. Hancock, Box 424, Harriston, Ont.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 39, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Stouke, P.O. Sec., G. R. Ashman, Box 5.

Railway Carmen, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Klug. Sec., E. A. Taylor.

Railway Employees, No. 118, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thos. Brown. Sec., Ivan Long.

Railway Employees, No. 166, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Clarence Haddock. Sec., William E. Brittain, Box 254.

Parry Sound

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., Miss Janet L. Russell, Box 212.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 147, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. Hooper. Sec., G. H. B. Roefs, Otter Lake Station, Ont.

Railway Carmen, No. 157, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. J. Tucker, Box 543. Sec., James White.

Railway Employees, No. 135, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter McGarry. Sec., Samuel Hearst.

Pembroke

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 11.—Pres., August Kohls, 581 Mary St. Sec., Thos. Delaney, 146 Mary St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2466, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Isidore Lariviere, 684 Gordon St.

Letter Carriers, No. 59, Federated Association of.—Sec., C. E. Linton, 336 Third Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued

Peterborough

- Barbers' International Union, No. 402, Journeymen.—Pres., J. Smith, 144 Simcoe St. Sec., M. H. Gainey, 423 George St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 17.—Pres., B. M. Frederick, 102 Dublin St. Sec., G. Hitchins, 542 Wolfe St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 219, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., C. E. Libars, 293 Lake St.
- Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 3, Canadian.—Pres., Fred Dorrell, 317 McGill St. Sec., R. G. Dorrell, 156 Fraddette Ave.
- Express Employees, No. 17, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., W. R. Preston, 616 Water St. Sec., L. J. Wade, 462 Reid St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 11, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Garnet Brown. Sec., R. Carr, 486 Bonaccord St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 22, Federated Association of.—Pres., R. Bennett, 273 Dalhousie St. Sec., James Miller, 554 Chamberlain St.
- Machinists, No. 435, International Association of.—Pres., Andrew D. Foley, 10 Benson Ave. Sec., H. G. Ballard, Box 106, Port Hope, Ont.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 211, Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. E. Morgan, Claremont, Ont.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 426, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. J. Delahey, Fraserville, Ont. Sec., J. S. Chambers, 175 Aylmer St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 191, International.—Pres., Fred Huot, 248 Charlotte St. Sec., Ed. Hollingsworth, 205 King St.
- Musicians, No. 191, American Federation of.—Pres., W. Hughes, 595 Bolivar St. Sec., Mrs. E. Foster, 585 Patterson St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—(Peterborough Branch of Toronto Association.—Sec., S. P. McFadden, 299 Pearl Ave.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Ernest Mesley, P.O. Sec., Albert E. Borland, P.O.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 743, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Holyman, 601 Lock St. Sec., H. Burrows, 251 Park St. N.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 622, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., C. F. Gilmour, General Delivery. Sec., G. H. Smith, 3 Kenneth Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 170, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. H. McGee, 590 Downie St. Sec., W. Prindible, 569 Gilmour St.
- Stage Employees, No. 432, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., and Bus. Agent, Pryce Adamson, 12 Orpington Rd. Sec., Thos. J. Stenton, 610 Reid St.
- Typographical Union, No. 248, International.—Pres., Robert A. Baker, 182½ Hunter St. W. Sec., M. Dunkley, 525 Romaine St.

Point Edward

- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—(Names of officers not supplied.)

Porcupine

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., S. Suksi.

Port Arthur

- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 53, International Association of.—Pres., Robt. Holmquist, 375 Granville Ave. Sec., E. C. Fournier, 419 Archibald St. S., Fort William, Ont.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1934, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., Robert Morehouse, 56 Banning St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., W. J. Carter, 50 Dixon St. Sec., H. Height, 478 Cumberland St. N.
- Engineers, No. 865, International Union of Operating.—Pres., L. Williams, 240 Balmoral St., Fort William, Ont. Sec., G. A. Andrews, 210 Archibald St. N., Fort William, Ont.
- Fire Fighters, No. 29, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., William Wigmore, 336 Norah St. Sec., Geo. Wigmore, 91 Hill St. N.
- General Recruiting Union, No. 1, Industrial Workers of the World.—Sec., Eino Tuomi, 314 Bay St.
- Grain Workers' Industrial Union of Canada, No. 1 (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., M. Warren. Sec., J. Carey, Box 97.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. C. Schanbacher, 310 Fort St. Sec., H. M. Hunnicutt, 10 Maudslay Court.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 593, Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., Wm. Agnew, 184 Banning St.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., E. Suksi, 316 Bay St.
- Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, Industrial Workers of the World, Port Arthur Branch.—Sec., Eino Markharmer, Box 450.
- Machinists, No. 820, International Association of.—Pres., H. W. Hamm, 616 Catherine St., Fort William, Ont. Sec., Peter L. Donaldson, 20 Ontario St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 172, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Caldwell. Sec., Wm. Colston, 418 Dufferin St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 428, International.—Pres., S. McSporran, 416 Leslie Ave. Sec., William McKissick, 320 Cameron St., Fort William, Ont.
- Musicians, No. 489, American Federation of.—Pres., J. Rogers, John St. N., Fort William, Ont. Sec., J. W. Ramsay, 216 Leith St., Fort William, Ont.
- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Paper Makers, No. 239, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. H. Bayes, Bank of Commerce Bldg. Sec., J. S. Sanderson, 332 Dacre St.
- Paper Makers, No. 249, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Ernest Rix, 403 Moore St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., V. H. Hughes, 1552 Magnus Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

ONTARIO—Continued

Port Arthur—Concluded

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 39, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Ostling, 127 Brock St. E., Fort William, Ont. Sec., Geo. Selkirk, 145 Frederica St. E., Fort William, Ont.

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 40, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Alex. Gibson, 80 Melvin Ave. Sec., Matthew Slater, 206 Margaret St.

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 134, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Samuel Ashton, 526 Dawson St. Sec., Charles Harrison, 119 Hill St. N.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 626, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Creighton, 187-2nd St. Sec., J. E. Young, 509 Wiley St., Fort William, Ont.

Railway Carmen, No. 347, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Harris, 600 Oliver Rd. Sec., J. Stevenson, 192 McVicar St.

Railway Conductors, No. 536, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Jas. Ferguson, 280 Pearl St. Sec., Allan Gray, 80 Jean St.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 12, Canadian Association of.—Sec., G. M. McLeod, Suite 2, Metropolitan Bldg.

Typographical Union, No. 575, International.—Pres., Charles Bocking, 108 Peter St. Sec., F. D. Cameron, 327 Cameron St., Fort William, Ont.

Port Colborne

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1168, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Deeks, Humberstone, Ont. Sec., C. Wichman, Oak St.

Longshoremen's Association, No. 1215, International.—Pres., Harry Lockwood, Box 726. Sec., and Bus. Agent, A. E. Laing, Box 777.

Railway Employees, No. 85, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. E. Mitchell, 277½ St. Paul St., St. Catharines, Ont.

Port Hope

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 20, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred Ponnell, Box 116, Brighton, Ont. Sec., James McCullough, Box 522.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 189, International.—Pres., Forrest Greenway. Sec., W. R. Jex.

Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 124, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. McMillan, c/o C.N.R. Brighton, Ont. Sec., E. Floyd Yates, 22 Royal St., Oshawa, Ont.

Powassan

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 72, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. W. Bessey, South River, Ont. Sec., H. Chivers, Callander, Ont.

Prescott

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1912, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., B. E. Birks, Box 65, Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. Kingston, Box 65.

Preston

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 314, International.—Pres., Thomas Mulligan, Commercial Hotel. Sec., A. G. C. Ramsay, 965 Moore St.

Quartz

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Aate Peltola.

Rainy River

Locomotive Engineers, No. 749, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. Douglas. Sec., A. E. Smith, Box 230.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 750, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. McNeill. Sec., J. P. Rydeen, Box 70.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 828, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. W. Smith. Sec., F. Rossborough.

Railway Carmen, No. 436, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Longhurst. Sec., Aug. Bourre.

Railway Conductors, No. 30, Order of.—Chief Conductor, G. J. Spence. Sec., W. L. O'Donnell.

Railway Employees, No. 83, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Green. Sec., Jas. Kearney.

Redditt

Railway Carmen, No. 225, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. S. Young. Sec., J. P. Caron.

Railway Employees, No. 38, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Westcott. Sec., S. King, Box 10.

Railway Employees, No. 221, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. McAskill. Sec., W. Logergern.

Reesor

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Jack Wallbaska, Mile 103.

Renfrew

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 29.—Pres., C. H. McNabb. Sec., S. Cook.

Ridgetown

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1896, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Michael Brown. Sec., William A. Hudson, Box 194.

St. Catharines

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, No. 295.—Pres., W. J. Catton, 10 Wolsley Ave. Sec., W. Poulton, 37 Kernahan St.

Barbers' International Union, No. 610, Journeymen.—Pres., J. Perrin, 84½ St. Paul St. Sec., Albert Call, 110 St. Paul St.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 304, Branch No. 2, International Union of United.—Pres., N. Smith, 34 Henrietta St. Sec., George Whitten, 248 Russell Ave.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 4.—Pres., V. Swan, 197 Russell Ave. Sec., C. G. Patey, 108 Louisa St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 38, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Allan Plato, 29 Catharine St. Sec., Douglas Bradfield, 42 St. Patrick St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., C. Mordle, General Delivery. Sec., R. Ormston, 54 Rodman St.

ONTARIO—Continued

St. Catharines—Concluded

- Electrical Workers, No. 303, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. J. Rands, 38 Louisa St. Sec., Thos. W. Dealy, 104 York St.
- Engineers, No. 903, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. C. Ives, General Delivery. Sec., R. E. Horton, 17 Centre St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 25, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., T. J. Hunt, 34 Lowell St. Sec., Wm. Orr, 16 Churchill St.
- Machinists, No. 268, International Association of.—Pres., F. Trapp, Taylor Ave. Sec., L. Lewis, 198 Russell Ave.
- Marine Engineers, No. 18, National Association of.—Pres., I. J. Boynton, 4 Dacotah St. Sec., Neil B. McPhee, Port Dalhousie, Ont.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 385, International.—Sec., P. Kershaw, 24 Linden Ave.
- Musicians, No. 299, American Federation of.—Pres., Wm. Kiddell, 109 Vale Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jos. C. Phelan, 26 Welland Ave.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 407, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Tranter, 32 Marlborough Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. A. Beatty, 115 Russell Ave.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America (St. Catharines Branch of Buffalo Association).—Sec., Ernest E. Reynolds, 50 Henry St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 244, United Association of.—Pres., Thos. H. Allcock, St. Paul St. W. Sec., Thos. O. Cambray, 4 Centre St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 846, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Frank Ellis, 55 Merritt St. Sec., Wm. Holt, 32 Taylor Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 461, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Sec., E. A. England, 259½ St. Paul St.
- Typographical Union, No. 416, International.—Sec., Lorne Calcott, 20 Lowell Ave.

St. Thomas

- Barbers' International Union, No. 222, Journeymen.—Sec., C. M. Anderson, 93 Ross St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 148, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Paul, 12 Hughes St. Sec., Harry Dukes, 153 Wilson Ave.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 372, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Calder, 43 Arthur Ave. Sec., W. Jack, 131 Myrtle St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 413, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. C. King, 35 Balacava St. Sec., F. Roberts, 61 Wilson Ave.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 8.—Pres., O. J. Beal, 589 Talbot St. Sec., Charles Scrase, 24 Trafalgar St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 787, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Ed. Rapson, Wilson Ave. S. Sec., F. L. Barrett, 394 Talbot St.
- Engineers, No. 692, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. Rowe, 54 Mitchell St. Sec., Jas. W. Johns, 3 Edward St.

St. Thomas—Concluded

- Fire Fighters, No. 16, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., H. McIntyre, Fire Hall. Sec., W. Turvey, Fire Hall.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 466, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. Pettit, 61 Redan St. Sec., Edward E. Marshall, 731 Talbot St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 23, Federated Association of.—Pres., Geo. Bowes, 15 Omemee St. Sec., Wm. Attwood, 66 St. George St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 132, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, R. McDonald, 50 Hincks St. Sec., Thomas Duffey, Wellington St. E.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 529, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Richard Rolling, 93 Malakoff St. Sec., W. H. Holman, 50 Balaclava St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 661, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. Mills, 30 Wilson Ave. Sec., H. W. Buckpitt, 45 Mitchell St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 5, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Brennan, 7 Owassa St. Sec., M. S. Richardson, 637 Talbot St.
- Machinists, No. 294, International Association of.—Pres., Cicero Forster, 73½ Hughs St. Sec., L. Ballantine, 40 Flora St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 919, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. Loucks, 18 Talbot St. Sec., Richard Sutton, 9 Verna St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1636, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Wilson, 31 Jackson St.
- Musicians, No. 633, American Federation of.—Pres., George Thurling, 60 St. Catherine St. Sec., D. Clibborn, 32 Jackson St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Wm. Smith, 3 Regent St. Sec., Reg. F. Mayne, 25½ Woodworth Ave.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 27, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Near, 140 Ross St. Sec., J. H. Rinch, 5 St. Anne's Place.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 47, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robt. Barkwell, 42 Forest Ave. Sec., H. Sharp, 62 Elizabeth St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1387, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. C. Burton, 9 West Ave. Sec., A. F. Turner, 81 Wilson Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 813, Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Parsons, 49 Kains St. Sec., John H. McIntyre, 17 Woodworth Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 13, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. C. Norton, 30 Elysian St. Sec., Geo. E. Brown, 41 Elysian St.
- Railway Employees, No. 97, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles Wood, 8 Mabel St. Sec., Arthur Copley, 10 Wolfe St.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 253.—Pres., Fred J. Regan, 65 Gladstone Ave. Sec., R. Sherry, 81 Moore St.
- Typographical Union, No. 459, International.—Pres., S. F. Hare, 2 Maple St. Sec., J. W. Swindells, 25 East Ave.

Sandwich

- Fire Fighters, No. 35, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Sec., Rene Robinet, Central Fire Station.

ONTARIO—Continued

Sarnia

- Barbers' International Union, No. 467, Journeymen.—Pres., D. A. Lee, 138 Cromwell St. Sec., J. H. Aitchison, 138½ Front St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 539, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Berry, 235 Proctor St. Sec., Wm. Hutchison, 263 Brock St. S.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 23.—Pres., John Thain, 118 Samuel St. Sec., W. H. Bristow, 117 James St.
- Engineers, No. 959, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Joseph Cristo, 260 Davis St. Sec., Edward Crofton, 216 Essex St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 21, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Basil Williamson, Fire Hall. Sec., Neil J. Bolton, 153 St. Vincent St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 31, Federated Association of.—Sec., Walter Wade, Box 73, Point Edward, Ont.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 240, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. G. Morris, 208 Emma St. Sec., Jas. Copeland, 140 Savoy St. S.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 221, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. H. Stevens. Sec., J. McMillan, 146 Crawford St.
- Machinists, No. 792, International Association of.—Pres., Alfred Culley, 466 Davis St. Sec., D. W. Finan, 121 Margaret St.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 429, International.—Pres., P. Mulvale, Russell St. Sec., Roy East, 240 Vidal St. S.
- Musicians, No. 628, American Federation of Pres., F. J. Griffiths, 153 Essex St. Sec., W. E. Brush, 144 Stewart St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 227, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Roy Nash, 312 Confederation St. Sec., H. McClintock, 336 Mitton St. S.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 221, Brotherhood of.—Sec., G. M. Chayton, 290 Vidal St. S.
- Railway Carmen, No. 420, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Forbes, 313 Telford St. Sec., Fred. Larocque, 175 Cotterberry St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 189, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. T. Elliott, 110 Crawford St. Sec., E. F. Clarke, 106 McGibbon St.
- Railway Employees, No. 183, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. D. Woddell, K. of C. Bldg., Lochiel St. Sec., R. H. Gilmour, 385 Palmerston St.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 11, Canadian Association of.—Pres., D. M. Miller, 394 Campbell St. Sec., S. B. Musselman, 291 Russell St. S.
- Typographical Union, No. 837, International.—Sec., George Cameron, 223 Wellington St.

Sault Ste. Marie

- Barbers' International Union, No. 744, Journeymen.—Pres., J. T. Rowe, 639 Queen St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Clarence W. Andrist, Windsor Hotel.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 16.—Pres., D. J. Rout, 104 Salisbury Ave. Sec., J. N. Gardner, 16 Grosvenor Ave.

Sault Ste. Marie—Concluded

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 446, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Owens, 151 Albert St. W. Sec., James Hendry, 124 Gladstone Ave.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Geo. B. Cahoon, 6 Second St. Sec., W. H. Latham, 266 John St.
- Engineers, No. 11, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., W. H. Phillips, 65 St. Mary Ave. Sec., W. Bushila, R.R. No. 1.
- Engineers, No. 697, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. Calvert, 13 Victoria Ave. Sec., F. Cullen, 144 Albert St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 6, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., Alex. Cowan, 72 March St. Sec., C. R. Cochrane, 272 Wellington St. E.
- Letter Carriers, No. 42, Federated Association of.—Pres., G. W. Martin, 199 Thornton St. Sec., A. T. Miron, 499 Bush St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 67, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, N. Fulcher, 142 Albert St. E. Sec., J. W. Cleminson, 444 John St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 606, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Menyn, 26 Salisbury Ave. Sec., John Nesbitt, 524 John St.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., A. Wilenius, 126 Thompson St. Sec., H. Savolainen, 126 Thompson St.
- Machinists, No. 485, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. Erson, 424 North St. Sec., Wm. D. Stewart, 41 Grosvenor Ave.
- Marine Engineers, No. 14, National Association of.—Pres., Charles Harrison, 91 Wemyss St. Sec., Geo. E. Coe, 392 Bush St.
- Musicians, No. 276, American Federation of.—Pres., H. L. Sargeant, 1068 Queen St. E. Sec., H. Hoodless, 83 Wemyss St.
- Paper Makers, No. 133, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Champagne, 228 Brown St. Sec., Robert Poling, 167 Andrew St.
- Paper Makers' League of North America.—Sec., N. R. Grant, 646 Bay St.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 67, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred Wyatt, Bush St. Sec., M. Finlayson, 16 Abbott St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 611, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. J. Heaney, 336 Wellington St. E. Sec., T. J. Sullivan, 25 Alberta Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1462, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. L. Reid, 146 Woodward Ave. Sec., J. McInnes, 66 Wemyss St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 429, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Thos. Booth, 54 Cathcart St. Sec., Jos. Whelan, 470 Wellington St. E.
- Stage Employees, No. 435, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., Geo. H. Stephen, 223 Pilgrim St. Sec., H. M. Ransome, Box 902.
- Typographical Union, No. 702, International.—Pres., Edmund Voyer, 361 Albert St. Sec., C. H. Goodship, 181 Walnut St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Schreiber

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 562, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. P. Kelly. Sec., H. G. Small.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 387, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. Phillips. Sec., E. J. Morrill, Box 183.
- Machinists, No. 69, International Association of.—Pres., Frank Kastner. Sec., J. L. Huard.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 260, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Pearson, Mackenzie, Ont. Sec., A. Bianconi, 36 Center St., Port Arthur, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 419, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. C. Stewart. Sec., F. W. Hiller, Box 112.
- Railway Carmen, No. 153, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Spicer. Sec., A. J. Garrity.
- Railway Conductors, No. 573, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. A. McCuaig. Sec., H. H. Barton, Box 101.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 60, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Manual McCouan. Sec., Dolphice Portelance.

Sioux Lookout

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 654, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. J. Travis, Sec., Jas. A. McIvor.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 308, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. H. Van Deventer. Sec., R. Paul Kendall.
- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Arvo Hilden, Box 53.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 321, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Ksionek, Ghost River, Ont. Sec., W. H. Layzell, Box 181.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 860, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Harritt. Sec., W. B. McNiece.
- Railway Carmen, No. 28, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Sutton. Sec., Ed. Pierson.
- Railway Conductors, No. 601, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. J. Plunkett. Sec., J. G. Gruye.
- Railway Employees, No. 24, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Fox. Sec., S. S. Harper, Box 22.
- Railway Employees, No. 209, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Kennah. Sec., T. Workman.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 40, Canadian Association of.—Sec., C. N. Cox, Box 296.

Smith's Falls

- Barbers' International Union, No. 570, Journeymen.—Pres., R. G. Milson. Sec., W. E. Morris.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 748, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Kenneth Vancott, Box 358. Sec., David Patridge.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 21.—Pres., Hebert Kendall. Sec., Thos. L. Pull, Box 1241.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 630, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Maloney. Sec., H. A. Miller, Box 1039.

Smith's Falls—Concluded

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 381, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, John D. Hayes, Box 1816. Sec., James C. Currie, Box 1224.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 658, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Jas. Dawes. Sec., M. F. McGlade.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 479, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. P. Mills. Sec., G. Snider, 30 McEwan Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 518, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. W. Wilde. Sec., Wm. Stanzel, Box 1059.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 648, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Carpenter. Sec., H. A. Stinson.
- Machinists, No. 1421, International Association of.—Pres., J. M. Gibson. Sec., Fred Nolan.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 136, Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. C. Corley, 42 Herbert St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 245, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. S. Brenton. Sec., E. Brown, Newburgh, Ont.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 201, International.—Pres., John Driscoll, 27½ Beekwith St. Sec., W. H. Dryden, Box 231.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 245, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Gendron, Box 511. Sec., J. F. Smith, Box 1204.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 39, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. McMullen. Sec., J. G. Maxwell.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1473, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Lyman Porter, Box 1285.
- Railway Carmen, No. 317, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Johnson. Sec., C. G. McCann, Box 569.
- Railway Conductors, No. 199, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. H. Flynn, Box 391. Sec., J. A. Loucks, Box 758.

Southampton

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2183, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Robt. Tooke. Sec., G. Hills.

South Porcupine

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., E. Hankila, Box 735.

Stratford

- Barbers' International Union, No. 136, Journeymen.—Pres., Wm. Hudson, 82 Wellington St. Sec., W. F. Logan, 164 Birmingham St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 92, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Swatridge, 77 McNabb St. Sec., F. C. Betts, 64 Dufferin St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 297, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. L. Souder, 140 Falstaff St. Sec., H. Fisher, 182 Douro St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 24.—Pres., A. Dunaman, 6 McCulloch St. Sec., J. J. Wilson, 129 Grange St.

ONTARIO—Continued

Stratford—Concluded

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1990, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., O. J. Kerr, 549 Albert St. Sec., John Dunsmoor, 217 Nile St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 406, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. K. Fisher, 215 Church St. Sec., W. B. Mowry, 50 Wellington St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 32, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., T. H. Wheel, 58 St. Vincent St. Sec., T. Soper, 15 Whitlock St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 19, Federated Association of.—Pres., W. G. Pugh, 54 Strachan St. Sec., H. Diehl, P. O.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 188, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, G. E. Mann, 126 Birmingham St. Sec., F. Corley, 163 Perth St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 38, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Smith, 11 McNab St. Sec., Neil H. Robb, 254 Nile St.
- Machinists, No. 103, International Association of.—Pres., John Long, 216 William St. Sec., J. E. C. Pepper, 162 Gore St. W.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 60, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Milliken, 268 Nelson St. Sec., R. H. Walker, 40 Perth St.
- Musicians, No. 418, American Federation of.—Pres., W. Hodges, 12 Norfolk St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, L. Graham, 10 McNab St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 576, United Association of.—Pres., T. Brown, 87 McNab St. Sec., J. Thomas, 31 Norfolk St.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., F. N. Diehl, P. O.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 8, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. E. Savelle, 178 Dufferin St. Sec., B. Nicholson, 18 Cherry St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 928, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. Cullum, 38 Milton St. Sec., A. Bowling, 242 Nile St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 15, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. B. Card, 281 Cambria St. Sec., T. L. Wilson, 226 Cobourg St.
- Railway Employees, No. 70, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. I. Kropf, 129 Railway Ave. Sec., W. A. Essex, 82 Charles St.
- Railway Employees, No. 194, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. W. Whitemore, 447 Romeo St. Sec., C. F. Knight, 134 Grange St.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 24, Canadian Association of.—Pres., N. L. Sayers, 76 Centre St. Sec., Frank A. Whiting, 72 Perth St.
- Typographical Union, No. 139, International.—Pres., John Cookson, Hibernia St. Sec., Herbert J. Bruder, Box 554.

Sturgeon Falls

- Electrical Workers, No. 442, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Armitage. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. W. Innes, Box 256.
- Paper Makers, No. 135, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. J. Bennett. Sec., Lloyd La Rone.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 71, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Ellis. Sec., Gordon Armitage.

Sudbury

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 28.—Pres., J. W. Dyrill, 89 Pine St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Antonio Gagnon, 353 Lorne St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 473, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. F. Mulvahill, 141 Bloor St. Sec., A. Carmichael, 368 Pine St. W.
- Express Employees, No. 19, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., J. H. Wills, C. P. Express. Sec., M. A. Noble, 211 Edmund St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 38, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., D. Lefebvre, 77 Davidson St. Sec., Wilfred R. Wilson, Fire Hall.
- Letter Carriers, No. 61, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. W. R. Dignard, 227 Mountain St. Sec., C. R. Clapson, 376 Geneva St.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 604, United Association of Journeymen.—Pres., E. Huffman, 308 Deaper St. Sec., Wm. Allan, 296 High St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1093, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. A. Dunsford, 214 College St. Sec., Miss Edna Manwell, 394 Eva Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 187, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Jacob, 77 St. Brandon St. Sec., E. H. Moss, 25 Fir Lane.
- Railway Employees, No. 136, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. F. Joy, 29 Larch St., Apt. 9. Sec., Z. Cecchetto, 124 Regent St.
- Stage Employees, No. 634, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., W. B. Deadman, Box 274. Sec., H. L. Walker, Box 274.

Tarzwell

- Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Matti Auranen.

Terra Cotta

- Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.—Sec., J. F. Craine.

Thorold

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1677, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gilbert Bourroughs, Queen St. Sec., W. E. Greenhill, 52 Regent St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. J. Carroll, 12 Wosley Ave., St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., W. T. Andrews, R.R. No. 4, St. Catharines, Ont.
- Electrical Workers, No. 914, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Francis Grimshaw, Merritton, Ont. Sec., Alfred G. King, Beaverdam, Thorold.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 329, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Leitch, 53 St. Peter's St. Merritton, Ont. Sec., Charles Munro, Box 207, Merritton, Ont.
- Paper Makers, No. 101, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Nicol. Sec., James Kelly, 16 Marquis St., St. Catharines, Ont.
- Paper Makers, No. 114, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. Bishop, 68 Queen St. N.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 84, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Stevens. Sec., A. Martin.

ONTARIO—Continued

Tillsonburg

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1631, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Oatman. Sec., Otto Leach.

Timmins

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Matti Keskinen, Box 520.

One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)

Railway Employees, No. 143, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., J. Arscott, Box 1916.

Toronto

Asbestos Workers, No. 20, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and.—Pres., A. G. Stark, Holmes Ave., Willowdale, North Toronto. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. Cullen, 105 Bertmount Ave.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 181.—Sec., J. Sterling, 389 Manning Ave.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 484.—Sec., R. J. Kohler, 3 Harcourt Ave.

Barbers' International Union, No. 517, Journeymen.—Pres., A. B. Gurian, 249 Brunswick Ave. Sec., B. C. Elliott, 265 Albany Ave.

Bill Posters and Billers, No. 78, International Alliance of.—Sec., R. W. Harington, 370 Ontario St.

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 318, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Couch, 22 Ozark Crescent. Sec., A. Dickson, 1286 Lansdowne Ave.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 548, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Keegan, 664 Rhodes Ave. Sec., John McCauley, 212 Pickering Ave.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 637, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Scanlon, 88 Doel Ave. Sec., Jas. Lennox, 967 St. Clarens Ave.

Bookbinders, No. 28, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank J. Barrett, 15 Bonnie Brae Blvd. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. Woollon, 209 Manning Chambers.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 233.—Sec., Jas. Daly, Labour Temple.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 304, International Union of United (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers).—Pres., James McCaffery, 222 Lippincot St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, John Gavin, 167 Church St.

Bricklayers and Stonemasons, National Union of, (A. C. C. L.).—Pres., F. Burns, 260, Ashdale Ave. Sec., A. H. Claire, 764 St. Clair Ave.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., J. Vick, 74 Riverdale Ave. Sec., J. Bamber, Labour Temple, 167 Church St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 26 (Stone Masons).—Pres., G. Keir, 38 Eversfield Rd. Sec., R. Leggate, 44 Adams Ave.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union No. 31 (Marble Masons).—Pres., Wm. Davey, 40 Mountview Ave. Sec., Thos. Gough, 437 Sackville St.

Toronto—Continued

Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 4, International Association of.—Pres., L. Lynch, 32 Millicent St. Sec., J. H. Todd, 75 Rushbrooke Ave.

Caretakers' Association, No. 63 (T. and L.C.) Board of Education.—Pres., R. J. Rayner, 31 Withrow Ave. Sec., W. H. Kingsley, 355 Glebeholme Blvd.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 27, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Garland, 120 Courcellette Ave. Sec., Geo. Redwood, 167 Church St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1820, United Brotherhood of (Cabinet Makers and Millmen).—Pres., T. Jackson, 9 Mountnoel Ave. Sec., Michael McCann, 145 Holborne Ave.

Carpenters of Canada (Central Branch), Amalgamated.—Pres., F. Adams, 63 Beaconsfield Ave. Sec., W. J. Douglas, 578 Manning Ave.

Carpenters of Canada, Br. 3, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. B. Johnson, 352 St. Germaine Ave. Sec., Geo. Thomson, 9 Regal Rd.

Carpenters of Canada, Branch 6, Amalgamated.—Pres., John Offer, 189 Withrow Ave. Sec., Wm. H. Hopkins, 187 Fulton Ave.

Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, No. 1, Canadian.—Pres., S. J. Farmer, 91 Close Ave. Sec., Harold Fell, 336 Dufferin St.

Cigarmakers' International Union of America, No. 27.—Pres., H. E. Stuebing, 96 Rose Ave. Sec., J. Pamphilon, 112 Spruce St.

Civil Employees, No. 10, York County (T. and L.C.).—Pres., A. E. Barker, 8 Donald Drive. Sec., F. Howland, 245 Winnett Ave.

Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 43 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., R. G. Bradfield, 218 Gladstone Ave. Sec., F. Wright, 256 Rushton Rd.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., P. Ryan, 695 Milverton Blvd. Sec., S. McDougall, 594 Hillsdale Ave. E.

Cleaners, Pressers and Dyers, No. 18129 (A.F. of L.).—Sec., Geo. P. Wright, 2442 Danforth Ave.

Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, No. 41.—Pres., M. Berger, 15 Ross St. Sec., M. Hoffnitz, 282 Huron St.

Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, No. 46.—Chairman, I. Levine, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., Miss Sally Layefsky, 447 Euclid Ave.

Clothing Workers of America, No. 211, Amalgamated (Tailors).—Chairman, M. Gertler, 59 Borden St. Sec., M. Maldofsky, 348 Spadina Ave.

Clothing Workers of America, No. 212, Amalgamated (Cutters).—Chairman, E. R. Tansley, 144 Ellsworth Ave. Sec., A. Tennyson, 168 Bellfair Ave.

Clothing Workers of America, No. 216, Amalgamated (Pant Makers).—Chairman, J. Schacher, 215 Montrose Ave. Sec., M. Silverberg, 78 Beverley St.

Clothing Workers of America, No. 219, Amalgamated (Pressers).—Chairman, H. Rosenberg, 243 Brunswick Ave. Sec., S. Hefter, 348 Spadina Ave.

ONTARIO—Continued

Toronto—Continued

- Clothing Workers of America, No. 222, Amalgamated (Vest Makers).—Chairman, J. Cohen, 79 Huron St. Sec., A. Bigonetz, 25 Beatrice St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 233, Amalgamated (English).—Chairman, J. Stewart, 2095 Gerrard St. E. Sec., Miss M. Moore, 94 Oak St.
- Clothing Workers of America, No. 235, Amalgamated (Italian).—Chairman, L. Palarmo, 117 Grace St. Sec., J. Casano, 390 Manning Ave.
- Clothing Workers of Canada, No. 1, (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., A. Devenish, 2183 Dufferin St. Sec., W. A. Goulden, 136 Aylesworth Ave.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 1 (Canadian Pacific Division).—General Chairman, G. R. Pawson, 17 MacDonnel Ave. Sec., Roy Smith, 238 Evelyn Ave.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, (Ontario Broker and Leased Wire Division).—Pres., F. D. Smardon, 48 Grattan St., Weston, Ont. Sec., J. F. Alexander, 68 McGill St.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 52 (Canadian Press Division).—Acting Secretary, W. L. Allen, 113 South Ashland Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
- Electrical Trades Union, No. 1, Canadian.—Sec., G. W. McCollum, 109 Sherwood Ave.
- Electrical Trades Union, No. 2, Canadian.—Sec., G. W. McCollum, 109 Sherwood Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 353, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Nutland, 138 Milverton Blvd. Sec., Cecil M. Shaw, 30 White-wood Rd.
- Electrical Workers, No. 636, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Kerr, 24 Freeman St. Sec., W. B. Craig, 65 St. Nicholas St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 1095, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Cretney, 115 Bristol Ave.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 50, International Union of.—Pres., D. Bain, 373 King St. W. Sec., H. P. Vos, 19 Doncaster Ave.
- Engineers, No. 1, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., Wm. Cownden, 150 Shaw St. Sec., Chas. Giffin, 579 St. Clair Ave. W.
- Engineers, No. 793, International Union of Operating.—Pres., H. Peppin, 15 Curzon St. Sec., Chas. Latham, 51 Fairview Blvd.
- Engineers, No. 1, National Union of Operating (A. C. C. L.).—Pres., F. J. Cunningham, 163½ Campbell Ave. Sec., J. Valin, 820 Pape Ave.
- Engineers, No. 1, National Union of Shovelmen and Operating (A. C. C. L.).—Pres., O. A. Carroll, 24 Pretoria St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. J. McDevitt, 890 Greenwood Ave.
- Express Employees, No. 2, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., C. G. Ward, 29 Runnymede Rd. Sec., Robt. G. Broadhurst, 39 Millicent St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 113, International Association of.—Pres., D. H. Lamb, 100 Indian Grove. Sec., George Allen, 175 Wolfrey Ave.

Toronto—Continued

- Fire Fighters, No. 37, Provincial Federation of Ontario (York Township).—Pres., C. A. Longford, 1 Miranda Ave. Sec., Arthur Rollinson, 491 Winona Drive.
- Fire Fighters, No. 39, Provincial Federation of Ontario (East York).—Pres., G. V. E. Rousby, 1037 Pape Ave. Sec., P. W. Green, 1276 Woodbine Ave.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 484, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. B. Vickery, 83 Gilmour Ave. Sec., Frank Johnson, 774 Annette St.
- Fur Workers' Union, No. 35, International.—Sec., Wm. Garlick, 163½ Church St.
- Fur Workers' Union, No. 40, International.—Chairman, M. Federman, 169 Robert St. Sec., M. Kirchenbaum, 108 Augusta Ave.
- Fur Workers' Union, No. 65, International.—Sec., Wm. Garlick, 163½ Church St.
- Fur Workers' Union, No. 100, International.—Sec., H. Grossman, 139A Dundas St. W.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 185, United (Clothing Cutters).—Sec., H. Mashinter, 172 Cedric Ave.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 202, United.—Pres., Miss M. Clancy, 158 Hastings Ave. Sec., Miss M. Stephen, 142 Rosemount Ave.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 14, International Ladies' (Cloakmakers).—Pres., A. Magerman, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., D. Kirsbenbaum, 346 Spadina Ave.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 68, International Ladies'.—Pres., W. F. Coll, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., F. Brettingham, 346 Spadina Ave.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 72, International Ladies'.—Pres., N. Slavner, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., L. Hoffman, 346 Spadina Ave.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 83, International Ladies' (Cutters).—Pres., H. Stickley, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., W. R. Sleigh, 346 Spadina Ave.
- Garment Workers' Union, No. 92, International Ladies' (Cloak Pressers).—Pres., J. Cash, 346 Spadina Ave. Sec., J. Borshuwer, 346 Spadina Ave.
- Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, No. 66.—Pres., George Bard, 189 Argyle St. Sec., Charles Jebb, 90 Gladstone Ave.
- Granite Cutters' International Association of America.—Pres., W. Robertson, 268 Donlands Ave. Sec., Geo. W. Thomson, 7 Barrington Ave.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 506, International.—Pres., S. Garland, 17 Burnfield Ave. Sec., Joseph Dane, 825 King St. W.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 781, International.—Pres., James Hargrave, Logan Ave. Sec., John W. Markham, 84 Bastedo Ave.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 555.—Pres., R. H. Russell, 60 Bond St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. O'Donnell, 60 Bond St.
- Jewellery Workers' Union, No. 40, International.—Pres., A. Hansen, 39 Kippendavie Ave. Sec., Ernest W. Gardiner, 214 Waverley Rd.

ONTARIO—Continued

Toronto—Continued

- Lathers' International Union, No. 97, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., T. Mott, 2117 Gerard St. E. Sec., A. Dearlove, 26 Cloverdale Rd.
- Letter Carriers, No. 1, Federated Association of.—Pres., Wm. Fitchett, 114 Belmont St. Sec., Wm. Burgess, 257 Benson Ave.
- Lithographers of America, No. 12, Amalgamated.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, H. Thompson, 24 Earl Haig Ave. Sec., John Maclea, 202 Wineva Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 70, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, John Ross, 230 Wright Ave. Sec., Parker Little, 61 Oakmount Rd.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 295, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. J. Scriven, 437 Clendenan Ave. Sec., Wm. D. Donaldson, 303 Evelyn Ave.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 852, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, B. Meiners, 28 Hampton Ave. Sec., J. Arnold, 10 Pretoria Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 67, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. A. Gillet, 31 Albani Ave., Mimico.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 262, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Fred Stitt, 97 Howick Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 269, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. C. Cathers, Bennington Heights Drive. Sec., W. G. Faulkner, 966 Logan Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 756, Brotherhood of.—Sec., S. J. Green, 31 Robert St., Mimico, Ont.
- Machinists, No. 235, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. J. Farley, 149 Dunn Ave. Sec., Wm. Dill, 113 Macpherson Ave.
- Machinists, No. 371, International Association of.—Pres., Geo. Fleming, 51 Edna Ave., West Toronto. Sec., Wm. J. Moore, 84 Vernon St., West Toronto.
- Machinists, No. 1252, International Association of.—Sec., S. Storms, Box 172.
- Mailers' Union, No. 5 (I.T.U.).—Sec., D. R. Morrison, 215 Dunn Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 33, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robt. Shoesmith, 45 Orley Ave. Sec., Robt. McQueen, 657 Pape Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 419, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Richard H. Burbridge, 417 Pacific Ave. Sec., H. E. Irvine, 45 Osler St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 444, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. McGrady, 411 Balliol St.
- Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers. Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazo Workers' Helpers, No. 9, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. Cuthbertson, 757 St. Clarens Ave. Sec., W. F. Eccles, 18 Rockwell Ave.
- Marine Engineers, No. 1, National Association of.—Pres., A. D. J. McChristie, 137 Wychwood Ave. Sec., J. S. Adam, 18 Norma Crescent.
- Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers, No. 1, National Union of (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., A. Fuge, 2 Gordon St. Sec., S. Haddock, 209 Franklin Ave.

Toronto—Continued

- Metal Polishers' International Union, No. 21.—Pres., Joseph Grimley, 44 Shirley St. Sec. Chas. Oakman, 22 Carlton St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 30, Sheet.—Pres., E. Sinfield, 107 Chester Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Chas. Moore, 128 Bolton Ave.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 28, International.—Pres., Edward Pope, 1070 St. Clarens Ave. Sec., John Brownlee, 27 Palmerston Gardens.
- Musicians, No. 149, American Federation of.—Pres., W. M. Murdoch, 42 Coady Ave. Sec., A. Dowell, 37 Rochdale Ave.
- Newsboys' Union of Toronto (Independent).—Pres., Ben. Finkelstein, 75 Borden St. Sec., Raphael Savein, 102 McCaul St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 151, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Timmins, 55 Westholme Ave. Sec., A. E. Cook, 294 Sherbourne St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 557, Brotherhood of.—Sec., John Andrew, 232 Bingham Ave.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 958, Brotherhood of (Glass Workers).—Pres., Geo. Atwell, 35 Bloomfield Ave. Sec., John D. Franklin, 54 Denison Rd., Weston, Ont.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 1022, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Leslie, 139 Parkmount Rd. Sec., S. Styles, 96 Penderith St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 1113, Brotherhood of (Sign and Scene Painters).—Pres., Leonard Falkner, 154 King Edward Ave. Sec., E. E. Jackson, 245 Wychwood Ave.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, No. 1, National Union of.—Pres., F. L. Smith, 38 Hector Ave. Sec., G. Turner, 212 Montrose Ave.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Pres., T. Fleming, 452 Symington Ave. Sec., W. Graham, 77 Hillingdon Ave.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 35, International.—Pres., E. A. Slean, 35 Erskine Ave. Sec., Frank D. Smith, 214 Manning Chambers.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 48, Operative.—Pres., Wm. Fowler, Labour Temple. Sec., William Clements, 34 Peterborough Ave.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 598, Operative.—Pres., Wm. Burleigh, 148 Huron St. Sec., J. Stewart, 45 Carlton St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 46, United Association of.—Pres., R. Baker, 1 Baltic Ave. Sec., W. J. Storey, 60 Bond St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 379, United Association of (Automatic Sprinkler Fitters Employed in Canada).—Sec., John W. Bruce, R.R. No. 1, Richmond Hill, Ont.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., P. J. O'Neill, 698 Richmond St. W. Sec., S. P. Smith, 70 Glencairn Ave.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 1, International (Web).—Pres., G. Denman, 55 Stephenson Ave. Sec., John J. Bromley, 590 Kingston Rd.

ONTARIO—Continued

Toronto—Continued

- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 4, International (Paper Handlers).—Sec., Geo. P. Boughs, 726 Dupont St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 10, International.—Pres., Robt. H. Brown, 29 Brownlow Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Robert F. Winter, Room 310, Manning Chambers.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 122, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. O'Neil, Box 534, Milton, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 255, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Witzel, 46 Woodside Ave. Sec., J. H. Davison, 168 St. John's Rd.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 322, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. E. Harrison, 8 Maple Grove Ave. Sec., G. H. Lee, 112 Evans Ave., Mimico, Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 759, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. H. Ralph, 5 Stanton Ave. Sec., J. K. Charteris, 232 Vaughan Rd.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 127, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Rains, 66 Marchmont Rd. Sec., W. J. Evans, 57 Lyall Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 985, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. G. Passey, 89 Crawford St. Sec., F. Denyer, 110 Withrow Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1451, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Cooke, 30 Alhambra Ave. Sec., E. Alexander, 36 Law St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 113, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Geo. Gerring, 91 Kennedy Ave. Sec., W. D. Robbins, 56 Bond St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 79, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas Sumner, 43 Hemlock Ave. Sec., N. C. Turner, 237 Concord Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 258, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Taylor, 645 Annette St. Sec., Wm. Chisholme, 1646 Dufferin St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 511, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Buck, 409 Perth Ave. Sec., John Smith, 98 Hogarth Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 619, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Richards, 70 Galt Ave. Sec., Jas. McCallum, 75 Russett Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 17, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. MacDonnell, 661 Carlaw Ave. Sec., A. J. Elliott, 815 Palmerston Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 345, Order of.—Chief Conductor John A. Garnatt, 686 Euclid Ave. Sec., E. Chapman, 21 Palisades.
- Railway Employees, No. 26, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. J. Fry, 475 Brock Ave. Sec., J. J. O'Halloran, 569 Bloor St. W., Apt. 3.
- Railway Employees, No. 76, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. C. Price, 60 Dearbourne Ave. Sec., W. J. Brackner, 271 Wolverleigh Blvd.
- Railway Employees, No. 89, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Price, 15 Pringle Ave. Sec., C. A. Taylor, 42 Morton Rd.

Toronto—Concluded

- Railway Employees, No. 123, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. A. Jones, 22 Leopold St. Sec., A. R. Clarke, 364 Atlas Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 175, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. H. Beatty, 220 Lawrence Ave. W. Sec., Jas. W. Blackburn, 40 Hannaford St.
- Railway Employees, No. 197, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Bott, 128 Westmoreland Ave. Sec., L. Campbell, 24 Lawlor Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 253, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Winkworth, Pefferlaw, Ont. Sec., T. J. Givens, Gamebridge, Ont.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 6, Canadian Association of.—Sec., J. A. Kerr, 154 Ellsworth Ave.
- Railway Mail Clerks Federation, Dominion.—Sec., J. B. Mulloy, 29 Douglas Ave.
- School Employees' Association, No. 39, Toronto Vocational (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Howard Richardmond, 730 Crawford St. Sec., Thos. Halsall, 106 Milverton Blvd.
- Stage Employees, No. 58, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Sec., J. Koster, 86 Grace St.
- Stage Employees, No. 173 (M.P.M.O.), International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., A. Milligan, West Hill, Ont. Sec., Geo. H. Jones, 294 Briar Hill Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 665, International Alliance of Theatrical (Canadian Society Cinematographers and Photographers of the Motion Picture Industry).—Pres., Chas. G. Roos, 89 Raglan Ave. Sec., Roy O'Connor, 96 Browning Ave.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 21, International.—Pres., James Curtis, 159 Milverton Blvd. Sec., E. Kent, 170 Rowan Ave.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., Geo. Unwin, 104 Langley Ave. Sec., J. P'Anson, 1112 Ossington Ave.
- Tailors' Union, No. 132, Journeymen.—Pres., Alex. Wilson, 216 Lake Shore Ave., Centre Island. Sec., Alf. Smith, 114 Elmer Ave.
- Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants, No. 18204 (A. F. of L.).—Pres., Mrs. Francis Clark, 171 Caledonia Rd. Sec., Ernest Clark, 171 Caledonia Rd.
- Typographical Union, No. 91, International.—Pres., William R. Lucas, 33 Richmond St. W. Sec., J. A. Kelly, 33 Richmond St. W.
- Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics' International Union, No. 30.—Pres., W. F. Prior. Sec., Chas. A. Smith, 38 Greenwood Ave.

Trenton

- Engineers, No. 10, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Sec., W. R. Sweetnam, Box 714.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 837, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. S. Burden. Sec., E. Newsome.
- Machinists, No. 834, International Association of.—Pres., James McKenzie. Sec., John Jones, Box 188.

ONTARIO—Continued

Trenton—Concluded

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 280, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Solmes, Picton, Ont. Sec., Lester Puffer, Box 62, Conseccon Ont.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 293, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas J. Quinn, General Delivery. Sec., C. R. Smith, Box 465.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1371, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. H. Meyers. Sec., L. M. K. Salisbury.
- Railway Carmen, No. 353, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Webb. Sec., H. R. Davis, Box 744.
- Railway Employees, No. 112, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres.—Sec., H. W. Larry, Box 257.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 1, Canadian Association of.—Pres.—Sec., J. E. Cote, Box 113.

Tweed

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 192, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. G. White, Perth, Ont. Sec., A. G. Erwin, R. R. No. 1, Tichborne, Ont.

Walkerton

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2351, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Sec., Lorne Hergott, Box 153.

Walkerville

- Fire Fighters, No. 26, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., W. Boussey, 121 Windermere Rd. Sec., D. Wyatt, 156 Lincoln Rd.

Wallaceburg

- Engineers, No. 893, International Union of Operating.—Pres., L. Gallagher, Murray St. Sec., John H. Clark, Box 603.
- Glass Workers' Union, No. 33, American Flint.—Pres., Fred. Walker. Sec., T. M. Irwin, Box 56.
- Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, No. 70.—Pres., C. P. Bolt. Sec., R. C. Bachus, Box 171.

Waterford

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1632, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Moulding. Sec., Hugh McMartin, Box 470.

Waterloo

- Musicians, No. 544, American Federation of.—Pres., J. Steller, 23 John St. W. Sec., F. C. Moogk, 48 Erb St. W.

Welland

- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers' of America, No. 304, Branch 3, International Union of United.—Sec., Orval Delmarter, 413 North Main St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 32.—Pres., F. Tipney. Sec., W. Allison, 28 Patterson Ave.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 969, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Powrie, 51 Almond St. Sec., H. Hedrick, 112 Division St.

Welland—Concluded

- Engineers, No. 14, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., E. W. Rudd, Port Colborne, Ont. Sec., J. W. Paterson, 278 Hellems Ave.
- Fire Fighters, No. 30, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., F. C. Cutler, Central Fire Hall. Sec., Harry Sykes, Central Fire Hall.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 274, United.—Pres., Miss Agnes Ellis, Grove St. Sec., Mrs. Mable G. Ball, 78 Ross St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 57, Federated Association of.—Pres., Urban Morris, 38 Dufferin St. Sec., Thos. Potter, 155½ Division St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 26, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. A. Gill, 90 Victoria St., Port Colborne, Ont.
- Musicians, No. 453, American Federation of.—Pres., H. Rush, Riverside Drive. Sec., F. Dean, Fonthill, Ont.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 595, United Association of.—Pres., Albert E. Clair, Thorold, Ont. Sec., Geo. Schram, General Delivery.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., Earl Ward, 282 Aqueduct St. Sec., Miss Grace E. Barnhardt, 202 Division St.
- Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 16, Order of (Covers Michigan Central System).—General Chairman, S. C. Flood, Bay City, Mich. Sec., H. C. Schlicht, Thomas, Mich.
- Railway Employees, No. 79, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. F. Miller, 86 Major St.
- Typographical Union, No. 927, International.—Pres., Harry C. Casper, 26 Albina St. Sec., Norman H. Korell, 1 Main St. N.

West Lorne

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1895, Brotherhood of.—Sec., John MacColl, Box 132.

White River

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 396, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas P. W. Lent. Sec., Edgar J. Adams.

Windsor

- Barbers' International Union, No. 451, Journeymen.—Pres., R. Gann, 31 Ottawa St., Walkerville, Ont. Sec., W. H. Davis, Norton Palmer Hotel Barber Shop.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 6.—Pres., Thos. Hull, 1726 Giles Blvd. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, P. Fisher, 1661 Fraser Ave.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 347, International Association of.—Pres., F. Ross, 531 McKay Ave. Sec., W. Burkholder, 303 Park St. W.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 494, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., John B. Gott, 336 Caron Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, James Hall, 23 Pitt St. W.
- Electrical Workers, No. 773, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. A. Clarke, 325 Patricia Ave., Sandwich, Ont. Sec., H. Macfarlane, 260 Glidden Ave., Riverside, Ont.

ONTARIO--Continued

Windsor--Continued

- Engineers, No. 871, International Union of Operating.—Pres., George Mongeau, 1108 Howard Ave. Sec., James W. D. Graves, 1374 Bruce Ave.
- Engineers, No. 944, International Union of Operating.—Pres., W. Allan, R.R. No. 1, Dougall Rd. Sec., C. Moss, 159 Curry Ave.
- Express Employees, No. 23, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., J. Spalding, care of C.P.R. Express, Chatham, Ont. Sec., E. Nebbitt, 413 Erie St. W.
- Fire Fighters, No. 27, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., John D. McRae, 540 Church St. Sec., J. Emmett Byrne, 224 Pitt St. E.
- Lathers' International Union No. 439, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., Robt. Schofield, 11 Bridge Ave. Sec., W. L. Hall, 917 Marentette Ave.
- Letter Carriers, No. 16, Federated Association of.—Pres., Oliver L. Strickland, 744 Curry Ave. Sec., A. Caird, 469 Lincoln Rd., Walkerville, Ont.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 390, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. E. B. Little, 309 Langlois Ave. Sec., G. W. Richardson, 132 Hall Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 421, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. A. Archer, Newburg, Ont. Sec., S. Carther, 1222 Dufferin Place.
- Machinists, No. 718, International Association of.—Sec., Geo. A. Diett, 414 Glengarry Ave.
- Machinists, No. 799, International Association of.—Pres., J. Clark, 342½ Windermere Rd., Walkerville, Ont. Sec., J. W. McDonald, 335 Windermere Rd., Walkerville, Ont.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 456, Sheet.—Pres., G. Wright, 201 Alexander St. E., Detroit, Mich. Sec., Alex. Weldridge, 1343 Lillian St.
- Musicians, No. 566, American Federation of.—Pres., A. J. DeTomasi, Casa del Mora Apts. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. J. Folland, 1205 Pelissier St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 629, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Rayson, 707 Albert St. Sec., Wm. Leaker, 517 Assumption St.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., Jos. Hubbard, 32 Oneida St., Walkerville, Ont.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 345, Operative.—Pres., Fred Fathers, 1659 Lillian St. Sec., Adam Pringle, 625 Glengarry Ave.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 552, United Association of.—Pres., Leonard Fyfe, 1515 Marentette Ave. Sec., J. H. Hart, 316 Lincoln Rd., Walkerville, Ont.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., C. W. Bryan, 1008 Elsmere Ave. Sec., Percy Such, 1205 Ouellette Ave.

Windsor--Concluded

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 316, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. C. Read, 434 Oak Ave. Sec., J. C. Dolan, 568 McEwan Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1362, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. McDowell, 147 Elm Ave. Sec., H. A. Baker, 75 Campbell Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 616, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Geo. Bennett, 122 Cameron Ave. Sec., Walter P. Wall, 577 Curry Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 196, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter Paterson, 1317 London St. W. Sec., William Allen, 252 Glidden Ave., Riverside, Ont.
- Railway Carmen, No. 920, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. E. Johnston, 114 Crawford Ave. Sec., C. Toze, 340 McKay Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 494, Order of.—Chief Conductor, John Mingay, 421 Moy Ave. Sec., J. B. Savage, 613 Aylmer Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 185, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. P. Price, 1210 Marentette Ave. Sec., K. A. Muhleisen, 729 Goyeau St.
- Railway Employees, No. 191, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., L. S. Groh, 946 Gladstone Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 15, Canadian Association of.—Pres., A. R. Butler, 944 Marentette Ave. Sec., E. Cunningham, 1315 Pilette Rd., East Windsor.
- Stage Employees, No. 580, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., W. Marion, Loisselleville, Ont. Sec., W. D. Hawthorne, Box 82.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 184.—Pres., Arthur Bunny, 163 Campbell Ave. Sec., Wm. J. Ellis, 189 Rankin Blvd., Sandwich, Ont.
- Tailors' Union, No. 114, Journeymen.—Sec., E. Heikkineir, 1050 Mercer St.
- Typographical Union, No. 553, International.—Pres., W. E. Atkinson, 1065 Pierre Ave. Sec., Jas. Smith, 1017 Dougall Ave.

Wingham

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 492, International.—Pres., Chris Newman. Sec., David H. Finley.

Woodstock

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 22.—Pres., J. D. Hill, 33 Oxford St. Sec., Fred. Adams, 501 Grace St.
- Engineers, No. 3, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Sec., L. M. Harley, 46 Wellington St. S.
- Fire Fighters, No. 10, Provincial Federation of Ontario.—Pres., W. J. Bryce, 23 Light St. Sec., E. McJannett, 328 Simcoe St.

ONTARIO—*Concluded***Woodstock—Continued**

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 249, International.—Pres., Jas. Martin, 65 Givens St. Sec., Wm. Long, 177 Mill St.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., Fred M. Brown, 18 Railway St.

Railway Employees, No. 158, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. C. Mitchell, Bower Hill, Ont. Sec., R. S. Hutchison, 60 Dover St.

Woodstock—Concluded

Typographical Union, No. 317, International.—Pres., Wm. Henderson. Sec., P. LeCras, 465 Main St.

Worthington

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., Toivo Rauhala, Box 5.

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Sec., E. Tuomaala, Box 12.

MANITOBA

Boissevain

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 194, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. E. McBrien, Deloraine, Man. Sec., O. Hibbert.

Brandon

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 321, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. R. Webb, 260 Franklin St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., Amos Newert, 6th St. Sec., George Hockley, 815 Lorne Ave. E.

Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 69 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Peter P. McDuffe, 521 Southern St. Sec., W. Turner, 328, 7th St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Barrington Sparrow. Sec., S. C. Beridge, Box 1223.

Engineers, No. 650, International Union of Operating.—Pres., Geo. Goodwin, 560 Russell St. Sec., Geo. G. Rawson, 437 9th St.

Express Employees, No. 10, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., H. C. Edworth, 817-6th St. Sec., W. Johns, 804-10th St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 667, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. A. Preston, 121 Louise Ave. Sec., S. H. Godley, 215-5th St.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 818, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Geo. E. Newsome, 504 Russell St. Sec., Thos. Douglas, 107 Louise Ave.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 464, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thomas Wilson, 429 Frederick St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 788, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Osborne, 520-13th St. Sec., A. Cable, 1136-6th St.

Machinists, No. 574, International Association of.—Pres., H. J. Hudd, Russell St. Sec., W. L. Powers, 244 4th St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 62, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Nairne, Kemnay, Man. Sec., A. E. Day, 730-8th St.

Musicians' Protective Union (Independent).—Pres., George Stalling, 907 Rosser Ave. Sec., Fred Cox, 907 Rosser Ave.

Musicians, No. 501, American Federation of.—Pres., W. A. Elliott, 210-13th St. Sec., Wm. Stordy, 535-16th St.

Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 127, Operative.—Pres., S. J. Gilder, 303 Percy St. Sec., F. W. Hurst, 527 16th St.

Brandon—Concluded

One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)

Railroad Trainmen, No. 394, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. A. McRae, 604 Princess Ave. E. Sec., G. A. Hardy, 321-2nd St.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 855, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. J. Cornell, 409 Russell St. Sec., William P. Kearns, 559 Frederick St.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1113, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. C. Francis, 140 Rosser Ave. E. Sec., Harold K. Tackaberry, 443-5th St.

Railway Carmen, No. 339, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Montgomery, 427 Russell St. Sec., Chas. Harrold, 433 Russell St.

Railway Carmen, No. 528, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. McKenzie, 926 Russell St. Sec., E. J. Geddes, 2 Commercial Block.

Railway Conductors, No. 464, Order of.—Chief Conductor, George Wyre, 704-14th St. Sec., C. M. Dales, 415 8th St.

Railway Employees, No. 49, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Swinton, 240-22nd St. Sec., E. R. Green, 421 Frederick St.

Railway Employees, No. 212, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Cooper, Belmont, Man. Sec., John Deacon, Underhill, Man.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 61, Canadian Association of.—Sec., Wm. Forsyth, 320-11th St. E.

Typographical Union, No. 700, International.—Pres., Thomas Stark, 240-15th St. Sec., L. Mathie, 144-3rd St.

Dauphin

Locomotive Engineers, No. 737, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Jas. Clyde, Box 283. Sec., E. O. Osbourne, Box 468.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 661, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Earl Machan, 7th Ave. S.W. Sec., John M. Bateman, 116 Ramsay-Wright Bldg.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 379, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Grant, Clair, Sask. Sec., Fred Baggett, Box 183.

One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)

Railroad Telegraphers, Div. No. 43, Order of (Covers Canadian National Railway Lines West of Fort William).—Gen. Chairman, W. H. Phillips, 522 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., G. H. Palmer, Box 145.

MANITOBA—Continued

Dauphin—Concluded

- Railroad Trainmen, No. 748, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. G. Johnston. Sec., Wm. McCler-non.
- Railway Carmen, No. 305, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Cox. Sec., A. Winters, Box 373.
- Railway Conductors, No. 512, Order of.—Chief Conductor, M. Wick, Box 304. Sec., J. J. Porter, Box 8.
- Railway Employees, No. 45, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., M. S. Astwood, Box 705.
- Railway Employees, No. 242, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. Ellicott, Grand View, Man.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators, and Dispatchers, No. 8, Canadian Association of.—Sec., N. Parson, Box 498.

Elm Grove

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 322, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. A. Bortle, Baudette, Minn., U.S.A. Sec., N. S. Draper.

Emerson

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., E. Boissy. Sec., E. P. Smeaton, Box 212.

Foxwarren

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 197, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. T. Smith, Springside, Sask. Sec., H. Lazenby.

Gypsumville

- Railway Employees, No. 257, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Keehn, Moosehorn, Man. Sec., W. C. Jones, Camper, Man.

Kenville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 196, Brotherhood of.—Pres., William Crabb, Benito, Man. Sec., C. E. Smith, Birch River, Man.

Miami

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 365, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Wright, Box 9, Rosebank, Man. Sec., J. E. Whincup, Box 164, Lowe Farm, Man.

Minnedosa

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 862, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Aylett.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 825, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Burton, Box 653. Sec., Henry Inman, Box 367.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 840, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. L. Taylor. Sec., R. J. Preston, Box 594.

Molson

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 238, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Demko, St. Ouens, Man. Sec., J. Lemonson.

Neepawa

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 370, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. R. Berg, Bethany, Man. Sec., C. Makin.

Pine Falls

- Electrical Workers, No. 454, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Smith. Sec., J. M. Jopp.
- Machinists, No. 449, International Association of.—Pres., Alex. French. Sec., Calvin Harvey.
- Paper Makers, No. 245, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Carl Manshe. Sec., Roy H. Perry.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 101, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. F. Tanner. Sec. and Bus. Agent, James McClurkan.

Portage la Prairie

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., James R. Lintick, Box 1305. Sec., G. R. Shaver.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 145, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. O. Green, Elkhorn, Man. Sec., H. Langridge, Box 78.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 264, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. Redbourne, Box 44, Austin, Man. Sec., C. Preston, Box 195.
- Railway Employees, No. 174, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. Sylvester, Box 783. Sec., H. A. Ireland, Box 143.

Rivers

- Railway Employees, No. 105, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. W. Bell. Sec., C. Steggle.

Selkirk

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., E. Milledge.
- Manitoba Provincial Sanitorium Attendants' Federal Union, No. 71 (T. and L.C.).—Sec., J. C. Grant, Box 653.

Souris

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 509, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, D. Hanan. Sec., S. Lovelace.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 789, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Smith. Sec., W. R. E. Hall, Box 487.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 174, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. J. Purdie. Sec., J. Bridle, Box 274.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 722, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Collier.
- Railway Conductors, No. 612, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. R. McPherson. Sec., J. S. E. Brown, Box 493.

Sprague

- Railway Employees, No. 225, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Kleven. Sec., F. Mols-tad.

Swan River

- Railway Employees, No. 244, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. Cooper.

MANITOBA—Continued

The Pas

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 989, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Jackson, Box 53. Sec., G. Lawrie, Root Lake, via the Pas.
- Railway Employees, No. 215, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. McKenzie. Sec., E. J. Pennell.

Transcona

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 816, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. S. Holtby, Box 84. Sec., J. E. Duffy, Box 126.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 813, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. McGrath, Box 110. Sec., M. Hutcheson.
- Machinists, No. 484, International Association of.—Pres., Geo. Frances, 127 Ravelstone Ave. Sec., W. R. Foster, 271 Stewart St., St. Charles, Man.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 408, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Enborg. Sec., P. Esselmont, Box 211.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 872, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Bird, 75 Ravelstone Ave. Sec., E. Vincent, 73 Melrose St. W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 550, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Parsons. Sec., G. Marks, Elmwood, Man.
- Railway Employees, No. 186, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Dubious. Sec., Alex. Timchuk.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 39, Canadian Association of.—Pres., H. L. Erratt, 121 Kanata St. Sec., A. R. Cook, 43 Ravelstone Ave.

Winnipeg

- Asbestos Workers, No. 15, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and.—Pres., A. B. Ferguson, 180 Luxton Ave. Sec., Wm. Joy, 47 Lansdowne Ave.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 930, Journeymen.—Pres., J. D. MacKay, 247 Garry St. Sec., A. M. Waterman, 438 Boyd Ave.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 147 (Railroad), International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Piercy, 1497 Pacific Ave. Sec., W. S. Harvey, 309 Langside St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 565, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Pastuck 689 McPhillips St. Sec., A. J. Crofts, 49 Lennox Ave., St. Vital.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 126, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. McKay, 174 Mighton Ave. Sec., A. B. Stuart, 86 Imperial Ave., St. Vital.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, No. 105, International Union of United.—Sec., R. L. Jacobs, 53 Noble Ave.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., Joseph Currie, Labour Temple. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. J. Williams, Labour Temple.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 82, International Association of.—Pres., C. Parker, Labour Temple, James St. Sec., G. O'Connor, 268 Linden Ave., East Kildonan, Man.

Winnipeg—Continued

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 172, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Fisher, 21-5th Ave., St. Vital. Sec., A. F. Schammell, 131 Jefferson Ave., West Kildonan, Man.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 343, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Neil Crowe, 341 Castle Ave. Sec., Frank H. Chambers, 688 Nassau St.
- Civic Employees' Federation, Winnipeg (composed of the following four units).—Pres., Fred D. Martin, 679½ Jubilee Ave. Sec. E. J. Guard, 956 Jubilee Ave.
- Civic Employees' Federation, Clerical Unit (Independent).—Pres., Fred D. Martin, 679½ Jubilee Ave. Sec., E. J. Guard, 956 Jubilee Ave.
- Civic Employees' Federation, Electrical and Mechanical Unit (Independent).—Pres., W. H. Kershaw, 408 Harbison Ave. Sec., W. J. Lawton, 902 Strathcona St.
- Civic Employees' Federation, Hydro Unit (Independent).—Pres., J. Upritchard, Pointe du Bois, Man. Sec., John R. Devaney, Pointe du Bois, Man.
- Civic Employees' Federation, Water Works' Unit (Independent).—Pres., John Hindle, 1007 Garfield St. Sec., W. E. Parker, 114 McDermot Ave.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., H. Hayward, 727 Cathedral St. Sec., F. C. W. Rice, 355 Beaverbrook St.
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, No. 43 (Canadian National Telegraphs Division).—Sec., W. L. Henley, 21 Asa Court.
- Electrical Workers, No. 409, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. S. Poapst, 798 Garwood Ave. Sec., C. R. Robertson, 297 Aberdeen Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 435, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. McIntosh, 165 James St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. L. McBride, 165 James St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 1037, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Cameron, 138 Hargrave St. Sec., W. Whitaker, 165 James St. E.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 102, International Union of.—Pres., J. A. Davidson, 441 Scotia St. Sec., E. A. Wynne, 9 Cunnington Ave., St. Vital.
- Engineers, No. 869, International Union of Operating.—Pres., G. Frear, 98 Lindsay Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. L. Brown, 362 Alexander Ave.
- Express Employees, No. 7, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., T. H. Widdifield, 635 Government Ave., East Kildonan. Sec., M. Einarson, 606 Alverstone St.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 35, United.—Pres., N. L. Prescott, 37 Fernsdales Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. A. Wurtak, 515 Cathedral Ave.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 147, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., R. A. Paterson, 662 Langside St. Sec., E. E. Lee, 266 Hartford Ave., West Kildonan.
- Lithographers of America, No. 31, Amalgamated.—Pres., L. Ridge c/o 1183 Wolseley Ave. Sec., F. G. Sheppard, 1183 Wolseley Ave.

MANITOBA—Continued

Winnipeg—Continued

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 76, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, G. M. Robinson, 955 Winnipeg Ave. Sec., Geo. Feavearyear, 1145 Ingersoll St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 583, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, T. Styles, 59 Maryland St. Sec., B. Bradshaw, 89 Claremont Ave., Norwood.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 127, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Shaw, 711 Arlington St. Sec., R. H. Hutchison, 223 Lansdowne Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 597, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. M. Matheson, 225 Morley Ave. Sec., R. A. Johnson, 117 Cauchon St.
- Machinists, No. 122, International Association of.—Pres., Harry Smith, 187 Colony St. Sec., Thomas S. Cochrane, 1623 Ross Ave.
- Machinists, No. 189, International Association of.—Pres., A. H. Reed, 263 Washington Ave., East Kildonan. Sec., F. Harris, 844 Dudley Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 207, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. G. Barry, 108 Montcalm St. Sec., C. Cooper, 750 Stella Ave.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 323, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Beaulieu, 381 Deschambault St., St. Boniface. Sec., W. F. Herr, 608 Garwood Ave.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 420, Sheet.—Pres., C. A. Palmer, 21 Elm Park Rd., St. Vital. Sec., R. J. Byrne, 851 McDermot Ave.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 174, International.—Pres., A. Middleton, 704 Furby St. Sec., John Fergusson, 548 Aikins St.
- Musicians, No. 190, American Federation of.—Pres., H. F. Kyle, Pilgrim Ave., St. Vital. Sec., F. A. Tallman, 741 Somerset Block.
- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 739, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. E. Davis, 752 St. Matthew's Ave. Sec., R. Drummond, 340 Brooklyn St., St. James.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1020, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. Kirby, 37 Stranmillis Ave. Sec., Wm. Hall, 462 Bowman Ave.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec. and Bus. Agent, V. H. Huges, 1552 Magnus Ave.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 37, International.—Pres., A. A. MacDonell, 150 Scotia St. Sec., A. H. Sidwell, 1094 Sherburn St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 334, Operative.—Pres., A. P. Lawrence, 96 Vivian Ave., St. Vital. Sec. and Bus. Agent, James J. Scott, 53 Guay Ave., St. Vital.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 254, United Association of.—Pres., Geo. Wharton, 442 Young St. Sec., J. Cooper, Labour Temple.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 479, United Association of (Railway Pipe Fitters and Helpers).—Pres., R. A. Fisher, 486 Banning St. Sec., Sydney Cullen, 348 Morley Ave.

Winnipeg—Continued

- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., W. Joynson, Station H., P.O. Sec., A. Stanyon, 605 Alverstone St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 35 (Web), International.—Pres., Jas. Morgan, 240 Olive St., St. James. Sec., Wm. H. Bartley, 652 Banning St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 87, International.—Pres., W. P. Larsen, 706 Henderson Highway, East Kildonan. Sec., H. Roberts, Box 1712.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 12, Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. F. Henderson, 180 Smith St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 223, Brotherhood of.—Pres., K. J. Laing, 13 Bannerman Ave. Sec., C. Howell, 770 Flora Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 691, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. E. Lewis, 722 Sherburn St. Sec., W. W. Sills, 101 Warwick Apts.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 49, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Sommerville, 12 Verbena Apts. Sec., T. Foster Glenwright, 634 Furby St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 93, Brotherhood of.—Sec., K. W. McNicol, 532 Riverton Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 113, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Thomas A. Simpson, 809 Talbot Ave. Sec., Thomas S. Pearson, 330 Melbourne Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 613, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Rowsell, 380 Alexander Ave. Sec., C. W. Stephens, 79 Luxton Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 629, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. McAllister, 430 Rutland St. Sec., S. W. Houston, 573 Corydon Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1326 (C.N.R.), Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. G. Bell, 26 Humboldt Ave., St. Vital. Sec., A. R. Bloxham, 597 Rathcar Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1452, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Albert J. Lunney, 104 Lipton St. Sec., W. H. Wood, Box 22, Transcona, Man.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1487, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Jos. Derby, 258 Eugenie St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 99, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., F. Newman, 185 Burrin Blvd. Sec., D. Forrest, 154 Forest Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 6, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Corneo, 322 Hampton St., St. James. Sec., S. Parbery, 1430 Elgin Ave.
- Railway Carmen, No. 35, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John McGammon, 2168 Gallagher Ave. Sec., James R. Kent, 612 Alexander Ave.

MANITOBA—*Concluded***Winnipeg—Continued**

- Railway Carmen, No. 371, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Tasker, 1077 Dominion St. Sec., H. Morrison, 1151 Parker Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 47, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. F. Dart, 42 Purcell Ave. Sec., T. F. Glenwright, 47 Olivia St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 604, Order of.—Chief Conductor, F. Willecock, 333 Bartlett Ave. Sec., T. J. Vincent, 695 Mulvey Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 66, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. J. Cox, 878 Bannatyne Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 67, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Buzza, 1086 Downing St. Sec., J. J. Handlon, 136½ Goulet St., Norwood.
- Railway Employees, No. 78, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. F. C. Coulsting, 135 Morley Ave. Sec., A. J. Donovan, 380 Lipton St.
- Railway Employees, No. 92, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Chappell, 800 Alverstone St. Sec., A. Fraser, 59 Lloyd St., Norwood.
- Railway Employees, No. 120, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Jos. Sioux, 1139 Manitoba Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 130, Canadian Brotherhood of (Sleeping Car Porters).—Sec., A. R. Blanchette, 795 Main St.
- Railway Employees, No. 142, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Minhinick, 1180 Garfield St. Sec., C. Leonard, Box 292, Transcona, Man.
- Railway Employees, No. 192, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Alex. MacKenzie, 641 Nassau St.
- Railway Employees, No. 213, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. McLellan, 1414 Lincoln Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 234, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. Felsh, 384 Qu'Appelle Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 16, Canadian Association of.—Pres., W. Graham, 494 Walker Ave. Sec., John T. McGraw, Suite 5, Maritime Apts.

Winnipeg—Concluded

- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 43, Canadian Association of.—Pres., G. L. Carroll, 803 McDermott Ave. Sec., P. Elliott, 449 Cathedral Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, Canadian Association of.—Sec., S. A. Milner, 128 Polson Ave.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, Canadian Association of.—Sec., F. Burgess, 418 Galloway St.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., T. J. O'Neill, 551 Des Meurons St. Sec., A. Hunt, 177 Johnson Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 63, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., G. Parker, 275 Campbell St. Sec., C. McNereney, Box 2002.
- Stage Employees, No. 299, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., E. Kellot, 850 Sherburn St. Sec., E. Dennison, 627 Sherburn St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 59, International.—Pres., George Suttie, Ste 6, Bartella Apts. Sec., J. A. Foster, 561 Bunnell St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, James Forbes, Ste 3, Sheffield Court. Sec., John Webster, 2056 Gallagher Ave.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 63.—Pres., Perry Norvell, 285 Eugenie St., Norwood, Man. Sec., H. L. Richardson, Faulkner, Man.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers (Milk Wagon Drivers and Chauffeurs), No. 119, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Murphy, 165 James St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. Glen, 165 James St.
- Telephone Workers, No. 1, Independent Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. McGregor, 709 Sherburn St. Sec., J. A. C. McVagh, 821 Ashburn St.
- Typographical Union, No. 191, International.—Pres., E. G. Smith, 92 Sherbrooke St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. B. Lowe, Box 2024.
- Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics' International Union, No. 49.—Pres., Oscar Erickson, 445 Sargent Ave. Sec., Chris. Erbach, 695 Burrows Ave.

SASKATCHEWAN

Bienfait

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 27.—Pres., John Robinson. Sec., Alex. Peattie, Crescent Collieries.

Biggar

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 847, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, L. T. Jardine. Sec., E. C. Reynolds, Box 144.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 831, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Smyth. Sec., P. Hamel.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 581, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Minshall. Sec., G. A. Merrifield.

Biggar—Concluded

- Railway Carmen, No. 197, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. S. Todd. Sec., A. W. Skinner.
- Railway Conductors, No. 675, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. A. Fisher. Sec., L. B. McKay.
- Railway Employees, No. 151, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. A. Madden, Box 326. Sec., F. P. Campbell, Box 249.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 42, Canadian Association of.—Pres., J. M. Brown. Sec., T. LeHane.

SASKATCHEWAN—*Continued***Briercrest**

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 659, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Antymniuk, Riverhurst, Sask. Sec., A. Moraz, Adams, Sask.

Calder

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 349, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Heaps. Sec., M. Kowlishin, Donwell, Sask.

Consul

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 375, Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Peters, Box 5.

Dunblane

Railway Employees, No. 180, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. D. Black.

Estevan

Engineers, No. 15, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., E. C. Dyer. Sec., Innes McPhee, Box 258.

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., Tim Harvey. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jim McLean.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1943, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Lawrence, Box 4, Colgate, Sask. Sec., Geo. Clifford, 420-28th St. W., Saskatoon, Sask.

Hodgeville

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 596, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Eppy, Ellington, Sask. Sec., M. Larsen.

Humboldt

Locomotive Engineers, No. 900, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. Teed. Sec., K. G. Jones.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 844, Brotherhood of.—Sec., D. J. Munro, Box 336.

Railway Carmen, No. 437, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Mackie, Box 98. Sec., W. W. Cranage, Box 322.

Railway Employees, No. 155, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Smith. Sec., H. Williamson, Box 68.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 10, Canadian Association of.—Pres., J. H. Cherry, North Battleford, Sask. Sec., Jas. Bucher, Box 51.

Kamsack

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 852, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. J. Evans. Sec., R. C. Dickson.

Railway Carmen, No. 1442, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. J. Johnson. Sec., W. Kinghorn, Box 210.

Railway Employees, No. 152, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. E. Myers. Sec., W. T. Burton, Box 434.

Railway Employees, No. 216, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., Fred Belovanoff.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 9, Canadian Association of.—Pres., M. E. Dohm. Humboldt, Sask. Sec., D. H. Allan.

Kerrobert

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 648, Brotherhood of.—Pres., I. Seime. Sec., G. W. Povey, Box 60.

Kindersley

Railway Employees, No. 163, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. D. Brown. Sec., G. Reimers.

Kipling

Railway Employees, No. 181, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Fred Gerhardt. Sec., C. A. Irwin.

Lampman

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 488, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Richards, Box 115. Sec., Arthur Oliver, Box 144, Bienfait, Sask.

Leader

Railway Employees, No. 263, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. B. Plowman, Box 39, Mandham, Sask.

Melfort

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 220, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. C. W. Cockle, Arborfield, Sask. Sec., J. R. Conyers, Box 471.

Melville

Locomotive Engineers, No. 764, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. P. Henderson. Sec., J. Culbert, Box 532.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 580, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. C. Kemp. Sec., C. C. Sadusky.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 169, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Hill, Otthon, Sask. Sec., Tom Carlton, Box 23.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 805, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. L. Sauve. Sec., R. F. Campling.

Railway Carmen, No. 450, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Morton. Sec., L. Popp.

Railway Conductors, No. 541, Order of.—Chief Conductor, E. A. Hobson, Box 62. Sec., W. E. Kemp.

Railway Employees, No. 61, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. H. Roberts, 6th Ave. W. Sec., P. Blake, 8th Ave. E.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 41, Canadian Association of.—Sec., F. E. Cardwell, Box. 103.

Moose Jaw

Barbers' International Union, No. 589, Journey-men.—Pres., Donat Lefebvre, 222 Main St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. E. Bye, 22 Main St. N.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 478, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Byrnes, 303 Home St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. J. Riches, 711 Athabasca St. W.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., Thomas Jupp, 1250 Athabasca St. W. Sec., E. Griggs, 1155-1st Ave. N.E.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued

Moose Jaw—Continued

- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., Louis A. Brauer, 891 Grey Ave.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 619, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Richardson, 827-3rd Ave. N.W. Sec., Thomas Wright, 1005 Athabasca St. E.
- Civic Employees' Federal Union, No. 9 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., W. Munroe, 367 Athabasca St. E. Sec., E. Haresign, 919 Fairford St. E.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Wm. Shields, P.O. Staff. Sec., H. W. James, P.O. Staff.
- Electrical Workers, No. 802, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. Cadenhead. Sec., J. Fraser, Box 277.
- Express Employees, No. 12, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., M. C. McFarlane, c/o C. P. Express. Sec., W. Kelly, c/o C. P. Express.
- Letter Carriers, No. 34, Federated Association of.—Sec., Wm. Hopps, 238 Iroquois St. W.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 510, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. A. Bottercll, 1028-5th Ave. N.W. Sec., W. A. Cooper, 246 High St. W.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 521, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. E. Vaughan, 419 Ominica St. W. Sec., J. A. Magrath, 177 Caribou St. W.
- Machinists, No. 639, International Association of.—Pres., A. Westlund, 925 Ominica St. E. Sec., Wm. Keay, 141 Fairford St. E.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 127, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. McTaggart, 462 Stadacona St. W. Sec., A. Binda, Caron, Sask.
- Musicians, No. 474, American Federation of.—Pres., J. F. McClellan, 466 Coteau St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. F. Dewey, 1318 Connaught Ave.
- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 1008, Brotherhood of.—Sec., T. S. Mackay, Suite 6, 27 High St. W.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 186, United Association of.—Pres., Chas. Middleton, 1159-2nd St. N.W. Sec., C. Kenyon, 1027-4th St. S.W.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., Geo. F. Lane, P.O.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 34, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. F. McClellan, 466 Coteau St. W. Sec., A. S. Pipes, 646 Stadacona St. W.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 665, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Ward, 665 Hochelega St. E. Sec., E. J. Malone, 1161-4th Ave. N.W.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 614, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., John H. Shields, 24 Main St. N. Sec., S. P. Monk, 804 Stadacona St. W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 204, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. G. Bulmer, 847 Hochelega St. W. Sec., D. P. Sanderson, South Hill, P.O., Sub. 1.

Moose Jaw—Concluded

- Railway Conductors, No. 393, Order of.—Chief Conductor, A. L. McIntosh, 438 Ominica St. W. Sec., J. H. Laird, 153 Ominica St. W.
- Railway Employees, No. 23, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. A. Remy, 176 Coteau St. W. Sec., W. H. Williams, 1099-14th Ave. N.E.
- Railway Employees, No. 237, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. W. Swan, Box 33, Keeler, Sask.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 55, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Allen Reid, 534 Manitoba St. Sec., J. R. Rose, 1204-4th Ave. N.W.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., John F. Kerr, 106-3rd Ave. N.W. Sec., P. H. Law, 414 Athabasca St. W.
- Stage Employees, No. 406, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., E. T. Clarke, 414 Fairford St. E. Sec., Chas. H. James, Box 747.
- Steam and Operating Engineers, No. 2, Saskatchewan Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. B. Gould, 226 Athabasca St. W.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 86.—Pres. Sec., T. Macaffee, 125 Home St. E.
- Typographical Union, No. 627, International.—Pres., R. G. Aitken, 1125-6th St. N.W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. Macguire, 648 Main St. S.

North Battleford

- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., E. C. Hobbs, 711 King St. Sec., V. J. Rogers, 1621 Victoria St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 716, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, E. R. Dobsons, 1051 Edward St. Sec., James E. Ross, 1232 Charles St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 697, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Denton, 1302 Queen St. Sec., W. J. Wellington, 1432 King St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 485, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Ernest Naylor, 1311 John St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 751, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. McNeill, 1301 Arthur St. Sec., W. B. Frame, Ste 7, Allen Apts.
- Railway Conductors, No. 495, Order of.—Chief Conductor, R. Connelly, 1201 Edward St. Sec., W. E. Evans, 1412 Queen St.
- Railway Employees, No. 64, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. C. Howard, 1351 Frederick St. Sec., H. C. Gavin, Main St.

Outlook

- Railway Employees, No. 262, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., P. Rais, Box 168.

Phippen

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 304, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Woodcock, Macklin, Sask. Sec., F. Stapley, Hughenden, Alta.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued**Prince Albert**

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 5.—Pres., H. Lane, 15th St. W. Sec., J. S. Yuill, 2150 Central Ave.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., H. L. Doyle. Sec., H. S. M. Kemp.
- Engineers, No. 13, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., W. McBeath, 127-21st St. Sec., O. R. Staigh, c/o Sanatorium.
- Letter Carriers, No. 46, Federated Association of.—Pres., John Puckett. Sec., S. C. Blake, 484-8th St. E.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 832, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, L. J. Waive, 364-15th St. W. Sec., W. H. Chapman, 549-19th St. E.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 784, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John A. Lindstrom, 471-8th St. E. Sec., E. Edwards, 35-28th St. E.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 261, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Bradshaw, Red Deer Hill, Sask. Sec., W. Taylor, 447-15th St. E.
- Musicians, No. 221, American Federation of.—Pres., Alan H. Ray, 869-14th St. W. Sec., Mrs. A. H. Ray, 869-14th St. W.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 870, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Bateman, 205 Canada Bldg. Sec., J. E. Fraser, 256 Riverside Drive.
- Railway Carmen, No. 551, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Brydon, 316-18th St. E. Sec., D. G. Grief, 499-23rd St. E.
- Railway Conductors, No. 665, Order of.—Chief Conductor, F. Machan, 142-11th St. E. Sec., W. P. Winter, 2319-1st Ave. W.
- Railway Employees, No. 57, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. S. Costigane, 15-14th St. W. Sec., J. H. Wilson, 412-11th St. E.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 19, Canadian Association of.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Stage Employees, No. 664, International Association of Theatrical.—Pres., Robt. Price, K. C. Block. Sec., D. B. Alston, 438-22nd St.
- Typographical Union, No. 705, International.—Pres., Percv Slater, Box 124. Sec., G. H. S. Ferguson, Box 124.

Radville

- Railway Employees, No. 173, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. H. Reetz. Sec., A. K. Cassidy.

Regina

- Barbers' International Union, No. 713, Journeymen.—Pres., J. Sutherland, 1856 Scarth St. Sec., C. Warholm, 2230-11th Ave.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 532, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. R. Adams, 1235 Rae St. Sec., Geo. Richardson, 1060 Rae St.
- Bookbinders, No. 205, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Hickling, 1145 Winnipeg St.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 318, International Union of United.—Pres., J. A. Woods, 750 Cameron St. Sec., Gust. E. Fahlman, 2124 Reynolds St.

Regina—Continued

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., D. W. Walker, 1249 Rae St. Sec., G. Alley, 2142 Pasqua St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1867, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jas. Burland, 1346 McIntosh St. Sec., Alfred Mercer, 1117 Queen St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., E. G. Lavers, 1548 Cameron St. Sec., R. J. Straughan, 1712 York St.
- Electrical Trades Union, Canadian.—Pres., J. Buchanan, 1110 Rae St. Sec., H. T. Lorenzen, 2664 Wallace St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 572, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., S. H. Wright, 749 Pasqua St.
- Engineers, No. 7, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Pres., J. K. Monan, 1372 Athol St. Sec., J. A. Balfour, 2130 Atkinson St.
- Express Employees, No. 9, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., John Wood, 1620 Rae St. Sec., J. R. Goodhue, 1431 Robinson St.
- Fire Department Employees' Association (A.C. C.L.).—Pres., E. A. Selve, No. 1, Fire Hall. Sec., G. P. Wilson, No. 1 Fire Hall.
- Fire Fighters, No. 181, International Association of.—Pres., P. McIntosh, No. 1 Fire Hall. Sec., F. Smith, 2113 Angus St.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 372, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robt. B. Todd, 835 Lindsay St. Sec., John P. Bray, 1445 Garnet St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 30, Federated Association of.—Pres., E. W. Buckle, P.O. Sec., G. F. White, 1046 Cameron St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 828, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. H. Jenkins, 1304 Retallack St. Sec., R. P. Shier, 2071 Retallack St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 896, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Jas. Mullin, 1178 Garnet St. Sec., W. Armstrong, 1132 Princess St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 696, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. G. Forrest, 15th Block, Retallack St. Sec., J. R. Grantham, 1431 Rae St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 746, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Duke, 3517-5th Ave. Sec., W. H. Hanson, 1108 Garnet St.
- Machinists, No. 326, International Association of.—Sec., J. Smith, 1251 McTavish St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 156, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. F. Shenton, 1216 King St. Sec., A. E. Pearce, 15th Ave. and Pasqua St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 322, Sheet.—Pres., E. A. Gochring, 1336 Retallack St. Sec., J. Turk, 1012 Victoria Ave.
- Musicians, No. 446, American Federation of.—Pres., E. Pearce, 15 Braemar Apts. Sec., Henry Rosson, 2859 Robinson St.
- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 509, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Banks, North Regina. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. E. Cock, 2308 Montreal St.

SASKATCHEWAN—*Continued***Regina—Continued**

- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 393, Operative.—Pres., Edward Chillingworth, 953 Retallack St. Sec., Duncan Fisher, 2448 Atkinson St.
- Plumbers and Steamfitters' Unit, No. 11, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Pres., A. Skead, 1164 Princess St. Sec., J. D. Snell, 1224 McTavish St.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 179, United Association of.—Pres., W. Bulmer, 1765 York St. Sec., Harry Bates, 2540 Garnet St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 75, International.—Pres., P. Wingert, c/o Commercial Printers. Sec., P. G. Burge, 1028 Cameron St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 929, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Thurgood, 1254 Wascana St. Sec., R. C. Snelgrove, 2236 Osler St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 35, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. E. Turner, 2203 Angus St. Sec., C. Whittet, 1915 Cameron St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 588, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., G. Stevens, 3215 Dewdney St. Sec., A. G. Morris, 1066 Montague St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 253, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Carswall, 627 Pasqua St. Sec., W. J. Edwards, 841 Athol St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 345, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Shaw, 1566 Cameron St. Sec., D. Law, 3235, Dewdney Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 159, Order of.—Chief Conductor, G. S. Roth, 2903 Dewdney Ave. Sec., W. Rollo, 376 Fairford St. E., Moose Jaw, Sask.
- Railway Employees, No. 43, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. D. Shepherd, 1153 Montague St. Sec., A. Munro, 2344 Wallace St.
- Railway Employees, No. 100, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Hendry, 2141 Wallace St. Sec., J. Sutherland, 710 Broder St.
- Railway Employees, No. 217, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Susiak, 1928 Atkinson St. Sec., L. C. McKenzie, Box 55, Davin, Sask.
- Railway Employees, No. 236, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., James Poyser, Keddleston, Sask.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 25, Canadian Association of.—Pres., H. A. Matheson, 1120 Retallack St. Sec., N. C. McAuley, 745 King St.
- School Maintenance Association, No. 16 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., W. T. Bourne, Lake View School. Sec., E. W. Snowden, 1929 Cameron St.
- Stage Employees, No. 295, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., F. A. Moran, 2711 13th Ave. Sec., Jack Garvey, 24 Granville Apts.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 116, International.—Pres., W. J. Napier, 3632 Dewdney Ave. Sec., E. J. Headrick, 2319 Cornwall St.

Regina—Concluded

- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeyemen.—Pres., Donald Bain, 1014-6th Ave. N.E. Sec., Andrew B. Nelson, 1121 Winnipeg St.
- Theatrical Employees, No. 5, National Union of (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., W. A. Barker, 1321 Cornwall St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 385 International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. B. Sneider, 727-12th Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. F. Dickens, 64 Black Block.
- Typographical Union, No. 657, International.—Pres., M. T. Catton, Broder St. Sec., J. H. Sneddon, 1316 Queen St.

Rocanville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 133, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. J. Matthews, Welwyn, Sask. Sec., N. Rawluk.

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- Barbers' International Union, No. 928, Journeyemen.—Sec., S. L. Krenn, 516 Ave I. S.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 600, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Scarfe, 236 Ave. E., N. Sec., Thos. Wilkins, Box 242, Sutherland, Sask.
- Bookbinders, No. 85, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Earl, c/o Modern Press. Sec., E. Wood c/o Star-Phoenix.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3.—Pres., George Cole, 311-33rd St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. H. Dickinson, 615-28th St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1647, United Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. Wells, 625-7th St.
- Carpenters of Canada Amalgamated.—Pres., J. H. Howes, 1615 Coy Ave. Sec., F. Hey, 1125-13th St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Walter McLaren, 3 Braemar Apts. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. Eggleston, 214-4th Ave. N.
- Electrical Workers, No. 248, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Howard G. Henn, 1226 Ave. J., S. Sec., Jos. Pace, 1302 Broadway.
- Electrical Workers, No. 319, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Dugan, No. 3, Commercial Block. Sec., Geo. Mitchell, 917 Ave. L., N.
- Electrical Workers, Saskatoon (Independent).—Pres., Wm. Hazell, 221 Ave. I., N. Sec., J. Kemp, 1508 Ave. C., N.
- Engineers, No. 12, Canadian Association of Stationary.—Sec., C. W. Hall, 1301-1st Ave. N.
- Express Employees, No. 16, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., T. J. Cooney, 1002-22nd St. W. Sec., R. MacMillan, 739-4th Ave. N.
- Fire Fighters, No. 80, International Association of.—Pres., A. J. Feather, Fire Hall. Sec., L. C. Sheedy, Fire Hall.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 715, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, P. Binder, 522 Ave. H., S. Sec., A. Woodhall, 822-12th St.

SASKATCHEWAN—Continued

Saskatoon—Continued

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 723, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Campbell, 413-5th St. Sec., H. W. Goodall, 411 Ave. D., S.
- Machinists, No. 534, International Association of.—Pres., A. Crutchlow, 135 Ave. P., S. Sec., Wm. Hay, 818 Ave. I., S.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 114, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Bertram Reid, General Delivery Sec., A. S. Boulding, General Delivery.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 318, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. H. Butler, Hanley, Sask. Sec., Geo. Fricker, Box 2, Fiske, Sask.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 758, Sheet.—Sec., W. H. Woods, 1540 Ave. C., N.
- Musicians, No. 553, American Federation of.—Pres., F. Wakelam, 2 Francis Block. Sec., E. M. Knapp, 816-15th St.
- Musicians' Union of Canada, No 4, (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., T. H. Hodges, 920 Ave. I., S. Sec., E. Went, 731 Ave. H., S.
- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1173, Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. Accleton, 1028-13th St. E.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 442, Operative.—Pres., S. Snelling, 514-12th St. Sec., A. R. Cooper, 711-28th St. W.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 264, United Association of.—Pres., D. Kinnon, 502-4th St. Sec., B. Lawrence, 411 Ave. G., S.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 206, International.—Pres., L. S. Wilkins, 611-6th Ave. N. Sec., G. H. Grigg, 806-3rd Ave. N.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 783, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. A. Strome, 331-4th St. Sec., James Wedge, 620-29th St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1180, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Walter H. Hailwood, 818 Ave. F., N. Sec., Harry A. Mottram, 321-4th Ave. S.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 615, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., W. H. Moore, 1503 Ave. E., N. Sec., F. H. Chapman, 308 Ave. J., N.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1447, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Graham, 223 Main St. Sec., H. Irwin, 1138 Ave. M., S.
- Railway Conductors, No. 595, Order of.—Chief Conductor, R. M. Aitchison, 719 Victoria Ave. Sec., J. A. Cadden, 131-6th St.
- Railway Employees, No. 44, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Oats, 904-22nd St. W. Sec., Herb. Kisby, 624 Rusholme Rd.
- Railway Employees, No. 144, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. T. Brophy, 733 Ave. N., S.
- Railway Employees, No. 168, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Townsend, 1314 Alexandra Ave. Sec., J. Lichstein, 402 Ave. F., S.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 20, Canadian Association of.—Pres., C. P. Russell, 410 Ave. E., S. Sec., J. W. Lawrence, Sub. P.O. No. 10.

Saskatoon—Concluded

- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., F. T. Lawrence, 1132 Ave. D., N. Sec., C. R. Ledingham, 116-4th Ave. S.
- Stage Employees, No. 300, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., Wm. A. Bunn, 1019 Ave. J., S. Sec., J. Wright, 117 Ave. F., S.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablenen and Helpers, No. 139, International Brotherhood of (Teamsters, Truck Drivers and Helpers).—Pres., A. Wallace, 1917-20th St. W. Sec., J. J. Bellamore, 1809-22nd St. W.
- Typographical Union, No. 663, International.—Pres., W. E. Brunskill, 123 Ave. H., N. Sec., J. Ratcliffe, 814-32nd St. W.

Shaunavon

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 672, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. A. White. Sec., H. A. Graves, Box 435.
- Railway Employees, No. 254, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., S. Turek, Crichton, Sask.

Sintaluta

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 250, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Graham, 2331 Winnipeg St. Sec., G. Armstrong, 1871 Robinson St., Regina, Sask.

Sutherland

- Firemen and Oilers, No. 387, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Mike Rossmo, Box 322. Sec., Stephen Wood, Box 321.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 793, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, A. D. Myers. Sec., Leslie Williams.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 778, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. J. Spark, Box 338. Sec., W. S. Scott, Box 241.
- Machinists, No. 598, International Association of.—Pres., J. Lundie. Sec., W. H. Pitt, Box 355.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 847, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Barbour. Sec., A. J. Lang.
- Railway Carmen, No. 147, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Garrett. Sec., T. Simons.
- Railway Conductors, No. 587, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Wm. Alexander. Sec., A. Craig, Box 399.

Swift Current

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 953, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Stevens, Box 56. Sec., R. Hamer, Box 605.
- Railway Employees, No. 256, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. R. Aspelund, Herbert, Sask. Sec., J. H. Barnes, Box 133, Herbert, Sask.
- Typographical Union, No. 726, International.—Pres., A. G. Carey. Sec., T. J. Pearson.

Taylorton

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 28.—Pres., G. Wilkinson. Sec., F. Booth, M. and S. Mines.

SASKATCHEWAN—*Concluded***Tichfield**

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 521, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Redhead, Plato, Sask. Sec., Percy Burke, Box 38, Eston, Sask.

Turtleford

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 234, Brotherhood of.—Sec., N. Evans, Prince, Sask.

Unity

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1875, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Arthur H. Thompson, Box 8, Biggar, Sask.

Vonda

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 350, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Stefaniuk, Prud'homme, Sask. Sec., D. Blackburn, Warman, Sask.

Watrous

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1686, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John W. Brogden. Sec., George Miller.

Railway Carmen, No. 1384, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. H. Harbord, 1st Ave. E. Sec., N. L. Stroud, 4th Ave. E.

Railway Employees, No. 133, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. White. Sec., Jas. McAndrew.

Aerial

Mine Workers of America, No. 4685, United.—Pres., L. Tessari. Sec., Bryn Williams.

Airdrie

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 198, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. D. Cole, Gadsby, Alta. Sec., G. E. Lissack, Alix, Alta.

Alberta Beach

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 486, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. Paige, Ononway, Alta. Sec., J. Almond.

Bassano

Railway Employees, No. 264, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., George Morrison. Sec., E. Desharnais.

Bellevue

Mine Workers of America, No. 74, United.—Pres., Joseph Koran. Sec., William Alexander.

Mine Workers Union of Canada, No. 4.—Pres., J. Price. Sec., J. F. Dugale.

Big Valley

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 849, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. N. Nelson. Sec., J. P. Paul.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 256, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Nels Moe, Stettler, Alta. Sec., F. Dewar, Box 37.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 773, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Bowen, 12735-119th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., C. C. Kavanagh, Mirror, Alta.

Railway Conductors, No. 129, Order of.—Chief Conductor, C. W. Pipes, Mirror, Alta. Sec., R. B. Armstrong.

Weyburn

Firemen and Oilers, No. 791, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Leonard M. Norman. Sec., Harry Dudar, Box 381.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 171, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. O. Carlsen. Sec., Edw. Patience.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1486, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. H. Baker, Box 395, Estevan, Sask. Sec., W. C. Campbell, Box 89.

Steam and Operating Engineers, No. 4, Saskatchewan Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. W. Birch. Sec., Wm. A. Stoughton.

Wilkie

Firemen and Oilers, No. 770, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. Bent.

Yorkton

Letter Carriers, No. 60, Federated Association of.—Sec., R. P. Schollie, P.O.

Railway Employees, No. 205, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., T. McLachlan, 97-4th Ave.

ALBERTA

Blairmore

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 1.—Pres., Wm. Peters. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jos. Krkosky, Jr.

Cadomin

Cadomin Miners' Local Union (Independent).—Pres., J. Morgan. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Moldowan.

Calgary

Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, No. 110, Industrial Workers of the World, Calgary Branch.—Sec., A. F. Harbaugh, 1610-8th Ave. N.W.

Barbers' International Union, No. 230, Journeymen.—Pres., Thomas Liddle, 809-1st St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. P. Watt, 124-8th Ave. W.

Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 585, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Denison, 309-6th Ave. N.E. Sec., J. T. Galloway, 3807-1st St. S.E.

Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 392, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Clark, 620-12th Ave. E. Sec., A. J. Pink, 1925-8th Ave. E.

Bookbinders, No. 211, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. Morrison, 530-6th Ave. W.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 124 (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers), International Union of United.—Pres., A. Weddell, 1012 Broadview Rd. Sec., J. Clarke, 206-31st Ave. N.W.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., H. Dobson, 627-21st Ave. N.W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. Evans, 106-9½ St. N.E.

ALBERTA—Continued

Calgary—Continued

- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 126, International Association of.—Pres., H. W. Brooks, R.R. No. 2, Balfour. Sec., Jas. E. Worsley, 1006-18th Ave. E.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., E. C. Peters, 1303-6th St. N.W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. Vickers, 1514-8th Ave. N.W.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1779, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Heppell, 3825-1st St. S.W. Sec., John F. Barry, 614-9th Ave. N.W.
- City Hall Staff Association, No. 38 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., G. W. Waterman, City Hall. Sec., W. Crandell, 212-7th Ave. N.E.
- City Hospital Employees' Association, No. 8 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., A. Jones, 934-14th Ave. W. Sec., F. Taylor, 114-17th Ave. N.E.
- Civic Employees' Association, No. 37 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Ellis Moore, 408-11th St. N.W. Sec., Wm. Hinchelwood, 1223-20th Ave. N.W.
- Civil Servants of Canada Amalgamated.—Pres., J. S. Spiller, 1439-7th St. N.W. Sec., H. B. Clow, 229-8th Ave. N.W.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 1.—Chairman, J. W. Dodds, Court House. Sec. and Bus. Agent, P. R. Colbeck, Lands Titles Office.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 7.—Chairman, A. Evans, Central Alberta Sanatorium. Sec., G. Moodie, Central Alberta Sanatorium.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 11.—Chairman, A. E. Hutton, Normal School. Sec., F. G. Young, Institute of Technology.
- Electrical Trades Union, No. 2, Canadian (Transportation Branch).—Sec., F. W. Watts, 524-6A St. N.E.
- Electrical Workers, No. 348, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. C. Watson, 624-9th Ave. N.E. Sec., Wm. F. Howard, 722-14th St. E.
- Electrical Workers, No. 655, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. A. Emerson, 240-7th Ave. N.E. Sec., L. De Kelver, 115-7th St. N.W.
- Engineers, No. 838, International Union of Operating.—Pres., J. D. McPhedran, 1017-15th Ave. W. Sec., Chas. Applegate, 909-2nd Ave. N.W.
- Express Employees, No. 1, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., A. J. Barlow, c/o C.P. Express. Sec., Geo. Gordon, c/o C.P. Express.
- Fire Fighters, No. 255, International Association of.—Pres., P. L. Brooks, No. 3 Fire Hall 9th Ave E. Sec., A. G. Hill, 2209-14th St. W.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 924, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Raynor, 1409-1st St. N.W. Sec., J. Seright, 117-34th Ave. S.E.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, No. 207, International.—Pres., T. G. Hogg, 1416-4th St. N.W. Sec., J. Andrews, 2237-33rd Ave. S.W.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 538 (Beverage Dispensers).—Sec., William Mweeney, Box 1576.

Calgary—Continued

- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance No. 597 (Hotel and Restaurant Employees).—Sec., O. G. Stevenson, Box 1576.
- Hotel Bartenders and Waiters' Union of Canada, No. 1 (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., W. A. Walker, 228-15th Ave. N.E.
- Janitors' Association, No. 40 (T. and L. C.) Calgary School.—Pres., D. Findlay, 207-10A St. N.W. Sec., Alexander Aitken, 928-6th Ave. W.
- Letter Carriers, No. 14, Federated Association of.—Pres., T. E. Brown, 1721-8th St. E. Sec., John Morgan, 1134-20th Ave. N.W.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 355, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. J. Gregory, 1508-8th Ave. E. Sec., A. Pinchbeck, 1025-19th Ave. E.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 635, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Emerson, 1324-10th Ave. E. Sec., J. Main, 2108-8th St. E.
- Machinists, No. 357, International Association of.—Pres., H. Moffat, 327-10½ St. N.W. Sec., W. C. Lloyd, 1122-14th Ave. W.
- Machinists, No. 1236, International Association of.—Pres., W. F. Parsons, 632-12th Ave. E. Sec., R. E. Jackson, 1024-18th Ave. S.E.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 161, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Garrick, 1016-8th St. E. Sec., E. Gammon, Section House, Ogden, via Calgary.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 254, Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. T. Beattie, Twinning, Alta. Sec., R. Godwin, Elmore, Alta.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 254, Sheet.—Sec., S. C. Potter, 250-19th Ave. N.E.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 444, Sheet.—Pres., J. Eborall, 1414-26th St. W. Sec., Andrew Adam, 208-15th Ave. N.W.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 360, International.—Pres., Robt. Emmett, 134-3rd Ave. W. Sec., Wm. Nagel, 920A-19th Ave. S.E.
- Musicians, No. 53, American Federation of.—Pres., W. R. Herbert, 3rd St. and 9th Ave. W. Sec., W. Morris, 317-15th St. N.W.
- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 583, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Birnie, 1606-15th St. E. Sec., Jas. Baker, 1110-5th St. W.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, No. 2, National Union of.—(Names of officers not supplied.)
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., V. H. Hughes, 1552 Magnus Ave., Winnipeg, Man.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 324, Operative.—Pres., F.W. Williams, 1313-20th Ave. N.W. Sec., S. W. Sutherland, 1935-26th St. W.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 496, United Association of.—Pres., R. Adam, 422-11½ St. N.W. Sec., J. E. Nuttall, 3806-2nd St. W.

ALBERTA—Continued

Calgary—Continued

- Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 634, United Association of.—Pres., Geo. F. Sheraton, 1038-19th Ave. E. Sec., D. G. Foreman, 121-9th Ave. N.W.
- Police-men's Protective Union, No. 6 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., P. D. Clarke, 7221-26th St. S. E. Sec., T. R. Summers, Police Headquarters.
- Postal Employes of Canada, United.—Pres., C. R. Pettit, 916-6th Ave. W. Sec., J. T. Young, 308-6th St. W.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 201, International.—Pres., Jos. Turner, 905-1st St. N.W. Sec., W. J. Buck, 746-5A St. N.W.
- Railroad Signalmen of America, No. 125, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wilfred Abell, Golden, B.C. Sec., Fred Pattison, 10524-83rd Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 663, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Sinclair, 838-22nd Ave. E. Sec., P. E. Jordan, 2002-7th Ave. E.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes, No. 632, Brotherhood of (Freight Handlers).—Pres., A. Martin, 462-12th St. N.W. Sec., T. J. Reeves, 924-5th Ave. W.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes, No. 637, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. C. Hummings, 435-2nd Ave. N.E. Sec., W. Salt, 412-19th Ave. N.W.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes, No. 1363, Brotherhood of (Clerks and Station Employes).—Pres., J. McRoberts, 626-8th Ave. N.E. Sec., J. C. Cook, Room H, Anderson Apts.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes, No. 1384, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. F. Downard, 1312-4th St. N.W. Sec., J. T. Grey, 305-13th Ave. N.E.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employes, No. 583, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., W. B. Robinson, 414-13th Ave. E. Sec., C. Newcombe, 2317-1st St. E.
- Railway Carmen, No. 42, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. G. Hunt, 2104-18A St. S.W. Sec., J. T. Thompson, 506-21st Ave. W.
- Railway Carmen, No. 145, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Allen, 820-22nd Ave. S.E. Sec., John R. Roberts, 1027-19th Ave. S.E.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1312, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Cassidy, 1025-7th Ave. E. Sec., J. J. Gill, 223-14th Ave. W.
- Railway Conductors, No. 463, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. J. Chamberlin, 612-22nd Ave. W. Sec., T. A. McIntyre, 325-24th Ave. W.
- Railway Employes, No. 47, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. C. P. Clutterbuck, 625A-11th Ave. W. Sec., E. R. Collison, 2910-17th St. S.W.
- Railway Employes, No. 169, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. R. Warner, 2403 Centre St. S.
- Railway Employes, No. 188, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Lomas, 120-14th Ave. E. Sec., Wm. Rutherford, 1905-31st Ave. S. W.

Calgary—Concluded

- Railway Employes, No. 267, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., J. Kawiuk, 812-5th Ave. N.E.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., J. S. McLaren, 1626-7th St. N.W. Sec., F. W. Hurley, 1436-7th St. N.W.
- Stage Employes, No. 212, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., H. G. Merrells, Box 136. Sec., W. R. Hicklin, Box 136.
- Stage Employes, No. 302, International Alliance of Theatrical (Moving Picture Machine Operators).—Pres., Charles M. Anderson. Sec., D. B. MacKenzie, 41 Lineham Block.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 109, International.—Sec., C. R. Stunell, 208-15th St. N.W.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., T. Thomson, 923-5th St. N.W. Sec., H. Kyle, 432-34th Ave. N.E.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 528, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Ward, 3517-14th St. W. Sec., R. J. Black, 518-14th Ave. E.
- Truck Operators' Union, Calgary (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., A. J. Ferguson, 411-28th Ave. N.W.
- Typographical Union, No. 449, International.—Pres., A. E. Quayle, Box 295. Sec. and Bus. Agent, O. W. Harris, Box 295.

Camrose

- Maintenance-of-Way Employes, No. 1736, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Cartier. Sec., Sam. Marshall, Box 62, Round Hill, Alta.
- Railway Employes, No. 219, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. A. Lindberg. Sec., W. Patrick.

Canmore

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 10.—Pres., W. Forster. Sec., H. R. Sherwood, Box 215.

Clyde

- Maintenance-of-Way Employes, No. 464, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Shaw, Athabaska, Alta. Sec., J. Groombridge.

Coalhurst

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 5.—Pres., John Cook. Sec., Lloyd McLeod.

Coleman

- Mine Workers of America, No. 2633, United.—Pres., Dave Eysacker. Sec., Mack Stigler.
- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 2.—Pres., G. G. Gadeoff. Sec., Andrew Y. Dow.

Drumheller

- Mine Workers of America, No. 59, United.—Pres., Joseph Page, Newcastle Mine, Alta. Sec., L. Bernet, Newcastle Mine, Alta.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 222, United.—Pres., J. Robb, General Delivery. Sec., Geo. Moore, Box 24.
- Railway Carmen, No. 59, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. E. Boyd, Box 543. Sec., K. Mathe-son, Box 543.

ALBERTA—Continued

Drumheller—Concluded

- Railway Employees, No. 51, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., James McFadyen, B. & B. Dept., C.N.R. Sec., A. Lees, Box 13, Sylvan Lake, Alta.
- Railway Employees, No. 139, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. A. Bennett. Sec., J. B. Houghton.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 56, Canadian Association of.—Pres., W. T. Thomas. Sec., C. J. Jones, Box 430.

Eckville

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1660, Brotherhood of.—Pres., K. G. Nilsson, Red Deer, Alta. Sec., C. Smith, Box 518, Red Deer, Alta.

Edmonton

- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, No. 276.—Pres., T. Shirley, 9627-101st St. Sec., R. Pragnell, 9336-103A Ave.
- Bakery Workers' Union, No. 1, Canadian (A.C.C.L.)—Pres., Wm. Rector, 11820-89th St. Sec., W. H. Hunt, 9523-106th Ave.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 227, Journey-men.—Pres., A. E. Knowles, 9744-111th St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. R. Dobbie, 9812-90th Ave.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 546, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Stevenson, 12971-118th St. Sec., Thos. Roberts, 12548-124th St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 279, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. S. Motta, 9712-111th St. Sec., James McLean, 10338-114th St.
- Bookbinders, No. 188, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Speakman, 10012-10th Ave.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 314, International Union of the United.—Pres., J. D. Milner, 10524-126th St. Sec., J. Flower, 10832-75th St.
- Bricklayers and Stonemasons, No. 2, National Union of (A.C.C.L.)—Pres., J. Y. McEachran, 9342-103rd Ave. Sec., P. Silk, 10440-68th Ave.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., S. Whitaker, 10726-123rd St. Sec., J. W. Hood, 11515-97th St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1325, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. C. Greenough, 10970-122nd St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, L. D. Poland, 9328-101A Ave.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., J. Francis, 9534-109th Ave. Sec., A. E. Sibun, 10120-122nd St.
- Civil Service Union, No. 52 (T. and L. C.)—Pres., F. G. Mitchell, 11927-107th St. Sec., E. J. Hogan, 11515-90th St.
- Civic Employees' Union, No. 30 (A.C.C.L.)—Pres., W. Campbell, 11914-81st St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, M. Ainslie, 11635-87th St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Sec., L. Lloyd Jones, P.O.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 2.—Chairman, R. J. Pratley, 9927-110th St. Sec., C. H. Leigh, 10552-82nd Ave.

Edmonton—Continued

- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 6.—Pres., R. W. Ellis, 10015-106th St. Sec., G. W. Keddy, 10237-108th St.
- Dairy Workers' Union, No. 1, Canadian (A.C.C.L.)—Pres., A. O. Fisher, 11321-81st St. Sec., R. F. Wyatt, 10318-112th St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 424, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., N. Kitchen, 12210 Stoney Plain Road.
- Electrical Trades Union, Canadian.—Pres., T. Houston, 9618-106th Ave. Sec., H. D. Hart, 9827-86th Ave.
- Engineers, No. 40, International Union of Operating (covering all Steam Shovel and Dredgemen from Fort William Westward)—Sec., J. E. Sims, 10061-101st St.
- Engineers, No. 857, International Union of Operating.—Pres., H. J. Pallot, 12005-96th St. Sec., E. Shirlaw, 11227-126th St.
- Express Employees, No. 14, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., Jas. Stevenson, 11143-133rd St. Sec., H. T. Sykes, 10948-129th St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 209, International Association of.—Pres., R. Topping, 9862-78th Ave. Sec., John A. Staton, 11432-85th St.
- Garment Workers of America, No. 120, United.—Pres., Mrs. L. Adby, 11349-67th St. Sec., Miss Voris Philips, 12806-121st St.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, No. 92, International.—Pres., Dan Sinclair, 9950-99th St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Carl E. Berg, 9374-103rd Ave.
- Hospital Employees' Federal Union, No. 41 (T. and L.C.)—Pres., Edgar Candy, 11244-96th St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Walter Gregory, 9703-89th Ave.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 579.—Pres., Dan. O'Brien, 10047-110th St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jas. A. Corcoran, 10327 Jasper Ave.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 474.—Pres., John D. Graham, 10522-93rd St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Chas. Granger, Box 605.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 205, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., O. G. Tweter, 76th Ave. Sec., Harry Langner, 8534-88th St.
- Letter Carriers, No. 15, Federated Association of.—Pres., J. Phillips, P.O. Sec., T. Aitken, P.O.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 796, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, C. D. Smith, 10728-105th St. Sec., T. W. Pinkston, 12937-120th St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 817, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, O. E. Jenkins, 10645-106th St. Sec., T. Retallack, 10988-125th St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 809, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Wm. Trinder, 12309-109A Ave.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 810, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. H. John, 11421-108th Ave. Sec., C. H. Harris, 10806-125th St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 847, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. E. La Pine, 10744-95th St. Sec., M. L. Barker, 10321-124th St.

ALBERTA—Continued

Edmonton—Continued

- Machinists, No. 817, International Association of.—Pres., A. Wotherspoon, 11322-94th St. Sec., A. H. Smith, 10992-128th St.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 95, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Phillips, 9553-77th Ave. Sec., J. Reid, 11249-94th St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 371, Sheet.—Sec., A. M. Campbell, 10539-78th Ave.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 4119, United.—Pres., Hendry Asquin, 11301-96th St. Sec., David Mathieson, 9354 Rowland Rd.
- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 373, International.—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Musicians, No. 390, American Federation of.—Pres., H. M. Sellar, 10733-108th St. Sec., H. G. Turner, 303 Alexandra Block.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1016, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robt. Milligan, 10042-94th St. Sec., W. A. Good, 10315-106th St.
- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 372, Operative.—Pres., P. Holland, 9814-96A St. Sec., M. E. Murray, 8552-79th Ave.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., H. L. Morrirt, 11408-97th St. Sec., A. M. Tyler, 9619-103rd Ave.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 488, United Association of.—Pres., Sidney S. Bowcott, 11411-88th St. Sec., A. F. Shaw, 11116-86th Ave.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 685, United Association of.—Pres., R. J. Mooney, 11647-95A St. Sec., D. J. David, 9547-100th St.
- Policemen's Federal Union, No. 74 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., William Souter, 10062-90th Ave. Sec., G. O'Leary, 10605-81st Ave.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 255, International.—Pres., J. Inglis, 9615-103A Ave. Sec., F. E. Turpin, 9538-106th Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 793, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. O. Nicholson, 10741-126th St. Sec., W. H. McLeod, 9411-108A Ave.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 861, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. R. Parnham, 12119-109A Ave. Sec., Geo. McElroy, 12734-117th St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 153, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Carter, 11709-89th St. Sec., A. W. Ambrose, 216 Fairbairn Block.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 648, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Price, 10107-82nd Ave. Sec., Sidney P. G. Pratley, 10886-75th St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 569, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., James Matear, 11509-88th St. Sec., Fred McClean, 11249-91st St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 86, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Magee, 11732-85th St. Sec., T. E. Jones, 12503-127th St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 448, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Hamilton, 10150-87th Ave. Sec., R. T. Peterson, 10726-106th St.

Edmonton—Concluded

- Railway Carmen, No. 530, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Garner, 10010-79th Ave. Sec., Thos. Payne, 9848-69th Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 591, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. F. Pierce, 11639-97th St. Sec., W. F. Broad, 10227-122nd St.
- Railway Employees, No. 31, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Pallot, 12005-96th St. Sec., Wm. Henderson, 8922-112th Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 54, Canadian Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied.)
- Railway Employees, No. 99, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Barnes, 12116-94th St. Sec., L. J. Miller, 11522-95A St.
- Railway Employees, No. 111, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Hooper, 12333-101st St. Sec., A. Sibun, 10120-122nd St.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 18, Canadian Association of.—Pres., Wm. Brill, 10748-106th St. Sec., Walter McCallum, 10638-105th St.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 26, Canadian Association of.—Pres., James Montgomery, 12818-123A St. Sec., M. Lane, 12740-114th St.
- Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, Canadian Association of.—Sec., C. W. Lee, 11024-88th Ave.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., D. A. McColl Railway Mail Service. Sec., H. S. Parker, Railway Mail Service.
- Stage Employees, No. 210, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Sec., O. M. Lynn, 10016-84th Ave.
- Stage Employees, No. 360, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., W. B. Allen, 12118 Jasper Ave. Sec., George F. Cox, 10038-108th St.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 129, International.—Pres., A. Goodall, 9731-100A St. Sec., A. Jureit, 9349-104th Ave.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., R. George, Labour Temple. Sec., Alfred Farmilo, 12010-95th St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 514, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. McCallum, 9628-110A Ave. Sec., A. M. Souter, 9336-108th Ave.
- Typographical Union, No. 604, International.—Pres., Robert McCreath, 9621-106A Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Fred Deer, 11441-87th St.

Edson

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 453, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Geo. Harrison. Sec., H. Dobson.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 903, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Reynolds, 7th Ave. W. Sec., F. C. Collies, 8th Ave. E.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 240, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Lee. Sec., Thos. Cooper, Duffield, Alta.
- Railway Carmen, No. 625, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. W. Madge. Sec., P. Janewski.
- Railway Employees, No. 55, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. Nevill. Sec., A. L. R. Cordingley.

ALBERTA—Continued

Foothills

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 22.—Pres., Ed. Griffiths. Sec., C. H. Allanby.

Fort Saskatchewan

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 8.—Chairman, H. Dennis. Sec., H. Holt.

Hanna

Locomotive Engineers, No. 854, Brotherhood of Chief Engineer, F. C. Bloom. Sec., A. Lewis Box 290.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 863 Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Paterson. Sec., Wm. W. Ruddy, Box 163.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 255. Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. W. Hutchinson, Drumheller, Alta. Sec., J. H. Richardson, Box 640, Drumheller, Alta.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 933, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. F. McNabb. Sec., J. J. Hamlin, Box 87.

Railway Carmen, No. 1396, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. W. Laily. Sec., T. J. Bond.

Railway Conductors, No. 662, Order of.—Chief Conductor, W. L. Horrocks. Sec., G. W. Martin, Box 300.

Railway Employees, No. 171, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. A. Nelson, Box 48. Sec., F. A. Kocourck, Box 48.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 29, Canadian Association of.—Sec., F. P. Robinson, Box 20.

Jasper

Locomotive Engineers, No. 808, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. C. Hudson. Sec., E. N. Stewart.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 904, Brotherhood of.—Pres., V. L. Reilly, Sec., O. E. Jacobson, Box 86.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1874, Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. Wick. Sec. H. King.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 727, Brotherhood of.—Pres., George M. Graham. Sec., F. S. Butler, Box 18.

Railway Carmen, No. 249, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Cox. Sec., B. Arends.

Railway Conductors, No. 674, Order of.—Chief Conductor, R. S. Irwin. Sec., W. S. Grieve, Box 112.

Railway Employees, No. 91, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. C. Bellamy, Box 8. Sec. F. K. Clarke, Box 587.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 44, Canadian Association of.—Pres., N. Nunn. Sec., A. E. Key, Box 70.

Lac La Biche

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 388, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. Krynyuk. Sec., J. Donofrio, Venice, Alta.

Lethbridge

Barbers' International Union, No. 71, Journeymen.—Pres., Frank Owen, Lethbridge Hotel. Sec., R. C. McCallum, 1212-13th St. N.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 354 (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers) International Union of United.—Pres., Fred. Smeed, 128-19th St. N. Sec., A. Holmes, 1322-6th Ave. A., N.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3.—Pres., R. Burgmann, 502-19th St. N. Sec., E. W. Alford, No. 2 Fire Hall.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 846, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Wright, 215-12th St. S. Sec., Fred Quinn, Box 279.

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. Laskie, 430-12th St. C., N. Sec., Fred D. Smith, Box 71.

Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 70 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., W. Viney, 1117-5th Ave. S. Sec., H. Firth, 715-17th St. N.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., E. Goady, 523-12A St. N. Sec., Geo. Gant, 624-7th St. S.

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 12.—Chairman, E. Terry, Box 458. Sec., A. D. Guild, Box 458.

Electrical Workers, No. 630, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Bowron, 530-12th St. A., N. Sec., W. R. Savage, 514-12th St. C., N.

Engineers, No. 861, International Union of Operating.—Pres., A. Smeaton, 1236-5th Ave. N. Sec., George Young, 615-7th Ave. S.

Fire Fighters, No. 237, International Association of.—Pres., John King, Fire Hall. Sec., E. R. Weir, 712-6th Ave. S.

Firemen and Oilers, No. 382, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Dougall, 613-12th St. N. Sec., L. Binning, 605-1st Ave. N.

Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 627, International.—Pres., A. Seager, 715-15th St. N. Sec., S. Appleton, 240-13th St. N.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 750, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. A. Dawson, 712-10th St. S. Sec., Jas. Reid, 522-14th St. S.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 735, Brotherhood of.—Pres., I. Frey, 732-13th St. S. Sec., A. J. Burnap, 272-7th Ave. S.

Machinists, No. 805, International Association of.—Pres., G. Wilson, 126-6th Ave. Sec., A. Helliher, 329-12th St. B., N.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 205, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. E. Baines, Blairmore, Alta. Sec., J. McNeill, 934-8th St. S.

Miners' Union (Independent) Lethbridge.—Pres., Mike Stankowy, 750-17th St. N. Sec., Andrew Walker, 1311-6th Ave. A., N.

Miners' Union (Independent) Shaughnessy.—Pres., Wm. Earl, Shaughnessy, Alta. Sec., John Wilson, Shaughnessy, Alta.

Musicians, No. 497, American Federation of.—Pres., H. A. MacLaren. Sec., G. H. Milner, 1210-13th St. N.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 785, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. G. Hartley, 1259-6th Ave. S. Sec., James McIntosh, 613-12th St. S.

ALBERTA—Continued**Lethbridge—Concluded**

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Pres., John Giles, 1417-3rd Ave. N. Sec., Percy Cull, 1231-6th Ave. S.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, No. 987, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., Geo. H. Organ, 703-9th Ave. S. Sec., Robt. Farrell, 213-5th Ave. S.
- Railway Carmen, No. 289, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Robert Ascroft, 1130-13th St. N. Sec., E. Castles, 821-6th St. S.
- Railway Conductors, No. 542, Order of.—Chief Conductor, F. H. Enderton, 318-15th St. N. Sec., J. W. Delay, 529-12th St. C., N.
- Railway Employees, No. 230, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Erickson, Maybutt, Alta. Sec., S. Basnicki, Raymond, Alta.
- Stage Employees, No. 667, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., James Jones, 136-15th St. N. Sec., Percy N. Morris, 313-7th Ave. A., S.
- Typographical Union, No. 551, International.—Pres., T. E. Morris, Herald Office. Sec., Geo. A. Thompson, 824-7th St. S.

Luscar

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 24.—Pres., James Adams. Sec., David Davies.
- Mine Workers of America, No. 228, United.—Sec., Sam Vining.

McLennan

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 864, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, J. P. Brown, 9905-77th Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., H. Kelly, 12201-111th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 382, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Robt. Fell, Watino, Alta.

Medicine Hat

- Barbers' International Union, No. 503, Journeymen.—Pres., W. E. Pिल्ки, Assiniboia Hotel. Sec., L. H. Pancoast, 238 Railway St. S.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 5.—Sec., P. Currie, 1106 Balmoral St.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 46 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., A. Wade, 824-4th St. Sec., Thos. Elder, 56-5th St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., Fred Hulmes, Assiniboia Hotel. Sec., Chris Sailer, 743-6th St.
- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 4.—Chairman, A. W. Dick, Court House. Sec., Miss W. Meller, Court House.
- Fire Fighters, No. 263, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. H. Buchanan, 222-5th Ave. Sec., D. W. McLeod, 378-1st St.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 322, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, Robt. A. Breakell, 878A 4th St. Sec., F. Ferguson, 866A-5th St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 342, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. L. Fraser, 435-4th St. Sec., F. Fisher, 546 Belfast St.
- Machinists, No. 160, International Association of.—Pres., W. D. Cousley, 451-11th St. Sec., Alex. Murray, 945-5th St.

Medicine Hat—Concluded

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 125, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Inglis, 548-7th St. Sec., E. Holley, 554-11th St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 304, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. A. Gospodar, 52-10th St. Sec., F. A. Patton, 415 Cambridge St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 635, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. W. Stout, 1149 Ross St. Sec., Chas. E. Voysey, 932 Dominion St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 174, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Calder, 478-8th St. Sec., A. W. Bell, 390 Aberdeen St.
- Railway Conductors, No. 255, Order of.—Chief Conductor, Wm. Goode, 138-2nd Ave. Sec., W. E. McCombs, 839A-5th St.
- Stationary Engineers, Canadian Brotherhood of (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., R. Laing, 836A-4th St.
- Typographical Union, No. 451, International.—Pres., Geo. Milburn, 8th St. Sec., W. B. Stevens, 327-2nd St.

Mercoal

- Mine Workers of America, No. 5453, United.—Pres., Wm. Allman. Sec., I. T. B. David.

Midlandvale

- Mine Workers of America, No. 172, United.—Pres., A. J. Rushton. Sec., Alfred James, Drumheller, Alta.

Mirror

- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 918, Brotherhood of.—Pres., M. V. Robertson. Sec., E. A. McLeod, Box 160.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 878, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. T. Turner, Big Valley, Alta. Sec., W. Fray, Box 115.
- Railway Employees, No. 148, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. P. Webster. Sec., G. B. Eisner.

Mountain Park

- Mine Workers of America, No. 2655, United.—Pres., Charles Jagos. Sec., G. S. Barnes.

Nacmine

- Mine Workers of America, No. 4465, United.—Pres., Alex McNeil. Sec. and Bus. Agent, G. Graham.

Nordegg

- Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 7.—Pres., A. Casabioni. Sec., A. Pruett.

Ohaton

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 373, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. T. Lord, 9622-77th Ave., South Edmonton, Alta. Sec., William Ehlke, R. R. No. 1, South Edmonton, Alta.

Olds

- Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 9.—Chairman, E. W. Phillips. Sec., C. E. Yauch, School of Agriculture.

ALBERTA—Concluded**Picardville**

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 393, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. B. Fraser, Jarvie, Alta. Sec., R. Baker, Pibroch, Alta.

Ponoka

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 5.—Chairman, F. Young, Provincial Mental Hospital. Sec., R. W. McWilliam, Provincial Mental Hospital.

Redcliff

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada, No. 51.—Sec., T. Pitt.

Glass Workers' Union, No. 114. American Flint.—Pres., John Allenback. Sec., Clyde Barr.

Red Deer

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 14.—Chairman, H. Sudlow. Sec., R. C. Moyses, Provincial Training School.

Robb

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 21.—Pres., M. Filipovich. Sec., Wm. Thirlwell.

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 32.—Pres., F. H. McDonald. Sec., Andrew Webster.

Rosedale

Mine Workers of America, No. 2817. United.—Pres., A. Berlando. Sec., F. A. Veasy.

Saunders Creek

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 8.—Pres., G. Webb. Sec., G. Evans.

Smoky Lake

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1948, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Tom Verun, Warspite, Alta. Sec., Geo. Mack, Vilna, Alta.

Spurfield

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 387, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Nelson, Donnelly, Alta. Sec., G. E. Lutjens, Nampa, Alta.

Vermilion

Civil Service Association of Alberta, No. 3.—Chairman, B. J. Whitbred. Sec., S. E. Heckbert, School of Agriculture.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2630, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Potter, Minburn, Alta. Sec., R. McGee, Box 320.

Railway Employees, No. 162, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., E. Chessick.

Viking

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 117, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Piscia, Bruce, Alta. Sec., J. Yakabuski, Tofield, Alta.

Wainwright

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 39, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Freed. Sec., W. W. Arkwright.

Railway Carmen, No. 1449, Brotherhood of.—Pres., P. E. Wiley. Sec., Thos. Lissimore, Box 14.

Railway Employees, No. 74, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Charles E. Callas. Sec., F. Morris.

Wayne

Mine Workers of America, No. 54, United.—Pres., J. McPhee. Sec., D. McDonald.

Mine Workers of America, No. 60, United.—(Names of officers not supplied.)

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 16.—Pres., E. Connick. Sec., S. Woolley, Box 198.

Miners' Local Union, Ideal (Independent).—Pres., John McLennan. Sec., Peter Barr.

Willow Creek

Mine Workers of America, No. 286, United.—Pres., J. W. Bond, East Coulee, Alta. Sec., W. Sarsfield, East Coulee, Alta.

BRITISH COLUMBIA**Burnaby**

Civic Employees' Union, No. 23 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., H. T. Williams, 3330 Pioneer St., New Westminster, B. C. Sec., Mrs. Mary England, Municipal Hall, Edmonds, B. C.

Corbin

Mine Workers' Union of Canada, No. 3.—Pres., Arthur Lancashire. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Daniel Twasink.

Cranbrook

Locomotive Engineers, No. 563, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, H. J. Brook. Sec., Geo. A. Hennessey.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 559, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. Bartholomew. Sec., H. Fyles, Box 641.

Cranbrook—Concluded

Machinists, No. 588, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. Henderson, Box 827. Sec., R. J. Laurie, Box 544.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 585, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Caldwell. Sec., P. C. Hartwell, Box 865.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1292, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Philpott, General Delivery. Sec., E. G. Dingley, Box 728.

Railway Carmen, No. 173, Brotherhood of.—Pres., James Sims. Sec., J. Whittaker, Box 607.

Railway Conductors, No. 407, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. A. Genest. Sec., Geo. O. G. Kirwan, Box 451.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Cumberland

One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)

Duncan

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 533, Brotherhood of.—Sec., H. W. McKenzie, General Delivery.

Essondale

Mental Hospital Attendants' Federal Union, No. 35 (T. and L. C.).—Pres., J. A. Gibson. Sec., John McD. Nicholson, Port Coquitlam, B.C.

Fernie

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 308 (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers), International Union of United.—Pres., F. E. Alexander. Sec., O. N. Woods, Box 1071.

Miners' Association, British Columbia (Independent).—Pres., John Kenneth. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. A. Harrison, Box 595.

Field

Railway Carmen, No. 1454, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Peter Decico. Sec., Geo. A. Wood.

Golden

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 165, Brotherhood of.—Pres., L. Carlson, McMurdo, B.C. Sec., W. Rande, Field, B.C.

Kamloops

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1458, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. G. Anderson. Sec., A. Longmore, Box 72.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 821, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. H. Govett. Sec., T. J. O'Neil, Box 753.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 855, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. Cortrite, Box 616. Sec., F. Whiting, 711 Battle St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 258, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. C. Embree, Columbia St. Sec., A. E. Haigh, 749 St. Paul St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 930, Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. B. Hoover, Box 189. Sec., T. J. McKenzie.

Machinists, No. 748, International Association of.—Pres., V. H. Hampton. Sec., S. H. Hosken, Box 394.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 519, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. W. Lawson. Sec., Vernon H. Mott, Box 728.

Railway Carmen, No. 148, Brotherhood of.—Pres., H. Odams, Box 841. Sec., W. Wall, Box 604.

Railway Conductors, No. 611, Order of.—Chief Conductor, F. X. B. Gagne, 827 Battle St. Sec., H. P. Battison, Box 377.

Railway Employees, No. 150, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Sec., R. Arduini, 792 St. Paul St.

Railway Employees, No. 161, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Pumphrey, General Delivery. Sec., H. Crossweller, General Delivery.

Railway Employees, No. 228 Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Mike Salk, Box 911. Sec., George Totek, Savona, B.C.

Kamloops—Concluded

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 30, Canadian Association of.—Sec., J. Gallagher, Box 827.

Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, No. 45, Canadian Association of.—Pres., P. F. McLellan, 213 Nicola St. Sec., J. S. Gibbs, Box 727.

Kitchener

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 229, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Eliason, Baker, B.C. Sec., C. Brown, Box 739, Cranbrook, B.C.

Lytton

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 210, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. Nicol, Box 222, Kamloops, B.C. Sec., R. Halliday, 3481 Georgia St. E., Vancouver, B.C.

Matsqui

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 31, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. T. Brondson, Kamloops, B.C. Sec., R. McLure, 4269 Victoria Drive, Vancouver, B.C.

McBride

Railway Employees, No. 247, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. R. Clay. Sec., W. S. Birkenhead.

Michel

Miners' Association, British Columbia (Independent).—Pres., John C. Smith. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Simeon Weaver, Natal, B.C.

Nanaimo

Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., William Little, 9 McLeary St. Sec., John Kerr, 123 Craig St.

Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., W. H. Wallbank. Sec., Joseph Bradwell, Durham Rd.

Typographical Union, No. 337, International.—Pres., R. J. Stewart, 227 Machleary St. Sec., J. B. Paul, Box 76.

Nelson

Barbers' International Union, No. 196, Journeymen.—Pres., E. Sutcliffe. Sec., R. N. Burgess, Box 657.

Express Employees, No. 18, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Sec., L. S. McKimmon, Box 264.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 579, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, L. L. Boomer, 814 Baker St. Sec., E. Jeffcott, 610 Mill St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 631, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. Graham, Box 1084. Sec., Gordon Allan, Box 1084.

Machinists, No. 663 International Association of.—Pres., Vincent Eperson. Sec., Fred Chapman, Box 253.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 181, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Melnoruk. Sec., C. Holm, Eholt, B.C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued**Nelson—Concluded**

- Musicians, No. 305, American Federation of.—Pres., Ross Fleming, Box 672. Sec., Joe Vingo, Box 86.
- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 558, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. M. Beltner, 1008 Stanley St. Sec., N. D. MacKay, Drawer 1065.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1291, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. S. Brake, General Delivery. Sec., Percy Craven, General Delivery.
- Railway Carmen, No. 98, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. T. Heddle, Hall Mines Rd. Sec., J. R. Fairburn, Canadian Legion.
- Railway Conductors, No. 460, Order of.—Chief Conductor, G. W. Allen. Sec., A. B. Hall, Box 986.

New Denver

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 173, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Joe Mikus, Alamo, B.C. Sec., T. H. Horner, Kaslo, B.C.

New Westminster

- Barbers' International Union, No. 573, Journeymen.—Pres., Charles Moir, 805 Columbia St. Sec., George Yorkton, 765 Columbia St.
- Carpenters of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., A. J. Manger, 1406 Edinburgh St. Sec., W. Taylor, 3030 Miller Ave. W., Burnaby, B.C.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1251, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. J. Barritt. Sec., T. Blackledge, 822-5th St. N.W.
- Civic Employees' Association (Independent).—Pres., Dave McWaters, 711-5th Ave. Sec., R. Morgan, 314 Regina St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., R. A. V. Cheale, 1522 Edinburgh St. Sec., G. H. Jameson, 1814-8th Ave.
- Fire Fighters, No. 256, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. Matthew, 916 London St. Sec., C. J. Highsted, 1230 Ewen Ave.
- Fishermen's Protective Association, No. 14, British Columbia (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Leonard Pettersen, Sumbury, B.C. Sec., W. E. Maiden, Box 427.
- Machinists, No. 151, International Association of.—Pres., Miles Sumner, 2912 Neville St., Burnaby, B.C. Sec., H. Walsh, 1143 Douglas Rd.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, No. 4, National Union of.—Pres., G. W. Ling, 726-3rd Ave. Sec., Francis Hesketh, 642 Graham Ave.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 134, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., S. I. Hearst, 1412-7th Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. J. Bond, 531-14th St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 280, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Garrod, 312-8th St. Sec., Thomas G. MacLean, 330 Alberta St.
- Railway Employees, No. 226, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Spick, 1420 Hamilton St. Sec., J. Rule, 1479-17th Ave., Burnaby, B.C.
- Typographical Union, No. 632, International.—Pres., A. R. MacDonald, Box 754. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. A. Stoney, Box 754.

New Westminster—Concluded

- Waterfront Workers' Association, Vancouver and District (Independent).—Pres., A. Phillips, 32 Begbie St. Sec., C. W. Wright, 415-10th St.
- Waterfront Workers' Union, (Independent).—Pres., W. McKay. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. Shaw, 637 Carleton St.

North Vancouver

- Fire Fighters, No. 296, International Association of.—Sec., William Thompson, 225-25th St. W.

Notch Hill

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 193, Brotherhood of.—(Names of officers not supplied).

Penticton

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 866, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, C. E. Hulett. Sec., R. C. Hansen.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 884, Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. H. Tupper. Sec., E. F. Smith, Box 661.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1023, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. J. Capps, Tulameen, B.C. Sec., Chas. Brown, Lear, B.C.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 914, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Herbert Nicholson. Sec., U. B. McCullum.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1426, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Wm. McQuistin. Sec., T. Bradley.
- Railway Conductors, No. 179, Order of.—Sec., G. M. Thom, Box 537.

Port Essington

- Fishermen's Association, Skeena (Japanese—Independent).—Pres., Shoemon Hamano, Claxton, B.C. Sec., C. S. Obata, Prince Rupert, B. C.

Prince George

- Locomotive Engineers, No. 843, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, R. McChesney. Sec., E. A. Stonehouse, Box 56.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 827, Brotherhood of.—Sec., A. E. Roberts.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1870, Brotherhood of.—Sec., Thos. Nielsen, Box 162.
- Railway Conductors, No. 620, Order of.—Chief Conductor, R. J. Thompson. Sec., Walter Parks.
- Railway Employees, No. 28, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Jos. Roberts. Sec., C. W. Ferry.

Prince Rupert

- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1735, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Geo. Dugate, General Delivery. Sec., Ben Dalgarno, Box 312.
- Electrical Workers, No. 344, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. B. Black, Box 457. Sec., J. N. Forman, 340 Biggar Place.
- Engineers, No. 510, International Union of Operating.—Pres., A. A. McEwen. Sec., J. R. Morin, Box 62.
- *Fishermen's Union, No. 30, (T. and L. C.), Deep Sea.—Pres., E. Larsen, Box 1675. Sec., George Anderson, Box 1675.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Prince Rupert—Concluded

- Longshoremen's Association, No. 2, Canadian (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., Sydney V. Cox, Box 531. Sec. and Bus. Agent, William A. Pilford, Box 531.
- Machinists, No. 207, International Association of.—Pres., I. Campbell, Box 469. Sec., S. F. Dabb, Box 804.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 335, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. Walsh, Salvas, B.C. Sec., S. Zbura, Box 254.
- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 495, United Association of.—Pres., R. Wilson, Box 209. Sec., W. M. Brown, Box 209.
- Railway Carmen, No. 426, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Derry, Box 498. Sec., E. W. Tucker, Box 527.
- Railway Employees, No. 154, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., N. W. Appleyard, Box 679. Sec., N. Daglish, Box 679.
- Seamen's Union, International (Deep Sea Fishermen's Union of the Pacific).—(Names of officers not supplied).
- Typographical Union, No. 413, International.—Pres., S. D. Macdonald, Box 268. Sec., J. M. Campbell, Box 689.

Quarry Bay

- Quarry Workers' International Union of North America, No. 161.—Pres., A. Molander. Sec., Chas. Williamson, Pender Harbour, B.C.

Revelstoke

- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 407, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Antonio Correnti. Sec., James M. Goble, Box 283.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 381, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. H. Bourne, Box 198. Sec., S. Anderson, Box 7.
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 657, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, W. B. Donaldson, Box 413. Sec., J. P. Purvis, Box 27.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 341, Brotherhood of.—Pres., S. Spurgeon. Sec., G. F. Deptford, Box 662.
- Machinists, No. 258, International Association of.—Pres., J. Frost. Sec., R. Watson, Box 209.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 208, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. H. Wyman. Sec., L. Bysoutt.
- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 51, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Omer Jones. Sec., W. O. Ainslie, Box 338.
- Railway Carmen, No. 481, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. Watt, Box 111. Sec., Jas. Bell, Box 387.
- Railway Conductors, No. 487, Order of.—Chief Conductor, J. McDonald. Sec., J. Knox, Box 212.

Saanich

- Civic Employees' Union, No. 4 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., R. J. Costello, R.M.D. No. 4, Victoria, B.C. Sec., F. Miller, 3860 Douglas St., Victoria, B.C.

Sandon

- One Big Union.—(See Chapter V.)
- Smithers**
- Locomotive Engineers, No. 111, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. V. Foster. Sec., S. J. Mayer.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 340, Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. Small, Telkwa, B.C. Sec., James Stoynoff, Dorreen, B.C.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 869, Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. D. Moxley, Prince Rupert, B.C. Sec., J. H. Rife, Box 168.
- Railway Carmen, No. 1415, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Cathrae. Sec., G. W. Smith.
- Railway Employees, No. 93, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Sam. Jurmain, C.N.R. Sec., Stan Noble, Box 57.

South Vancouver

- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 314, Sheet (Railway).—Pres., Herbert H. Swinden, 2265-14th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., G. Watson, 1909-19th Ave. E., Vancouver, B.C.

Squamish

- Railway Carmen, No. 1419, Brotherhood of.—Pres., T. E. Rae. Sec., W. A. Mahood.

Steveston

- Fishermen's Benevolent Association (Japanese-Independent).—Pres., T. Koshiba. Sec., G. Takahashi, Box 54.

Vancouver

- Asbestos Workers, No. 54, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and.—Pres., H. A. Meech, 4328 Oxford St. Sec., R. Leslie Muir, 2732 Broadway St. W.
- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, No. 468.—Pres., R. P. Davis, 7977 Granville St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Joe D. Inkster, 529 Beatty St.
- Barbers' International Union, No. 120, Journeymen.—Pres., Sam Grant, 529 Beatty St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, C. E. Herrett, Room 304, 529 Beatty St.
- Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, No. 151, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. J. Bartlett, 1156 Howe St. Sec., Albert Arman, 2048-2nd Ave. W.
- Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of Canada, No. 1 (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., Joseph Wright, 163 Hastings St. W. Sec., J. Brokenshire, 163 Hastings St. W.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 194, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Chas. McMillan, 1415 Nelson St. Sec., A. Fraser, 5079 Ross St. S.
- Bookbinders, No. 105, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., Mrs. Anna Harvey, 4487 Quebec St. Sec., Geo. Mowatt, Alcazar Hotel.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, No. 505.—Sec., I. J. Griffiths, 3622 McGill St.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 300, International Union of the United.—Pres., J. H. Hodge, 456 School St., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., H. Bennett, 1996-6th Ave. W.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Vancouver—Continued

- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 1.—Pres., L. Padgett, 2066-8th Ave. W. Sec., A. Wright, 4128 Knight St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 3 (Tile Layers).—Pres., R. Neville, 2324 Nelson Ave., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., Harry Sumner, 620-17th Ave. W.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 97, International Association of.—Pres., Wm. Dickison, Box 302. Sec. and Bus. Agent, P. Lauret, Box 302.
- Bridge, Structural, Ornamental, Re-inforced Iron Workers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union of Canada, No. 1.—Pres., A. Andrew, 910-21st St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. S. MacKenzie, 647 Windermere St.
- Carpenters of Canada, Br. No. 1, Amalgamated.—Pres., Geo. Richardson, 3856 Oxford St. Sec., J. McKinley, 817-50th Ave. E.
- Carpenters of Canada, Br. No. 2 (Shipwrights), Amalgamated.—Pres., A. E. Arnold, 209-25th St. W., North Vancouver. Sec., W. Bray, 116-16th Ave. E.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 452, United Brotherhood of.—Pres., Frank Woodrow, 529 Beatty St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. W. Hatley, Room 310, 529 Beatty St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1599, United Brotherhood of (Millmen).—Pres., Geo. Campbell, 1182 Hastings St. E. Sec., T. H. Sanders, 3516 Oxford St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1875, United Brotherhood of (Floorlayers).—Pres., Ralph Ross, 304-43rd Ave. E. Sec., J. Nelson, 1048 Burnaby St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2404, United Brotherhood of (Pile Drivers, Bridge, Wharf and Dock Builders).—Sec., James Thomson, Box 320.
- Cement Finishers' Union, No. 1, Canadian (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., P. Walton, 2875 Turner St. Sec., A. MacKenzie, 2780-44th Ave. E.
- City Hall Employees' Association (Independent).—Pres., E. Mitten, 843-13th Ave. E. Sec., Jas. Tarbuck, 3517th-25th Ave. W.
- Civic Employees' Federal Labour Union, No. 28 (T. and L. C.).—Sec., Geo. D. Harrison, 3427 Triumph St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., James Haslett, 3815 Keefer St. Sec., D. J. McCarthy, 2129 Arbutus St.
- Divers and Tenders' Union of Canada, Submarine (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., H. E. Ryan, 162-5th Ave. E., North Vancouver. Sec., R. Kipling, 2022 Granville St.
- Egg Graders' Federal Union, No. 11 (T. and L. C.).—Sec., Miss M. Deyell, 483-55th Ave. E.
- Electrical Communication Workers of Canada (Western District).—Pres., B. W. Mugford, Box 837. Sec., Joseph Haegert, Box 837.
- Electrical Communication Workers of Canada (Marine Radio Unit, No. 1).—Sec., S. A. Galbraith, 2861-7th Ave. W.
- Electrical Communication Workers of Canada (Shore Radio Unit, No. 2).—Sec., D. Mitchell, Suite 2, 975 Denman St.

Vancouver—Continued

- Electrical Trades Union, Canadian.—Pres., B. H. Post, 163 Hastings St. W. Sec., R. S. Milne, 1121 Barclay St.
- Electrical Workers, No. 213, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., D. N. MacDougall, 1345 Renfrew St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, E. H. Morrison, 2642 York St.
- Elevator Constructors, No. 82, International Union of.—Pres., George S. Ross, 3690 Dundas St. Sec., W. A. Varney, 3263-38th Ave. W.
- Engineers, No. 115, International Union of Operating.—Pres., F. L. Hunt, 3650-17th St. W. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. Pettipiece, 3715-20th St. W.
- Engineers, No. 882, International Union of Operating.—Pres., J. Henderson, 3525 Georgia St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Geo. Pettipiece, 3715-20th St. W.
- Engineers, No. 963, International Union of Operating.—Pres., H. E. Alexander, 2030-1st Ave. E. Sec., W. R. Crawford, 1539 Parker St.
- Engineers, No. 2, National Union of Operating (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., G. Lamont, 223 Carroll St.
- Engineers, No. 3, National Union of Operating (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., T. T. Rutherford, 2065 Triumph St. Sec., J. E. Brown, Room 36, 165 Hastings St. W.
- Express Employees, No. 15, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., H. C. Haines, 1919 Kingsway, New Westminster, B.C. Sec., E. W. Lambert, 2165-2nd Ave. E.
- Fire Fighters, No. 18, International Association of.—Pres., N. MacDonald, 1136 McLean Drive. Sec., C. A. Watson, 1624-8th Ave. E.
- Firemen and Oilers, No. 289, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., O. L. Wark, 2162-47th Ave. E. Sec., A. Sutherland, 2069 Turner St.
- Floorlayers and Finishers' Unit, No. 9, Hardwood, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Pres., J. McDonald, 2905-12th Ave. W. Sec., George Hunter, 536-30th Ave. E.
- Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, No. 53.—Pres., H. Hannal, 1330-13th Ave. Sec., Roy Cranswick, 4251 Oxford St.
- Granite Cutters' International Association of America.—Pres., Robert Smart, 2684 Trinity St. Sec., Wm. Morrice, 2228 Kitchener St.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, No. 602, International.—Sec., F. Tait, 372-45th St. E.
- Hod Carriers' Unit, No. 12, Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Pres., Allan McLean, 230 Georgia St. W. Sec., Harry Gordon, 1623-4th Ave. E.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance No. 28 (Cooks and Waiters).—Pres., J. R. Kitto. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Harry Wood, 413 Granville St.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 381 (Marine Culinary Workers).—Acting Sec., Harry Wood, Suite 39-413 Granville St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Vancouver—Continued

Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, No. 676 (Soft Drink Dispensers).—Pres., M. J. Galvin, 1202 Granville St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. J. Hanafin, 535 Homer St.

Jewellery Workers' Union, No. 42, International.—Pres., Wm. T. Crain, 5568 Bruce St. Sec., E. G. Howells, 3107-36th Ave. W.

Lathers' International Union, No. 207, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Sec., F. C. Macey, 2456-7th Ave W.

Lathers' Union of Canada, No. 1, National (A.C.C.L.).—Pres., P. E. Thompson, 1728 Yew St. Sec., J. G. Finlayson, 2635-12th Ave. W.

Letter Carriers, No. 12, Federated Association of.—Sec., John Cass, 850-31st Ave. E.

Lithographers of America, No. 44, Amalgamated.—Sec., Christie Addie, 2995-10th Ave. W.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 320, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, G. P. Boston, 1763-3rd Ave. W. Sec., S. H. Stingley, 661-20th Ave. W.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 907, Brotherhood of.—Chief Engineer, F. J. Allen, 1103-10th Ave. E. Sec., Chas. Glibbery, 3405 Rupert St.

Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 656, Brotherhood of.—Pres., Tom McEwen, 350-14th Ave. E. Sec., S. George, 2216 Macdonald St.

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Pres., C. McKellar, 61 Cordova St. W. Sec., M. Palmgren, 61 Cordova, St. W.

Lumber Handlers' Association (Independent).—Pres., M. McGrath, 696 Powell St.

Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, Industrial Workers of the World, Vancouver Branch.—Sec., M. Matheson, 61 Cordova St.

Machinists, No. 182, International Association of.—Pres., A. A. Bouchard, 2719 Ontario St. Sec., John G. Keefe, 4514-11th Ave. W.

Machinists, No. 692, International Association of.—Pres., H. R. Colquhoun, Labour Temple. Sec., J. H. Robb, 411-31st St. E.

Mailers' Union, No. 70 (I.T.U.).—Pres., A. R. C. Holmes, 6439 Cypress St. Sec., Herbert Fader, 2725 Eton St.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 167, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. D. Williams, 1636 Haro St. Sec., A. Wilgosh, 1151 Pender St. E.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 1734, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. S. Collins, 815 Kent St., New Westminster, B.C. Sec., John Roscoe, 14-14th Ave. W.

Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, No. 78, International Association of.—Sec., S. J. Cooke, 856-18th Ave. W.

Marine Engineers, No. 7, National Association of.—Pres., Fred Slater, 4604 Waldon St. Sec., E. Read, 319 Pender St. W.

Marine Transport Workers' Union, No. 510, Industrial Workers of the World, Vancouver Branch.—Sec., M. Mathison, 61 Cordova St. W.

Vancouver—Continued

Metal Workers' International Association, No. 280, Sheet.—Pres., Thos. E. Burke, 3557 Dundas St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, D. Macpherson, 529 Beatty St.

Mill Workers' Federal Union, No. 31, Camp and (T. and L. C.).—Pres., Taneji Sada, 981-27th Ave E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Kaizo Tsu, 381, 522 Powell St.

Moulders' Union of North America, No. 281, International.—Sec., James W. Wilson, 3417 Price St.

Musicians, No. 145, American Federation of.—Pres., Joshua Bowyer, 2704-4th Ave. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Edward A. Jamieson, 319 Pender St. W.

Musicians' Union of Canada, No. 2, (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., W. Turner, 1796-2nd Ave. W.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 138, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. B. Hodge, 5274 Chambers St. Sec., Tom Kane, 1185 Melville St.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 726, Brotherhood of (Sign and Pictorial Painters).—Pres., J. B. Collin, 4462 John St. Sec., A. Collins, 2520-42nd St. E.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada, No. 3, National Union of.—Pres., John Hines, 163 Hastings St. W. Sec., A. McGillivray, 3236-43rd Ave. E.

Photo Engravers' Union of North America, No. 54, International.—Pres., W. H. Swearinger, 46-52nd Ave. E. Sec., Ivan V. Murphy, 3321-29th Ave. W.

Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 89, Operative.—Pres., W. R. Strickland, 485-44th Ave. E. Sec., Alfred Hurry, 1115-33rd Ave. E.

Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 779, Operative.—Pres., T. Chilton, 725 Broughton St. Sec., J. W. Baines, 2866 Turner St.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 170, United Association of.—Pres., Val Pearson, 787-52nd St. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Watt, 531 Beatty St.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 571, United Association of.—Pres., J. Mitchell, 1046 Odium Drive. Sec., L. Elrick, 485-14th Ave. W.

Policemen's Federal Labour Union, No. 12, (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Andrew Campbell, 2248 Triumph St. Sec., Wm. J. Bridgeman, 3656-14th Ave. W.

Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Pres., A. W. Puttick, Post Office Staff. Sec., A. E. Catteral, Post Office Staff.

Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 69, International.—Pres., W. W. Quigley, 2829 W. Broadway. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Thos. Ezart, 1807-38th St. E.

Railroad Trainmen, No. 144, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. H. Patterson, 892 Hornby St. Sec., R. T. Houghton, 3825 Lanark St.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 46, Brotherhood of.—Pres., G. H. Oliver, 3465-20th Ave. W. Sec., F. H. Fallows, 1504 St. Andrew's Ave., North Vancouver, B.C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued**Vancouver—Continued**

- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 626, Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. G. Walker, 1052 Richards St. Sec., H. P. Wilson, 2056 Mannering Ave.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 630, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Brodie, 1434-8th Ave. E. Sec., W. J. Mason, 3116-13th Ave. W.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 2265, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. A. West, 2420 Triumph St. Sec., D. E. Pearsall, 129-14th Ave. W.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 101, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., F. E. Griffin, 447-6th Ave. E. Sec. and Bus. Agent, H. W. Speed, 2837 George St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 58, Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. S. Ross, 5806 Sophia St. Sec., J. D. Villiamy, 2215-15th Ave. W.
- Railway Conductors, No. 267, Order of.—Chief Conductor, H. M. Walker, 2235-12th St. E. Sec., J. B. Physick, 1156 Thurlow St.
- Railway Employees, No. 59, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., A. N. Lowes, 4841 Windsor St. Sec., J. Vance, 352-19th Ave. W.
- Railway Employees, No. 206, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Hulme, 1937-44th St. W. Sec., T. M. Sullivan, 2715 Dundas St.
- Railway Employees, No. 189, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gus Johnson, Mount Lehman, B.C. Sec., G. Alexander, Port Mann, B.C.
- Railway Employees, No. 206 Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. Mayne, 2063 Napier St. Sec., A. D. McDonald, Box 415.
- Railway Mail Clerks' Federation, Dominion.—Pres., F. W. Hitchcock, 3403-27th Ave. E. Sec., S. C. Bate, 3025-2nd St. W.
- Retail Employees' Association, No. 1 (Independent), Vancouver.—Pres., Sydney J. Blyth, 716 Granville St. Sec., Wm. Ashton, 426-14th Ave.
- Shingle Weavers' Union, No. 17813 (A. F. of L.).—Pres., Fred Stevenson, 426-10th Ave. E. Sec., D. W. Thomas, Eburne, B.C.
- Stage Employees, No. 118, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., G. W. Allen, Box 711. Sec., Rod. Martin, Box 711.
- Stage Employees, No. 348 (Motion Picture Projectionists), International Alliance of Theatrical.—Sec., John C. Richards, 1235-11th Ave. W.
- Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers and Assistants, No. 18177 (A. F. of L.).—Pres., Miss Florence Wood, 2956 Waterloo St. Sec., Miss Anne MacDonald, 1136 McLean Drive.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 88, International (Vancouver and Victoria).—Pres., M. Boyd, 2596 Cornwall St. Sec., J. Grahame, 2236 York St.
- Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—Pres., H. Corren, 3705-31st St. W. Sec., J. Annal 444-15th Ave. E.
- Switchmen's Union of North America, No. 111.—Pres., W. J. Ingles, 2048-8th Ave. W.

Vancouver—Concluded

- Tailors' Union, No. 178, Journeymen.—Pres. and Bus. Agent, C. McDonald, Box 503. Sec., H. Nordlund, Box 503.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 151 (Taxi, Stage and Bus Drivers), International Brotherhood of.—Pres., C. Kontze, 529 Beatty St. Sec., Bert Showler, 529 Beatty St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 189, International Brotherhood of (Bakery Salesman).—Pres., R. Howel 529 Beatty St. Sec., B. Showler, 529 Beatty St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 464, International Brotherhood of (Milk Wagon Drivers and Dairy Employees).—Pres., J. Paterson, 529 Beatty St. Sec., B. Showler, 529 Beatty St.
- Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 466, International Brotherhood of (General Teamsters, Chauffeurs and Helpers).—Pres., F. Goodrich, 529 Beatty St. Sec., B. Showler, 529 Beatty St.
- Typographical Union, No. 226, International.—Pres., C. S. Campbell, 529 Beatty St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, R. H. Neelands, 529 Beatty St.
- Upholsterers' International Union, No. 26.—(Names of officers not supplied.)
- Waterfront Freight Handlers' Association (Independent).—Pres., C. Maigne, 233 Main St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, A. T. Moore, 233 Main St.
- Waterfront Workers' Association, No. 1, Vancouver and District.—Pres., Joseph Boyes, 45 Dunley Ave. Sec., Allen L. Walker, 1902-6th Ave. W.
- Welders' Federal Labour Union, No. 19, Associated (I. and L. C.).—Pres., T. R. Bartholomew, 3657 Pandora St. Sec., M. J. Warren, 462-43rd Ave. E.

Vavenby

- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 15, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. R. McCulley, Raleigh, B.C. Sec., Noël Montagnon.

Vernon

- Typographical Union, No. 541, International.—Pres., H. G. Bartholomew, Vernon, B.C. Sec. and Bus. Agent, W. B. Hilliard, Enderby, B.C.

Victoria

- Barbers' International Union, No. 372, Journeymen.—Pres., Geo. Turner, 616 Avalon Rd. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Jas. A. Green, 1319 Douglas St.
- Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, No. 191, International Brotherhood of.—Sec., W. S. Duncan, 1409 May St.
- Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' Union, No. 2 (A.C.C.L.).—Sec., A. G. Jacques, 619 Canteen Rd., Esquimalt, B.C.
- Bookbinders, No. 147, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., W. W. Laing, 125 Linden Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. A. Wiley, 141 Clarence St.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Continued

Victoria—Continued

- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, No. 280 (Brewery and Soft Drink Workers), International Union of United.—Pres., P. Mattison, 1715 Albert St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Robert Fox, 1324 Slater St.
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union, No. 2.—Pres., E. W. Mertton, 1039 Hillside Ave. Sec. and Bus. Agent, J. H. Owen, 541 Toronto St.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1598, United Brotherhood of (Ship Carpenters and Caulkers).—Pres., F. Sellors, 1148 Chapman St. Sec., P. Packford, 1715 King's Rd.
- Carpenters and Joiners, No. 2415 (Bridge Workers), United Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. D. Murray, 318 Irving St. Sec., P. Packford, Box 1027.
- Civic Employees' Protective Association, No. 50 T. and L. C.).—Pres., Samuel Howard, 2514 Graham St. Sec., Wm. E. Farmer, 2948 Scott St.
- Civil Servants of Canada, Amalgamated.—Pres., S. Chiverall, New Drydock, Esquimalt, B.C. Sec., J. R. Cleator, 1628 Burton, Ave.
- Electrical Workers, No. 230, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., R. D. Lemmax, 915 King's Rd. Sec. and Bus. Agent, Wm. Reid, 2736 Asquith St.
- Engineers, No. 446 International Union of Operating.—Pres., C. MacLean, 2640 Avesbury St. Sec., H. Geake, Box 532.
- Express Employees, No. 20, Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific.—Pres., T. C. Johns, 112 South Turner St. Sec., Frank E. Dutot, 1546 Bank St.
- Fire Fighters, No. 158, International Association of.—Pres., J. Ready, No. 8 Fire Hall. Sec., H. Medley, No. 1 Fire Hall.
- Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, No. 634, International.—Sec., E. S. Baldwin, 715 Yates St.
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance (Cooks and Waiters), No. 459.—Pres., M. Moir, Box 233. Sec., F. Dovey, Box 233.
- Lathers' International Union, No. 332, Wood, Wire and Metal.—Pres., L. McKay, 3074 Earl Grey St. Sec., J. Wilson, 1054 Balmoral Rd.
- Letter Carriers, No. 11, Federated Association of.—Pres., Percy Walker, 741 Selkirk Ave. Sec., A. Blackmore, 521 Langford St.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 690, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. W. Collins, 636 Raymor Ave. Sec., A. J. Wiggs, 927 Hereward Rd.
- Machinists, No. 456, International Association of.—Pres., A. F. Wallace, 44 Lewis St. Sec., J. Murker, 544 Dupplin Rd.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 2824, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. H. Davies, Metchosin, B.C. Sec., A. Cann, Metchosin, B.C.
- Marine Engineers, No. 6, National Association of.—Pres., J. P. Whiteworth, 3649-21st Ave. W. Sec., G. W. Brown, 50 Lewis St.
- Metal Workers' International Association, No. 134, Sheet.—Pres., John Jones, Cadboro Bay P.O. Sec., T. Brooke, 156 Joseph St.

Victoria—Continued

- Moulders' Union of North America, No. 144, International.—Sec., Archie Clegg, 240 Burnside Rd.
- Musicians, No. 247, American Federation of.—Pres., H. H. Ball, 1178 Fort St. Sec., and Bus. Agent, F. V. Homan, 418 Helmcken St.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, No. 1119, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Whittaker, 716 Market St. Sec., J. E. S. Whittle, 1747 Stanley Ave.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—Sec., James A. McCahill, 326 John St.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 450, Operative.—Pres., L. H. Passmore, 2819 Colquitz Ave., Saanich, B.C. Sec., F. J. Ferguson, 2751 Roseberry Ave.
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, No. 324, United Association of.—Pres., E. R. Irvine, 323 Menzies St. Sec., Lawrence L. MacKay, 828 Devonshire Rd.
- Policemen's Federal Association, No. 24 (T. and L.C.).—Pres., Duncan MacPherson, Police Headquarters.
- Postal Employees of Canada, United.—Sec., S. Webb, 1234 Oxford St.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union No. 79, International.—Pres., Thos. Nute, 534 Michigan St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, F. H. Larssen, 1236 McKenzie St.
- Railroad Trainmen, No. 613, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. E. MacDonald, 720 Wilson St. Sec., C. H. Cross, 704 Lampson St.
- Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, No. 1137, Brotherhood of.—Pres., E. Leonard, 1444 Begbie St. Sec., A. Rumsley, 1331 May St.
- Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, No. 109, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—Pres., James P. Torrance, 2510 Blackwood St. Sec., R. A. C. Dewar, 1218 Johnson St.
- Railway Carmen, No. 50, Brotherhood of.—Pres., J. Stephenson, 1617 Burton Ave. Sec., H. Greaves, 638 Victoria Ave.
- Railway Conductors, No. 289, Order of.—Chief Conductor, F. Leeming, Duncan, B.C. Sec., Jas. W. Thomson, 556 Raynor Ave.
- Railway Employees, No. 222, Canadian Brotherhood of.—Pres., Gordon King, C.N.R., Point Ellis, Victoria. Sec., G. Woollett, C.N.R., Point Ellis, Victoria.
- Retail Clerks International Protective Association, No. 604.—Pres., James Talbot, 1737 Bank St. Sec., Harry H. Hollins, 9, 1112 Government St.
- Riggers and Stevedores, Association (Independent), Victoria.—Pres., S. Edwards, 113 Ladysmith St. Sec. and Bus. Agent, T. Bourne, 113 Ladysmith St.
- Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association, United Slate, Tile and Composition.—Sec., W. J. Robertson, 1343 Pembroke St.
- Seafarers' Union of Canada, Federated.—Pres., R. G. McPhee, G.P.O. Sec., W. H. Donaldson, 210 Alexander St., Vancouver, B.C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Concluded**Victoria—Continued**

Stage Employees, No. 168, International Alliance of Theatrical.—Pres., E. Abery, 1259 Pandora Ave. Sec., C. Rau, Box 524.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, No. 88, International.—(See Vancouver).

Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—(Names of officers not supplied.)

Tailors' Union, No. 142, Journeymen.—Sec., Charles Cooper, 1515 Fort St.

Victoria—Concluded

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, No. 310, International Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. Eaton, 876 Wollaston St., Esquimalt, B.C. Sec., P. Cromick, 515 Springfield Ave.

Typographical Union, No. 201, International.—Pres., A. W. Stokes, 336 Arnold Ave. Sec., E. Shaw, 981 Redfern St.

Willow River

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, No. 202, Brotherhood of.—Pres., F. P. Donovan, Hansard, B.C. Sec., C. H. Weaver, Hutton, B.C., via Sinclair Mills.

XII. BUSINESS AGENTS

An Important Trade Union Position—Synopsis of the Duties—Method of Maintaining—Decrease in the Number for the Year 1931—List of Localities and Trades Having Business Agents, with Their Names and Addresses.

An important position which has come into existence as a result of the growth of the trade union movement is that of business agent, many of the best organized trades maintaining such an office. Matters formerly entrusted to committees, and frequently entailing a loss of time on the part of the members, are now as a rule referred to the business agent. The present duties of the business agent, who was at the inception of the position often referred to as the "walking delegate," require him, when permissible, to visit the various jobs on which members of his craft are employed to ascertain if all are in good standing with the organization, and to endeavour to secure applications for membership if there are non-members working. The agent is required to see that the fair wage clauses on government and municipal contracts (when there are such provisions) are observed, and where supposed violations are detected he is empowered to take the necessary steps to bring them to the attention of the proper authorities. Complaints concerning conditions of employment are referred by the employees to the business agent, it being his duty to adjust difficulties, provided the union considers them of sufficient importance to warrant such action being taken. An important feature of the business agent's duties is that of receiving applications for labour from employers and furnishing the men required so far as may be possible. Business agents are usually elected annually by the local branches concerned, their salaries being paid from local funds, either from the regular dues or by a weekly or monthly assessment, but in a few instances different methods prevail. In some localities, where a single union is not strong enough to maintain a business agent, two or more local unions of kindred trades sometimes combine to support such an official.

The list following contains the names of 125 business agents, 15 less than the number reported in 1930, when there were 140. When the position of business agent is combined with the secretaryship, as it is in many instances, the name of the business agent is omitted from the following list, but is published in the directory of secretaries of local unions. The arrangement of the list printed below will show the localities, proceeding from east to west, in which business agents are at present maintained, together with the names of the trades, the business agents, and their addresses.

HALIFAX

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 83 (United).—H. G. Ivaney, 55 Allen St.

INVERNESS

United Mine Workers, No. 4512.—J. R. Chisholm.

NEW ABERDEEN

United Mine Workers, No. 4518.—Jas. Bowns, Box 33c.

United Mine Workers, No. 4529.—Dan J. McDonald.

STELLARTON

United Mine Workers, No. 4481.—D. Nearing.

SYDNEY MINES

United Mine Workers, No. 5659.—Joseph Wallace.

MONCTON

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 4.—Donald Dunham, Chartersville, N.B.

ST. JOHN

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 919 (United).—R. Ivany, 186 Brittain St.

Firefighters, No. 192 (Inter.).—Walter W. Gray, No. 4 Fire Station.

Longshoremén, No. 273.—John Small, 35 Water St.

SACKVILLE

Moulders, No. 140.—Alex. Callander.

HULL

Paper Makers, No. 35.—Arthur Cobill, 32 Montcalm St.

MONTREAL

Barbers, No. 659.—B. Gittleman, 3888 Laval Ave.

Boot and Shoe Workers, Nos. 249 and 266.—C. A. Mc Kercher, 1331 St. Catherine St. E. (also for No. 257, St. Hyacinthe).

Bricklayers' Unit, No. 7, A.B.W. of C.—Geo. Franceur, 915 Victoria Square.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 2.—A. Paquette, 4984 Chabot St.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 7.—James Shannon, 5915 Park Ave.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1360 (United).—Pierre Lefevre, 1182 St. Lawrence Blvd.

Clothing Workers, No. 115, Amalgamated.—S. Fournier, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.

Clothing Workers, No. 116, Amalgamated.—P. Wasserman, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.

Clothing Workers, No. 167, Amalgamated.—H. Greenstein, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.

Clothing Workers, No. 209, Amalgamated.—J. Freidman, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.

Clothing Workers, No. 274, Amalgamated.—A. Pio, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.

Clothing Workers, No. 277, Amalgamated.—J. Reich, 57 Prince Arthur St. E.

Elevator Constructors, No. 89.—Wm. H. Noseworthy, 740 Lagachetiere St. W.

Engineers, No. 588, Operating.—J. A. Charron, 7 Craig St. E.

Fur Workers.—Albert Roy, 254 St. Catherine St. E.

Longshoremen (Independent).—A. Robert, 541 Parthenais St.

Machinists.—J. J. Cuppello, 415 St. Catherine St. E. (Also for other locals in the province of Quebec.)

Painters.—L. P. Boisselle, 7805A St. Denis St.

Pattern Makers.—Wm. Seeds, 2088 Prefontaine St.

Plumbers, No. 144.—R. Rousseau, 2044 St. Germain St.

Pocketbook Workers' Union.—P. Fournier, 7783 St. Denis St.

Sheet Metal Workers, No. 116.—Emile Mathieu, 840 Dorchester St. E.

Stage Employees, No. 262.—Gordon Ellison, 3719 Gertrude Ave., Verdun.

Street Railway Employees.—Raoul Trepanier, 1153 St. Denis St.

QUEBEC

Blacksmiths, No. 235.—J. J. O'Doherty, 111½ Marie Louise St.

Boilermakers, No. 601.—W. J. Coyle, 424-3rd Ave., Verdun, Montreal.

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 6.—A. Dugre, 172 Frontenac St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 730 (United).—O. Fleury, 85 Frontenac St.

Electrical Workers, No. 1118.—W. B. Walsh, 45 Latourelle St.

Painters, No. 1037.—R. Gervais, 1361 Gouin Block.

VALLEYFIELD

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1736 (United).—Dona Viau.

GUELPH

Iron Moulders.—F. W. Felker, 118 Norwich St. (Also for all other locals in Ontario.)

HAMILTON

Boot and Shoe Workers.—E. W. A. O'Dell, 20 Rutherford Ave. (Also for London.)

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 1.—J. Buckthorpe, 264½ Ottawa St.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 18 (United).—Reg. Jackson, 110 Catherine St. N. (Also for 2034 Dundas.)

Clothing Workers, No. 210.—Charles A. Tovey, 64 Pine Crest Rd.

Engineers, Nos. 700 and 793B, Operating.—W. J. Burr, 3 McNeil St.

Elevator Constructors, No. 90.—Albert E. Chandler, 28 Tragina Ave.

Machinists (District No. 24).—Robt. Hulme, 110 Catherine St. N.

Painters, No. 205.—A. Faulkner, 152 Florence St.

Plumbers, No. 67.—B. Junor, 63 Belmont Ave.

IROQUOIS FALLS

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 90.—W. Charlebois, Ansonville, Ont.

LONDON

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 5.—H. Rymill, 491 Oxford St.

Civil Servants, Amal.—S. Martin, 152 Dreaney Ave.

Firefighters, No. 142 (Inter.).—S. Ponsford, 220 Emery St.

Street Railway Employees, No. 741.—John Ashton, 17 Kitchener Ave.

Stage Employees, No. 105.—D. W. Rehder, 128 Thornton Ave.

NIAGARA FALLS

Carpenters and Joiners (United).—J. B. McSween, 695 Jepson St. (Also for other branches in the Niagara peninsula.)

OTTAWA

Carpenters and Joiners (United).—Robt. J. Barnett, 107 Smirle Ave. (Also for Hull.)

Painters, No. 200.—R. Simpson, 139 Preston St.

Plumbers, No. 71.—Jas. Dalton, 137 Arthur St.

PORT ARTHUR

Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, No. 39.—H. Robinson, 225 Frederica St. E., Fort William.

ST. CATHARINES

Machinists, No. 268.—R. Hulme, 71 Wiley St.

STRATFORD

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1990 (United).—J. J. O'Rourke, 65 Norman St.

TORONTO

Blacksmiths.—J. W. McDonald, 869 Cosburn Ave.

Boilermakers, No. 637.—Jas. Higgins, 649 Bathurst St.

Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, No. 304.—J. Gavin, Labour Temple. (Also for No. 391, London.)

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 2.—Wm. Jenoves, Labour Temple, Church St.

Bricklayers and Stonemasons (A.C.C.L.).—H. L. Thompson, 127 Morrison Ave.

Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, No. 4.—J. Dawe, Willowdale, Ont.

Carpenters and Joiners (United).—John Cottam, G. R. Spencer, Labour Temple, Church St.

Civic Employees, No. 43 (T. and L.C.).—C. A. Lock, 5 Broadview Ave.

Cloth Hat and Cap Makers, Nos. 41 and 46.—A. Hendler, 346 Spadina Ave.

Clothing Workers, No. 212, Amalgamated.—E. J. Partridge, 13 Glenmount Park Rd.

Electrical Workers, No. 353.—Frank J. Selke, 347 Hillside Ave. E.

Electrical Workers, No. 636.—J. Noble, 747 Coxwell Ave.

Elevator Constructors.—James Adams, 47 Poucher St.

Engineers, No. 793, Operating.—Frank Healey, 1013 Jepson St., Niagara Falls, Ont.

Fur Workers.—H. Grossman, 357 Euclid Ave., and G. S. Sparks, 62 Nealon Ave.

Lathers, No. 97.—Chas. Stanley, 164 Quebec Ave.

Machinists.—John Munro, 42 Muir Ave.

Painters, No. 151.—J. M. Doyle, 117 Lawrence Ave.

Pattern Makers.—William Rennick, 114 Hampton Ave.

Plasterers, No. 48.—J. C. Sim, Labour Temple.

Plumbers, No. 46.—James Ripley, 60 Bond St.

Stage Employees, No. 173.—W. P. Covert, 257 Brock Ave.

Street Railway Employees, No. 113.—Jos. Tomkins, 56 Bond St.

WINDSOR

Electrical Workers, No. 773.—G. Hope, 3 Ouellette Ave.

Engineers, No. 944, Operating.—F. Bowden, 1609 Dougall Ave.

BRANDON

Civic Employees, No. 69 (T. and L.C.).—R. Hoey, 831-19th St.

PINE FALLS

Paper Makers, No. 245.—Wilson Billingsley, Box 64.

WINNIPEG

Carpenters and Joiners Nos. 172 and 343 (United).—J. G. Hutchison, Labour Temple.

Electrical Workers, Nos. 435 and 1037.—J. L. McBride, 165 James St. E.

Machinists.—H. Kempster, Room 14, Labour Temple, 165 James St. (All Canadian railways).

Musicians, No. 190.—A. W. Jones, 620 Church St.

Photo Engravers, No. 37.—E. C. Goody, 981 Corydon Ave.

Stage Employees, No. 299 (moving picture machine operators).—A. Wishard, 167 Linden Ave.

Stage Employees, No. 63.—Norman Code, 318 Niagara St.

REGINA

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 1.—W. Daniels, 2227 Lorne St.

Firefighters, No. 181 (Inter.).—R. Heseltine, Labour Temple.

SASKATOON

Plumbers, No. 264.—D. Murphy, 502 Ave. I., N.

CALGARY

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1779 (United).—Phil. Illingsworth, 521-3rd Ave. W.

Civic Employees' Association, No. 37 (T. and L.C.).—H. E. Desson, 925-4A St. N.W.

Engineers, No. 838, Operating.—Jas. E. Worsley, 1006-18th Ave. E.

Plumbers, No. 496.—W. McKenzie, 214-20th Ave. N.W.

Stage Employees, No. 302.—M. J. Burluck, 41 Lineham Block.

EDMONTON

Garment Workers, No. 120 (United).—Mrs. Carmichael, 11509 St. Albert Trail.

MERCOAL

United Mine Workers, No. 5453.—T. K. Hill.

NEW WESTMINSTER

Waterfront Workers' Association (Independent), Vancouver and District.—W. W. Scott, 2612 Hersham Ave.

REVELSTOKE

Machinists, No. 258.—Dugald Bell, Box 209.

VANCOUVER

Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers, No. 1.—W. S. Dagnall, Box 53.

Carpenters and Joiners, No. 1875 (United).—W. Wilson, 1535-5th Ave. W.

Carpenters of Canada, Nos. 1 and 2, Amalgamated.—W. A. West, 2938 Imperial St. (Also for Nanaimo and New Westminster.)

City Hall Employees (Independent).—W. J. Scribbins, 3208 Pender St. E.

Electrical Trades Union, Canadian.—L. E. Raymond, 163 Hastings St.

Lumber Handlers (Independent).—James Greer, 696 Powell St.

Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union.—A. Hougaard, 61 Cordova St. W.

Waterfront Workers' Association, Vancouver and District.—William Hart, 2036 York St.

VICTORIA

Civic Employees, No. 50 (T. and L.C.).—James Wilson, 1054 Balmoral Rd.

Retail Clerks, No. 604.—E. S. Woodward, 1325 Carlin St.

Stage Employees, No. 168.—H. Edwards, 846 Princess Ave.

XIII. REVOLUTIONARY LABOUR ORGANIZATIONS

The Communist International—Red International of Labour Unions—The Workers' Unity League of Canada—Conviction of Eight Leaders of Communist Party of Canada—Seven Liable to Deportation—Property Confiscated—Manifesto of Canadian Labour Defence League—Two Other Groups Declared Illegal—Communist Halls Raided—Investigation by Committee of Communist Propaganda in the United States—Recommendation That Party Be Declared Illegal.

On March 6, 1919, the Third (Communist) International was formed in Moscow as a revolutionary political organization. As a medium through which to propagate its doctrine in the labour organizations the Communist International established in July, 1921, the Red International of Labour Unions, which proclaims itself to be "an international which, together with the Communist International, will organize the working class for the overthrow of capitalism, the destruction of the bourgeois state and the setting up of the dictatorship of the proletariat; an international which will seize all the means of production and establish the communist commonwealth." The Workers' Party of Canada was provisionally formed in 1921, and in its program as adopted at the first convention in February, 1922, the Third International was recognized as the only real centre of world revolutionary activities. In 1924 the title of Communist Party of Canada was selected, and as such has been known during the intervening years. In 1931 the party was declared by an Ontario court, after a ten-day trial, to be an unlawful association, eight leading members sentenced to prison terms and its property confiscated. As an aid to the propagation of the communist doctrine among the Canadian youth, the Communist Party set up the Young Communist League, which became an affiliate of the Young Communist International of Moscow, and for the younger children the party formed the Young Pioneers.

The official representative in America of the Red International of Labour Unions is the Trade Union Unity League, originally known as the Trade Union Educational League. With the re-organization of the league which took place in 1929 provision is made for the setting up of industrial unions, on a dues-paying system, a plan altogether contrary to the original scheme of the organization. While the league "aggressively furthers the formation of new revolutionary industrial unions in the industries where there are no unions and in industries where the existing unions are corrupt and impotent," it is proposed to organize the left wing in the old trade unions and fight for their revolutionization. The Trade Union Unity League condemns the International Federation of Trade Unions (referred to in the next chapter) and recognizes the Red International of Labour Unions as the world leader of the revolutionary trade union movement. In 1930 the Workers' Unity League of Canada was set up as the Canadian section of the Red International of Labour Unions for the purpose of organizing the Canadian workers into revolutionary industrial unions. The original plan of the Communists was one of propagating revolutionary principles in the established trade unions, commonly termed "boring from within," with a view to capturing them for communism, but many of the organizations resented the propaganda of the communists (who were also members of the trade unions concerned), and in some instances they were expelled or denied seats in the meetings. (Such events have been recorded in earlier issues of this report). The W. U. L., like the Trade Union Unity League, has not entirely abandoned the practice of its predecessor—the Trade Union Educational League—of working within trade unions, the draft constitution of the new body providing for committees to be formed within the "reformist unions" to propagate industrial unionism and put forth a policy of militant struggle against the policies and tactics of the "reformist trade union bureaucracy." The Communist International since its establishment has urged the importance of its members maintaining close contact with the trade unions, which it states are the natural link between the Communist Party and the working class, and it declares that it is only through this medium that the party can successfully propagate its principles. The various revolutionary adjuncts of the Communist International, including the Red International of Labour Unions, together with events of interest concerning the Communist Party of Canada, are all discussed in the present chapter.

RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOUR UNIONS

The Red International of Labour Unions, which, as above stated, is the agency designed by the Communist International to propagate its doctrine in the trade unions, was formed as the outcome of a conference of Russian trade union officers and members of the Third (Communist) International held on July 15, 1920, a provisional committee known as the International Council of Trade and Industrial Unions being appointed for the purpose of calling a world congress of trade unions in the following year. In accordance with these instructions a meeting of trade union representatives was held in Moscow in July, 1921, among the delegates present being two from Canada—one representing the One Big Union and the other the Edmonton branch of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union—to set up a permanent international organization under the name of Red International of Labour Unions. A constitution was adopted, the preamble to which is as follows:—

The class struggle has now reached such a degree of development and acuteness that the working class, in order to successfully conduct and complete its struggle for emancipation, must fight as a solid, revolutionary class power, not only on a national but also on an international scale, against the bourgeoisie, who despite the severe competition on the world market, is closely united in its hatred of the proletarian revolution and solidly welded against the slightest attempt of the proletariat to free itself from exploitation. Since the exploitation is international the fight against it must have an international character. All internationals of labour unions, which existed up to the present moment, at best were but international statistical bureaus for mutual information. The International Secretariat of Labour Unions before the war was merely an information agency; it did not pursue any militant class aims. The Amsterdam International of Labour Unions is even less fit to deal with the issues at hand than its predecessor. The first was but an information office, the latter occupies itself with politics of the worst kind, with anti-proletarian, bourgeois politics. It sets forth the idea of class co-operation, social peace and peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism. In its essence it is an international of counteraction to the struggle for emancipation of the working class. Against this international of impotence, confusion, subservience to the bourgeoisie, such as the Amsterdam International is, we must oppose—an international of revolutionary vigour, of class activity—an international which together with the Communist International will organize the working class for the overthrow of capitalism, the destruction of the bourgeois state and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat; an international which will seize all the means of production and establish the communist commonwealth.

Such a militant labour union international can be built up only by revolutionary class unions, conscious of the purpose and methods of the defensive and offensive struggle against the class enemy. The problem history has put before the revolutionary unions requires the utmost concentration of power, unexampled intensity and the greatest self-sacrifice of the conscious vanguard elements of the working class.

AIMS AND PURPOSE OF THE R.I.L.U.

The following are the aims and purposes of the Red International of Labour Unions:—

(1) To organize the large working mass in the whole world for the overthrow of capitalism, the emancipation of the toilers from oppression and exploitation and the establishment of the socialist commonwealth.

(2) To carry on a wide agitation and propaganda of the principles of revolutionary class struggle, social revolution, the dictatorship of the proletariat and revolutionary mass action for the purpose of overthrowing the capitalist system and the bourgeois state.

(3) To fight against the corruptive ulcer, gnawing at the vitals of the world labour union movement, of compromising with the bourgeoisie against the ideals of class co-operation and social peace and the absurd hopes for a peaceful transition from capitalism to socialism.

(4) To unite the revolutionary class elements of the world labour union movement and carry on decisive battle against the International Bureau of Labour attached to the League of Nations and against the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions, which by their program and tactics are but the bulwark of the world bourgeoisie.

(5) To co-ordinate and regulate the struggle of the working class in all countries and organize international demonstrations each time, when the situation demands them.

(6) To take the initiative of international campaigns about prominent events of class struggle, to open subscription lists for the benefit of strikers in great social conflicts, etc.

Membership in the Red International is open to any revolutionary economic class organization if it accepts the following conditions:—

(1) Endorsement of the principles of revolutionary class struggle.

(2) Application of these principles in its daily struggle with capitalism and the bourgeois state.

(3) Recognition of the necessity of the overthrow of capitalism through the social revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat for the transition period.

(4) Recognition and submission to the international proletarian discipline.

(5) Recognition and application of the decisions of the constituent congress of the Red International of Labour Unions.

(6) The rupture with the Amsterdam yellow international.

(7) United action with all the revolutionary organizations and the Communist Party of the country in all defensive and offensive activities against the bourgeoisie.

The One Big Union was represented at the inaugural meeting, but did not continue in affiliation with the Red International; neither did the Edmonton branch of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union. The parent body of the Lumber Workers, however, became an affiliate of the Russian organization in 1922, but during 1926 the union passed out of existence. With the object of propagating communist doctrine in the I.W.W., the Red International established the Red International Affiliation Committee, but the I.W.W., like the great majority of the other unions in North America, has not shown any sympathy with the Russian body.

Immediately following the formation of the Red International of Labour Unions, in accordance with its declared policy, attack was launched on the International Federation of Trade Unions, it being charged that the organization was reactionary, and only an appendage of the League of Nations, not functioning in the interests of the working class, and the officers of the federation were declared to be traitors to the workers of all countries. This attitude has been maintained, and at the regular meeting of the Red International held in August, 1930, ridicule was cast on "the Amsterdammers of the continent, together with the Trades Union Congress of Great Britain and their stragglers in Canada." Members of the Communist Parties of Canada and of the United States have similarly ridiculed the trade union movement in these countries. The officers of the International Federation have not allowed the charges of the Red International to go unchallenged. In defending the activities of the organization in its effort to benefit the working classes it has been pointed out how the adherents of the Moscow body, through their system of "boring from within," have in several instances disrupted some of the old-established trade unions, more especially in the European countries.

COMMUNIST PARTY OF CANADA

The Communist Party of Canada, which was declared to be an unlawful association by an Ontario court, in November, 1931, was formally organized at the first national convention held in Toronto on February 17, 1922, under the name of the Workers' Party of Canada. The organization operated under the latter name until the third convention held in April, 1924, when the change in title was decided upon.

The platform of the Communist Party as approved by the first convention was as follows:—

1. To consolidate the existing labour organizations and develop them into organizations of militant struggle against capitalism, to permeate the labour unions and strive to replace the present reactionary leadership by revolutionary leadership.
2. To participate in the elections and the general political life of the country. Its representatives in the various legislative and administrative institutions will expose the sham democracy of capitalism and help to mobilize the workers for the final struggle against the capitalist state. They will give conscious and public expression to the every-day grievances of the working class in concrete demands upon the capitalist governments and their institutions.
3. To lead in the fight for the immediate needs of the workers, broaden and deepen their demands, organize and develop out of their every-day struggle a force for the abolition of capitalism.
4. To work for the overthrow of capitalism and capitalist dictatorship by the conquest of political power, the establishment of the working class dictatorship and of the workers' republic.

For the purposes of organization the Communist Party divided the Dominion into nine districts, as follows: District No. 1, Nova Scotia; No. 2, Quebec; No. 3, Southern Ontario; No. 4, North Bay, Timmins, etc.; No. 5, Sudbury, Soo; No. 6, Port Arthur, Fort William, Kenora; No. 7, Manitoba and Saskatchewan; No. 8, Alberta; No. 9, British Columbia.

The Worker, published weekly in Toronto, which was the headquarters of the Communist Party, was the official organ, but following the trial in Toronto it was announced that the paper had been dropped as the official organ of the Communist Party and was being published by the Worker Publishing Association.

THE PRINCIPAL TASK OF THE COMMUNIST PARTIES

Under the above heading, in the third of a series of articles by Stewart Smith (a former secretary of the Young Communist League of Canada, and who it was reported spent some time in Moscow in 1927 training as a propagandist under the direction of the Third International), the following appeared in the issue of *The Worker* of June 20, 1931, on the work of the convention of the Communist International which was held in Moscow in April, 1931:—

The new situation of deepening capitalist crisis and the upsurge of the workers confronts all communist parties with the principal task of winning the majority of the working class. During the past years all sections of the C.I. have conducted a struggle against the "right" and conciliatory tendencies in their ranks, which were a reflection within the Communist Parties of social reformist influence and the pressure of the offensive of capitalism against the working class. In the C.P. of the Soviet Union, the right wing (Bucharin, Tomsy, Rykov, etc.), who resisted the development of the socialist offensive, reflecting the class interests of the elements who stand for capitalist restoration, have been completely defeated. The right wing within the Communist Parties of the capitalist countries (Brandler, Lovestone, etc.) have also been defeated. In our party, the old right wing elements led by MacDonald and Buhay, who constituted a part of the international right wing, have been cleaned out of the party. These victories over the right wing make possible the sharpening of the struggle against opportunism in the ranks of the Communist Parties—against "Right" opportunism, which remains the main danger at the present time, and against "Left" opportunism, which fosters the Right danger.

[Macdonald and Buhay mentioned above were in 1928 members of the central executive of the Communist Party of Canada.]

YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE

The Young Communist League of Canada was organized on July 22, 1922, under the auspices of the Communist Party, and subsequently became an affiliated section of the Young Communist International, with headquarters in Moscow. The platform of the League is as follows:—

1. To penetrate the mass of the working class youth with communist agitation and education and to draw them away from the youth organizations established by the capitalists such as the Boy Scouts, Girl Guides, Church Clubs, Y.M.C.A., etc.

2. To conduct a militant campaign against capitalist militarism among the youth who form the bulk of the capitalist armies.

3. To link up with the militant section of the working class in the unions and work for the conversion of the weak craft unions into strong industrial unions capable of defending the workers against the offensive of the capitalists on their standard of living and for the overthrow of capitalism. To pay attention to the economic needs of the working class youth by demanding: (a) prohibition of all children from engaging in any kind of labour until they have reached the age of sixteen; (b) young workers to receive the same wages as adult workers for the same work.

MEMBERSHIP OF Y.C.L.

The Young Communist League, according to a report received from the national secretary, has 2,000 members, comprised in 125 local units throughout the Dominion. The league publishes a bi-monthly paper under the title of *The Young Worker*, and for the Young Pioneers, the children's section of the movement, which has 2,500 members, comprised in 100 local branches, there is *The Young Comrade*, a monthly paper.

The chief officer of the league is the national secretary, Bill Kashtan, 68a Adelaide St. E., Toronto, Ont.

The Young Pioneers, being under the jurisdiction of the Y.C.L., has no national officers.

TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE

The Trade Union Unity League of the United States of America, which was organized on August 31, 1929, is the continuation, expansion and reorganization of the Trade Union Educational League, which was formed in November, 1920, but did not commence to function until early in February, 1922. The promoter of the Educational League was Wm. Z. Foster, who spent several months in Moscow, where it was reported he in consultation with some of the chief communists, arranged a new plan of labour organization for the North American continent. The scheme proposed to change the form of certain of the organizations affiliated to the American Federation of Labour by forming industrial groups. Its aim was "to carry on an intensified campaign of educational work within the trade unions." (This practice was termed "boring from within" by the established unions). No dues were to be collected from individual workers nor per capita tax from organizations of any kind. The revenues of the league were to be provided through voluntary donations, meetings, entertainments, sale of literature, etc. With the reorganization as outlined in *Labour Unity* (the then official journal, but which it is understood has since ceased publication), the constitution of the Trade Union Unity League provides for the setting up of a national uniform dues-paying system on the basis of 25 cents per member per month. In announcing the new system of labour unionism the sponsors for the league said:—

The reformist trade unions, with their antiquated craft forms and practices, corrupt leaders, and policies of collaboration with the employers, cannot lead these growing struggles of the masses. The A.F. of L. participates in such struggles only to betray them. The trustification of industry, the elimination of skill, and diminution of wage and other differences between skilled and unskilled, the intense rationalism of industry, narrow the base of the A.F. of L. and force its leaders completely into the service of the employers. In face of the imperative need of the masses to organize and struggle, the old craft unionism of the A.F. of L. is worse than obsolete. This craft unionism is a hindrance to the development of the organizations and struggles of the working class.

A new and revolutionary system of labour unionism is necessary. This new unionism, born of the stern needs of the workers, is now beginning to take shape. That is the most important part of present labour history. Within the past eighteen months industrial unions, based upon the principles of the class struggle, have been born in the coal mining, textile, needle trades, automobile, shoe, and marine transportation industries. These are taking the lead of the struggles of the masses in their respective industries. They are the immediate forerunners of similar organizations in all the important unorganized and semi-organized industries.

While the league "aggressively furthers the formation of new revolutionary industrial unions in industries where there are no unions and in industries where the existing unions are corrupt and impotent," it is proposed to organize the left wing in the old trade unions and fight for their revolutionization. The league puts in the forefront of its program the organization of the youth. It has a national youth department and it establishes youth sections nationally and locally in the new unions.

The Trade Union Unity League, whose constitution provides that it shall be affiliated with the Red International of Labour Unions, like the organization just mentioned, condemns the International Federation of Trade Unions "as the splitter of the international labour movement and a tool of world imperialism against the masses of workers in the imperialist countries and against the colonial peoples," and says "it is a definite imperialist means for the preparation of war."

The general secretary of the league is Wm. Z. Foster, room 414, 96 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

WORKERS' UNITY LEAGUE OF CANADA

The Canadian section of the Red International of Labour Unions is the Workers' Unity League of Canada, which was on December 2, 1931, declared illegal in a Saskatchewan court, has as its purpose, as published in the draft constitution which appeared in *The Worker* for June 28, 1930, the following:—

To organize the Canadian workers into powerful revolutionary industrial unions, created on the axis of the widest rank and file control; to fight for the defence and improvement of the conditions of the working class, mobilizing and organizing Canadian workers for the final overthrow of capitalism and for the establishment of a Revolutionary Workers' Government. Towards this end, the Workers' Unity League of Canada lays down the following organizational structure:

It shall be the task of the W.U.L. to initiate aggressive campaigns of organization in every field of industry, where no organization obtains. The organization of the unorganized must be the main and central task of the Workers' Unity League of Canada.

In all campaigns unemployed workers must be organized and their activities linked up with the general activities of the revolutionary working class struggle. The unemployed workers must become an integral part of the revolutionary working class movement.

The Workers' Unity League of Canada shall organize left wing oppositional groups in the reformist unions; these oppositional groups must be regarded as the nuclei of industrial unions within the frame work of the craft and patriotic unions, and every effort shall be made to win the membership of the reformist unions for the revolutionary industrial unions.

The Workers' Unity League, which is "pledged to a program and policy of revolutionary struggle for the complete overthrow of capitalism and its institutions of exploitation, and the setting up of the State power of the workers and poor farmers through a workers and farmers' government," is designed to consist of:—

(a) Affiliated revolutionary unions, now independent of the reformist centres (A.F. of L. and A.C.C. of L.).

(b) New industrial unions organized by the W.U.L. of C.

(c) Industrial leagues of the W.U.L. of C. These shall be the basis for organization where no industrial union exists.

(d) Local industrial leagues of the W.U.L. of C., in isolated areas.

(e) General leagues of the W.U.L. of C consisting of workers from various industries, where special conditions render their organization by industry difficult.

(f) Shop councils, committees of action, and other oppositional forms, organized within the reformist unions (A.F. of L., national and Catholic unions) to propagate industrial unionism and put forward a policy of militant struggle against the policies and tactics of the reformist trade union bureaucracy.

- (g) Women's labour leagues and women's trade union auxiliaries.
- (h) Local delegate councils.
- (i) Unemployed councils from every centre linked up through a national movement.
- (j) Wherever necessary, the W.U.L. shall create special youth forms of organizations, such as youth sections, in the new industrial unions, economic youth associations, and youth sections in the old unions.

Youth committees on a national, district and local scale shall be created, elected by national district and local conferences of youth.

Workers Unity, published bi-monthly in Toronto, the first issue appearing July 15, 1931, is designated organ of the W.U.L. *The Unemployed Worker*, a mimeographed paper, published weekly in Vancouver, originally styled itself organ of the W.U.L., but the issue of December 5, 1931, appeared as the "official organ of the Vancouver Central Council of National Unemployed Workers' Association."

So far as known, the Workers' Unity League has three central bodies in affiliation, viz., the Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers, Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, and the Mine Workers' Union of Canada. The league also has a number of directly chartered branches, but no report could be secured from them.

FARMERS' UNITY LEAGUE

Another organization which it is understood was formed through the instrumentality of the Communist Party of Canada is the Farmers' Unity League, which had its origin at a conference held in Saskatoon on December 11, 1930, and which, according to reports, adopted a program with the following demands: (1) No evictions for non-payment of mortgage indebtedness, rent or arrears of taxes; (2) organized resistance against foreclosures and evictions, resistance to tax, sheriff and foreclosure sales; (3) cancellation of all debts and arrears of taxes; (4) complete control of grading of all farm products by the farmers; (5) a guaranteed government income to all farmers of not less than \$1,000 per year, to be raised out of profits of banks, mortgage firms, manufacturers, etc.; (6) free medicine, hospital and medical attention to poor farmers; (7) financing of all educational institutions by the state; (8) social insurance for sickness, old age and other incapacitation.

The dues are \$2 per year, half of which is to be remitted to the central body, the remainder being retained by the local branch. League members may retain membership in other farmer organizations, and efforts to secure support for the policy of the league will be made both inside (boring from within) and outside the existing organizations. The conference, it was also stated, declared its complete support of Soviet Russia and decided to send a delegation of Canadian farmers to Russia in the near future to secure information on conditions in that country.

The headquarters of the Farmers' Unity League are in Saskatoon.

SUBSIDIARY ORGANIZATIONS

In addition to the various adjuncts of the Communist Party of Canada referred to above there are a number of other bodies which it is said are subsidiary or auxiliary to the Communist Party, and which are used for the propagation of communism. These are as follows:—

- Workers' Alliance, Victoria, B.C.
- Workers' Educational Association of Canada.
- Council for Progressive Labour Action.
- Canadian Labour Defence League.
- National Unemployed Workers' Association.
- Workers' Defence Corps.
- Friends of Soviet Russia.
- Workers' Sports Association (or Canadian Labour Sports Association).
- Council for the Protection of the Foreign Born.
- Workers' Benevolent Society.
- Ukrainian Labour-Farmer Temple Associations (local branches).
- Finnish Organization.
- International Trading Company, Port Arthur (Co-operative).
- United Front Workers' Defence Conference.
- Working Women's League.
- Canadian Federation of Women's Labour Leagues.

THE COMMUNIST PRESS

Among the papers appearing under the auspices of the Communist Party of Canada, or are said to be largely controlled by it, are the following: *L'Ouvrier Canadien* (French); *Vapus* (Finnish); *Working Women* (Ukrainian); *Ukrainian Labour News*; *Der Kampf* (Struggle), organ of Jewish section of C.P.; *Farmers' Life* (Ukrainian); *Militant Youth* (Ukrainian); *The Furrow* (Ukrainian); *German Workers' News*; *Kanada Magyar Munkas* (Hungarian); and the *Unemployed Worker of Vancouver*. In Winnipeg on November 17, 1931, there appeared the *Workers' Vanguard*, a paper declaring itself to be the organ of the Communist Party of Canada, Winnipeg, Man., and which it was stated was the first and last issue of the paper published. Other papers were published in Winnipeg during 1931 under the auspices of the Communist Party, one of which was in connection with the municipal election.

MEMBERS OF COMMUNIST PARTY CONVICTED

Since the formation of the Communist Party the old-established trade unions have in several instances expelled members who were known to have become identified with it. While many members of the Communist Party, or some of its subsidiaries, have been arrested and convicted from time to time, the outstanding indictment was that entered by the Hon. W. H. Price, attorney-general of Ontario, under which on the evening of August 11, 1931, federal, provincial and city police raided offices in Toronto of the Communist Party and some of its adjuncts, as well as the homes of certain communists, seizing a large quantity of literature, papers, books, letters and documents. Among the places raided in Toronto by the police were Communist headquarters, editorial offices of *The Worker*, office of the Workers' Unity League, the residence of Tim Buck, John Boychuk and Thomas Ewen. Three arrests were made in Toronto and two in Vancouver of those identified with the Communist Party, followed by other arrests, those taken into custody being the following:—

Timothy Buck, Toronto, recognized leader and official secretary of the Communist Party of Canada.

John Boychuk, Toronto, leader and organizer of the Ukrainian wing of the party in Canada.

Mike Golinsky, member of the Communist Party.

Malcolm Bruce, Vancouver, former editor of *The Worker*, and a propagandist on the Pacific Coast.

Sam Cohen, alias Carr, Vancouver, protege of Tim Buck.

Thos. A. Ewen, Toronto, chief secretary of the Workers' Unity League.

Amos T. Hill, Timmins, leader of the Finnish wing of the Communist Party.

T. Cacic, Toronto, general organizer of the Czechoslovakian branch of the Communist Party.

Matthew Popovich, Toronto.

Frank Ugrin, a Jugo Slav.

The men were charged with (1) being members of an unlawful association, (2) acting as members of an unlawful association, and (3) being parties to a seditious conspiracy. Section 98 of the criminal code defining an unlawful association reads as follows:—

Any association, organization, society or corporation whose professed purpose or one of whose purposes is to bring about any governmental, industrial or economic change within Canada by use of force, violence or physical injury to person or property, or by threats of such injury, or which teaches, advocates, advises or defends the use of force, violence, terrorism or physical injury to person or property, or threats of such injury, in order to accomplish such change, or for any other purpose, or which shall by any means prosecute or pursue such purpose or professed purpose, or shall so teach, advocate, advise or defend, shall be an unlawful association.

The section dealing with the penalty for officers, representatives or members of an unlawful association reads:—

Any person who acts or professes to act as an officer of any such unlawful association, and who shall sell, speak, write or publish anything as the representative or professed representative of any such unlawful association, or become and continue to be a member thereof, or wear, carry or cause to be displayed upon or about his person or elsewhere, any badge, insignia, emblem, banner, motto, pennant, card, button or other device whatsoever, indicating or intending to show or suggest that he is a member of or in any way associated with any such unlawful association, or who shall contribute anything as dues or otherwise to it or to anyone for it, or who shall solicit subscriptions or contributions for it, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to imprisonment for not more than 20 years.

A fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both fine and imprisonment, is provided for an "owner, lessee, agent, or superintendent of any building, room, premises or place, who knowingly permits an unlawful association or branch of it to meet or assemble.

For printing, publishing, editing, issuing, circulating, or selling literature advocating the use of force, violence, terror, etc., a penalty of not more than 20 years' imprisonment is provided. Likewise for importing such literature from other countries or for sending it through the mails there is a similar term of imprisonment provided.

Bail was subsequently set at \$15,000 for those apprehended and a remand made until August 19. On that date a further remand was made until September 2, bail being renewed at \$15,000, except in the case of Golinsky, whose bail was set at \$5,000. On September 2, the charge against Frank Ugrin was withdrawn, the others, with the exception of Cohen, being committed for trial. Cohen, it was stated, had been that day taken to the hospital with acute appendicitis. He was later committed. Bail was allowed in the same amounts as previously set.

On August 18, 1931, the national executive committee of the Canadian Labour Defence League sent to the Hon. W. H. Price a protest against the arrest of Messrs. Buck, Boychuk, Hill, Bruce, Ewen and Cohen, whom they term "leading members of the political bureau of the Communist Party of Canada."

THE SENTENCES

The trial opened in Toronto on November 2. On the 10th Mike Golinsky, one of the accused, was discharged after he had given brief testimony, the Crown stating that it had not sufficient evidence against him. In his statement Golinsky said that he had been an organizer for the Young Communist League, but never had been a member of the party itself. After a ten-day trial, presided over by Mr. Justice Wright, the remaining eight indicted men were found guilty on all counts. Buck, Ewen, Hill, Boychuk, Cohen, Popovich, and Bruce were sentenced to five years each on the first counts and two years to run concurrently on the third. Cacic was sentenced to two years on the first count and one year to run concurrently on the third. Seven of the convicted men are subject to deportation after serving their sentences, the exception being Bruce, he having been born in Canada. In the court order all property of the Communist Party seized by the police at the headquarters and also the documents taken at the homes of the convicted men were ordered forfeited to the Crown.

EVERY COMMUNIST IS HELD LIABLE

According to a reported statement of Mr. Norman Somerville, K.C., crown prosecutor in the Toronto trial of the communists, every person who was or still is a member of the Communist Party of Canada is liable to conviction on charges of being a member of an unlawful association. It was further reported that the name and address of every member of the Communist party in Canada are in the hands of the authorities and such information would be made available to the attorneys-general of other provinces who desired to prosecute members of the organization in their particular provinces.

PRINTERS FINED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

In connection with the trial the Communist Party called a mass meeting to be held in front of the Toronto city hall on the night of November 2 to protest against the prosecution of the nine alleged leaders of the Communist Party. Joseph Kleinstein and Bernard Neslin, proprietors of a Toronto printing company which printed handbills announcing the meeting, were cited for contempt of court before Mr. Justice Wright and each fined \$25 or a month in jail. A written apology for their offence was tendered by counsel for the accused, who promised not to offend again.

CONVICTION UPHELD BY APPEAL COURT

On December 2, 1931, appeals were entered by the eight convicted communists. The appeals were based on the grounds that there was no evidence to show "that a revolution if it came about as a result of the teachings of communism would be accompanied by force, violence, terrorism or physical injury to person or property." The Canadian Labour Defence League retained Mr. I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., of Toronto, as senior counsel for the appeals. On December 9 the convicted men were granted bail of \$20,000 each by Chief Justice Sir William Mulock, and on December 14, bonds to the amount of \$160,000 were accepted and the convicted men released, pending their appeals.

The period covered by this report is extended for the purpose of recording the result of the appeal of the convicted communists. The appeal was heard by the Ontario Court of Appeals, January 12-14, 1932, judgment being reserved. I. F. Hellmuth, K.C., supported by Hugh John Macdonald, appeared for the appellants, while Norman Somerville, K.C., and Joseph Sedgewick represented the Crown. The judgment of the court, which was pronounced by Chief Justice Mulock on February 19, 1932, unanimously dismissed the appeal, except as to the third count of the indictment, that of being parties to a seditious conspiracy, which was found bad in law. The decision of the court, however, will make no actual difference in the sentences, the two years to which seven of them were sentenced on the third count running concurrently with those of the five-year term on the first and second counts. Cacic was given two years and one year under the respective counts. The judgment of the court having been unanimous, there can be no further appeal.

On February 22, 1932, a delegation of fourteen, headed by A. E. Smith, national secretary of the Canadian Labour Defence League, interviewed the Hon. W. A. Gordon, minister of labour, and among other requests sought repeal of section 98 of the Criminal Code under which the eight communists above referred to were convicted, and the immediate release of all "political prisoners" in Canada, including the eight mentioned above.

TWO APPELLANTS MUNICIPAL CANDIDATES

Tim Buck and John Boychuk, two of the convicted communists who were released on bonds pending the hearing of their appeals, were candidates of the Communist Party in the Toronto 1932 municipal election, the first named as controller and the latter as alderman. Both were defeated. Buck was second last in the controller race with 5,974 votes, and Boychuk received 721 votes in ward five.

CONVICTED MEN WELL KNOWN

The men convicted at Toronto on charges of being and acting as members of an unlawful association are well known leaders of the communist movement.

Tim Buck, who is 40 years old, was born in Suffolk, England, and came to Canada in 1912. He belonged to the Amalgamated Society of Engineers in the Old Country, and also in Canada when he first came, but was later transferred to the International Association of Machinists. He was active in the Toronto District Trades and Labour Council and attended a number of conventions of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. He spent six months in North Carolina, was active among the railroad workers and took part in a strike of these workers which lasted for six weeks. He returned to Canada, and from then on took an active part in the revolutionary movement, joining the Communist Party at its formation. Buck was expelled from his union in 1928 because of his communist activity. For many years he was organizer of the Trade Union Educational League and also industrial director of the Communist Party, of which he became the secretary in 1929. In his capacity as a leader of the Communist Party Buck attended a number of sessions of the Communist International and of the Red International of Labour Unions in Moscow. Buck, who has a wife and three children, has taken an active part in the municipal elections in Toronto, contesting seats for the Board of Education, alderman and Board of Control. Although he was never elected to any municipal office, in 1931 he received 3,010 votes for a seat on the Board of Control, and, as above mentioned, 5,974 votes in 1932.

Amos T. Hill was born in Finland on October 12, 1897. He came to Canada in April, 1912, and was naturalized with his father, but in 1925 he received a separate certificate for himself. In his early years Hill worked in lumber camps and sawmills around Port Arthur, and in 1918 took up the trade of an electrician. In 1920 he was manager of co-operatives and was elected by referendum vote to the position of secretary-treasurer of the Finnish Organization of Canada, being later re-elected, holding the position from 1921 to 1924, the next three years touring the country as organizer and lecturer. He returned to the secretaryship of the Finnish Organization of Canada in 1927 and functioned as the Finnish language secretary of the Communist Party of Canada. During 1930 he was a contributing field editor for *Vapaus*, Finnish newspaper, and acted as the central organization secretary of the Communist Party until February, 1931, when he became district organizer of the party in Northern Ontario. Hill became a member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party at the end of the year 1921 and has retained his membership. In the 1930 Federal election he was a Communist Party candidate in Sudbury-Nipissing constituency and received a vote of 584. Hill was also the chairman of the national executive commit-

tee of the Young Communist League of Canada from 1922 until 1929 and was delegate from the Young Communist League of Canada to the fourth congress of the Young Communist International in Moscow. He represented the Communist Party of Canada at the fifth congress of the Communist International in Moscow in 1924. He was convicted as a result of participating in the Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration in 1927 in Toronto; in the Fort William unemployed demonstration, 1929; on May Day, 1930, in Sudbury and in Timmins, April 15, 1931. Hill has a wife and one child.

Malcolm L. Bruce was born in Prince Edward Island, and is 54 years old. Since boyhood he has been a radical in the labour movement, and at one time he was a metal miner in Butte, Montana, and was active in the Western Federation of Miners and in the Socialist Labour Party in that State. For some time he was editor of *The Worker*, then official Communist organ. He joined the One Big Union when it was formed and was an active worker in its ranks. Bruce latterly has been known as an organizer for the Workers' Unity League, which operates under the Communist banner. In 1927 he was expelled from the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in Los Angeles, California, and later that year was arrested for participation in a Sacco-Vanzetti demonstration. He was deported to Canada. He had lived in Regina, Saskatoon, Toronto and other Canadian cities. In 1923 he was charged with sedition at Cape Breton in connection with the "Besco" disturbances. He ran in a Federal by-election in Toronto and later went to Russia, with Buck and Hill, as a delegate from the Communist Party to the fifth meeting of the Communist International in Moscow. He also attended the meeting of the Red International of Labour Unions in the same year.

Thomas A. Ewen was born in Scotland in 1881. He is a blacksmith by trade. He came to Canada in 1911. In 1920 he took an active part in the One Big Union in British Columbia, at the same time being a member of the Socialist Party. He joined the Communist Party in 1922 in Saskatoon and took an active part in the labour and farmer movement of Saskatchewan, and for a time was editor of *The Furrow*. While in Saskatoon he organized a branch of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths. Moving to Winnipeg in 1927 as the organizer of the Communist Party he transferred his membership in the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and became a delegate to the Winnipeg Trades and Labour Council. In 1929 he was aldermanic nominee of the Communist Party. In the same year he was called upon by the political committee of the Communist Party to take the position of national industrial director of the party and later elected as national secretary of the Workers' Unity League. He was arrested in March, 1930, and fined \$25 for creating a disturbance. Later he served fourteen days in jail for obstructing a police officer. In August, 1930, Ewen headed a delegation from Canada who attended the fifth Congress of the Red International of Labour Unions in Moscow. In April, 1931, Ewen led the delegation which presented a petition to Premier R. B. Bennett for state unemployment insurance. Ewen is a widower with four children.

John Boychuk was born in 1892 in Western Ukraine. He learned the tailoring trade, came to Canada in 1913 and took an active part in organizing the Ukrainian workers into revolutionary bodies. At the same time he became a member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and was for some time on the executive of that union. In 1920 he was arrested in Edmonton for having in his possession seditious literature and was sentenced to one year in prison, of which he served part. He was a member of the Communist Party of Canada from the date of its formation. In 1931 he was a delegate to Russia, and upon his return he toured Eastern Canada, but before he had completed his trip he was arrested along with the others indicted. Boychuk has a wife and one child.

Sam. Cohen, alias Carr, was born in July, 1906, in the south of Ukraine. Came to Canada in 1924, where he immediately joined the Young Communist League and later the Communist Party. He worked as a harvester, shipper and then clothing cutter; became a member of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and was one of the first organizers of the Industrial Union of Needle Trade Workers in Toronto. He worked subsequently in Montreal, where in 1927 he was elected at the fifth convention of the Young Communist League a member of the national executive committee and transferred to Toronto. Here he worked in the factory and for a short time was manager of *Der Kampf*. He was appointed to the central executive committee of the Communist Party in February, 1931, and elected to the political bureau. Subsequently he was appointed organizational secretary of the party, in which capacity he toured the country. On August 12, 1931, was arrested in Vancouver, together with Malcolm Bruce, and was brought to Toronto to stand trial.

Matthew Popovich was born in Ukraine on August 21, 1890. He came to Canada in January, 1911, where he followed journalistic work which he started in the old country. He joined the Social-Democratic Party of Canada, and became the editor of the Ukrainian social democratic paper, *The Working People*, in Winnipeg, which in 1918 was banned by the Government since the Ukrainian Federation of the Social-Democratic Party was pronounced to be an unlawful association under the War Measures Act. He took part in the building of the One Big Union, and also assisted in the creation of the Ukrainian Labour Temple Association which was started in 1918, and later grew into a mass organization of Ukrainian workers and farmers, and in 1924 changed its name to Ukrainian Labour-Farmer Temple Association, with Dominion charter. In 1920 he assisted in organizing the Workers' Alliance in Winnipeg which in 1921 joined the Workers' Party, and of which Popovich was one of the founders, as well as one of those who organized the Communist Party. For several years he was a member of the executive committee of the Communist Party.

T. Cacic, age 35, went to the United States as a boy from Croatia. Worked in that country as a coal miner, joining the United Mine Workers. During the war he went to the Pacific Coast, becoming a lumber worker, taking part in I.W.W. and O.B.U. activities. Visited Russia in 1921, from whence he went to Jugo-Slavia, where he was arrested several times for activities among the peasants. He came back to Canada in 1924. In 1927 he joined the Communist Party of Canada and organized party groups of South Slav workers and later on branches of the Canadian Labour Defence League among his nationality. Was one of the deputation which visited Ottawa in April, 1931, and presented the petition for state unemployment insurance.

THE WORKERS' JURY

In the issue of *The Worker* for October 31, 1931, it was announced that from coast to coast a workers' jury had been selected by the various United Front Defence Conferences to participate in the trial of the indicted members of the Communist Party and render their own verdict to the working masses, irrespective of the verdict of the courts. The declaration of the workers' jury issued subsequent to the trial stated among other things that "the workers' jury is duty bound in loyalty to its own class to declare the workers convicted 'not guilty'! "We regard the court's verdict," they state, "as a challenge to the working masses of Canada. The outlawing of the Communist Party in our opinion is but a beginning of further attacks upon every section of the working class."

The workers' jury further appealed to all "working masses and liberal minded people to voice their protest, demand the release of the eight men and the repeal of section 98 of the criminal code." Besides this declaration it was stated they were preparing a pamphlet on the trial.

PROTEST STRIKES CALLED

Previous to the opening of the trial of the communists the Workers' Unity League, the Canadian section of the Red International of Labour Unions, issued a call to its affiliated sections to down tools on the opening day of the trial (November 2) as a protest against "this attempt to crush the workers and to demonstrate opposition to section 98" (of the criminal code). From information received in the department there was very little if any response to the demand for protest strikes, but there were a few mass meetings held on the night of November 2, at which resolutions were adopted demanding the release of the communist leaders and the repeal of the section of the criminal code above mentioned.

CONFERENCES FOR THE REPEAL OF SECTION 98

The national executive committee of the Canadian Labour Defence League, which was formed in 1925, following the trial of the communists issued the following manifesto calling for conferences for the repeal of section 98 of the criminal code and pointing out the tasks of such assemblages:

To all Workers' Rights and Anti-Deportation Conferences:
 To all Organizations of the Canadian Labour Defence League:
 To all Organizations in sympathy with the struggle for free speech:

The result of the trial of the eight communists in Toronto brings sharply to the forefront the necessity of organizing all progressive elements in Canada for the defence of the constitutional rights not only of the Canadian workers and farmers, but of many other sections of the population.

The result of the trial means not only that the Communist Party has been declared an 'unlawful association,' but

- that no group of striking workers is immune from prosecution;
- that no LABOUR ORGANIZATION is safe from attack;
- that the attack on free speech and assembly is strengthened;
- that the almost complete ban on publications and literature from abroad that is now maintained by the Customs is upheld;
- that the trade unions of Canada, many of which have a recognition of the class struggle in their constitutions, stand in danger of suppression;
- that mass organizations of foreign-born workers are threatened;
- that liberal elements among the intellectuals and professionals are endangered—in short: that the political reaction fostered and organized in Canada by the Bennett government is made firmer and more deadly.

As we stated in the trial of the eight communists by the Crown, the Communist Party was attacked in 1931, after a legal existence lasting ten years, because it has been actively combatting the starvation of the masses. The Communist Party was singled out precisely because it was the only effective movement against die-hard Conservatism as expressed in the present Canadian government. By the same token this means that any movement against the Bennett government, any movement which dares to exercise the rights afforded it by law, will be attacked by the forces of political reaction.

There is need for a broad, united movement, embracing all elements who are willing to oppose political reaction. There is need for a movement which dares to exercise the rights afforded it by law. . . . Unless such a movement is commenced, there is no limit to which the present government will not and cannot proceed in order to exercise a ruthless dictatorship and stamp out all opposition.

With this in mind, the National Committee of the Canadian Labour Defence League proposes that a broad movement be commenced under the name Conferences for the repeal of section 98. It is felt that this section of the criminal code, which has been already repealed by the Liberal government in the House of Commons, but upheld by the Senate, which has been condemned by many trade union organizations in Canada, expresses more than any other piece of legislation crass reaction of the present government.

The C.L.D.L. proposes that these conferences should be organized on the broadest possible basis; that they should not be limited to delegates from organizations alone, but should be really public indignation conferences to which all progressive elements in the population will be invited through the medium of wide advertising; that they should be representative of all elements who sincerely stand for constitutional rights and in opposition to the present reaction.

The present Workers' Rights and Anti-Deportation Conferences, which have carried on good work in many centres, should be extended and broadened on the basis of this letter. Their present composition should be changed to include more representatives from trade unions, from liberally minded groups, from unorganized persons who are willing to lend their aid.

The C.L.D.L. proposes that a delegation, composed of various progressive elements, will present the Workers' Rights and Anti-Deportation petition to the Federal government in the near future. In order that this can be done, it is immediately necessary that the conferences for the repeal of section 98, as well as organizations acting independently but under the leadership of these conferences, should obtain thousands of signatures to the petition for the proposed bill. The presentation of the petition with many thousands of signatures is the first step in combatting political reaction.

The general tasks of the conferences for the repeal of section 98 should be as follows:—

1. To embrace all elements who are desirous of securing the freedom of speech, organization, assembly, and the press.
2. To conduct the widest possible activity in order to arouse the population to an understanding of the danger in which the labour movement and all outspoken liberal elements stand as a result of the communist trials.
3. To conduct their conferences in public, and to secure the attendance at these conferences of as many interested persons as possible.
4. To immediately mobilize all possible energy for the securing of signatures to the C.L.D.L. petition, and the dispatch of the petition forms to Toronto as soon as possible.
5. To collect funds for the general activities of the C.L.D.L.
6. To organize mass protests by resolution to the authorities, demanding the repeal of section 98 and the release of the eight.
7. To organize public indignation meetings against strengthening political reaction.
8. To actively combat the avowed intention of the government to deport hundreds of foreign-born and British-born workers, and to work for the protection of the foreign-born workers and their organizations from attack.
9. To demand the immediate release of the eight communists and legal status for the Communist Party.

The C.L.D.L. feels that this warning is timely, and that it is possible at once to build a powerful progressive movement in Canada against the tyranny of the Bennett government and the provincial governments which follow its lead.

We call upon your organization or your conference to at once take steps for the building of these conferences, and upon the branches of the Canadian Labour Defence League to make these conferences their primary concern. We would ask you to reply to this communication at once, setting forth your views and your plans.

For the rights of free speech and assembly and against section 98 and mass deportations.

The Canadian Labour Defence League has an official journal known as the *Canadian Labour Defender*.

On November 27 a communist meeting held in Prince Arthur Hall, Montreal, adopted a resolution deploring the trial and conviction of the communist leaders in Toronto and undertaking to provide as much as \$100,000 for expenses of an appeal, which it was stated would be carried to the Privy Council.

According to reports, resolutions have been adopted in some other places demanding the release of the eight communists convicted in Toronto and asking for repeal of section 98 of the criminal code.

COMMUNIST LEADERS CONVICTED

Under the above heading the *Unemployed Worker*, published in Vancouver as an organ of the Workers' Unity League of Canada, in its issue of November 14, 1931, commented as follows on the Toronto trial of the communists:

Convicted of being 'members of an unlawful association,' and 'parties to a seditious conspiracy,' eight leading members of the Communist Party face jail terms and possible deportation. The Communist Party has thereby been declared illegal by that particular court.

There was no evidence whatever that the accused had acted in any other than an open and legal manner. There was no proof of conspiracy. But there was very definite evidence that they possessed certain ideas inimical to the interests of capitalism. Holding opinions becomes a serious offense if these opinions conflict with those of the ruling class. To believe in the class struggle, which is proven by an analysis of capitalism and borne out by the very facts of every day life, is now an indictable offense.

These eight comrades represented the Communist Party, which was put on trial in the capitalist courts for organizing the workers against starvation. That is a crime in the eyes of the bourgeoisie. The development of the struggle of the unemployed workers for relief, the fight against the prison scab camps, the organization of strike action against continual wage-cuts, strikes at the profits of the bosses. And profits are sacred.

The attempt to outlaw the Communist Party is an attempt to crush the rising militancy of the workers, to cut off all relief for the unemployed, to put over more wage-cuts for the employed, to break the resistance of the workers and smash their organizations. It is meant to prepare the way for the war against the Soviet Union that is already almost begun.

The final decision does not rest with the boss class courts, but with the workers of Canada. The answer to the capitalist class must be intensified organization of both employed and unemployed workers. It is not the end of the struggle, it is the beginning. Conviction of the Communist Party will not fill the hungry bellies of the Canadian workers. They will continue to struggle with greater organization and intensity.

The workers of Canada will not only defend the communist organization with intensity, they will build a mass communist party that will defy all the efforts of the Canadian ruling class to drive underground.

MOSCOW COMMENT ON THE TRIAL

In connection with the trial of the communists, Pravda, published in Moscow, according to *The Worker* of November 28, made the following editorial comment:—

This mock trial in Toronto, outlawing the Communist Party, represents a further link in the policy of terror applied by the Canadian bourgeoisie against the revolutionary labour organizations. We have another striking illustration of the transition of bourgeois 'democracy' to methods of open facism without fig leaves in the form of 'constitutional guarantees' and 'legality.'

The proletariat of Canada will respond to this attack by rallying more closely to the Communist Party which points to the only road of struggle against capitalist yoke and terrorism.

TWO LABOUR GROUPS DECLARED UNLAWFUL

On October 21, 1931, James Bryson, of Lethbridge, Alta., organizer for the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, was sentenced to 30 days in jail on a vagrancy charge. Appeal was taken against the conviction. On December 2 the appeal was dismissed by Judge Ousley, of Moosejaw, Sask., sitting in district court at Estevan, Sask. In the judgment handed down the judge branded the Mine Workers' Union of Canada and the Workers' Unity League, with which the first named body is affiliated, and which is the Canadian section of the Red International of Labour Unions, as unlawful associations. The accused who worked in the Estevan coal district following the labour troubles which occurred early in September and continued for about a month, stated in his testimony that he was a member of the Workers' Unity League of Canada, affiliated with the Red International of Labour Unions. His Honour held that organization work for the Workers' Unity League was "unlawful work," and since the word "employment" in the criminal code meant "lawful employment," Bryson was guilty of vagrancy. "I hold," the judgment read, "that the accused by his own testimony and conduct allied himself with a party which is illegal. The appeal will be dismissed, and the accused given his freedom at once."

CONVICTED OF INCITING TO MUTINY

Ronald Stewart, who was termed one of the "live wires" of the Workers' Alliance of Victoria, B.C., an alleged communist organization, was on July 6, 1931, arrested charged with endeavouring to incite His Majesty's forces to mutiny. The charge was based on Stewart distributing leaflets to the soldiers and sailors in the district, one of the passages of which was as follows:—

To all Soldiers and Sailors!

Comrades: Refuse to shoot down hungry workers. Organize with the rest of your class, who are going to end capitalism and establish workers' rule. Down with capitalism—up with workers, soldiers, and sailors and farmers' government. Soldiers and sailors, remember that when the workers rule, your delegates will be members of the Canadian Soviets and help make your laws. Forward to the social revolution!

At the trial which later took place in Victoria, Stewart was found guilty by a jury and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. On the ground that one of the jurors was disqualified, Stewart was granted a new trial by the British Columbia Court of Appeal, which decision was in turn appealed by the prosecution, who decided to carry the case to the Supreme Court of Canada.

In addition to the above convictions, according to information received in the Department, up to the close of the year 1931, there were 180 adherents of the Communist Party either convicted or facing trial on various charges, including assault, sedition, unlawful assembly and inciting to riot. By provinces the cases were as follows: Quebec, 48; Ontario, 42; Saskatchewan and British Columbia, 28 each; Alberta, 18, and Manitoba, 16.

Appeals of six alleged communists, convicted and sentenced on charges of unlawful assembly due to demonstrations of unemployed in Calgary in June, 1931, were dismissed on December 3 by the appellate division of the Supreme Court of Alberta.

DEMAND RELIEF IN CASH

In Edmonton, Alta., on November 27, 1931, a crowd of unemployed men, led by communists, marched to the legislative buildings to interview the Commissioner of Labour to demand that all relief be given in cash. The committee of the paraders carried a printed document reading as follows: "The outlawing of the Communist Party of Canada, the heavy sentences of eight leaders in Toronto, the sentencing of twelve Calgary workers to prison terms of six months to two years, the recent vicious sentences imposed upon eight workers at Drumheller, and the general attacks upon the militant section of the working and farming population of Canada, is but a beginning of further attacks upon every section of the working class."

STAND BY YOUR PAPER

Under the above heading, *The Worker* of August 22, 1931, made the following appeal for support of the official journal:—

The business and editorial offices of *The Worker* were subjected to the same indignities from the side of the police as were offices of the party and Workers' Unity League. The offices are inaccessible at present, save to the police. Difficulties of printing have mounted; the paper is threatened by action of the State equally as much as is the party.

We must refuse to be crushed and intimidated by the methods of capitalist democracy. The struggle for legality, the right of the workers to assemble in their political organizations and to publish their press must be maintained. *The Worker* refuses to die at the behest of Bennett or the Tory Government of Ontario. The paper must live. It is the only paper in the English language which opposes the die-hard policies of the Canadian imperialists. Without it workers of Canada are voiceless.

For this reason we appeal to all readers of *The Worker* to stand by their paper; to strive to increase its circulation among other workers, in order to combat the powerful capitalist press; to collect monies and gain new subscribers and do all in their power to make it possible for the paper to appear.

The Worker has grown in the past few months. Recent plans to issue it twice a week have been temporarily interrupted by the attack upon it. However, you must be undaunted, but on the contrary, are duty bound to maintain our collective organizer in the face of growing attack.

Stand by your paper! Let the circulation of the paper increase tenfold as an answer to the dictatorship of the Bennett Government.

As above stated, *The Worker* is not now known as the official organ of the Communist Party, but was such up until the verdict in the Toronto trial.

LABOUR DEFENCE LEAGUE CALLS FOR AID

The issue of *The Worker* of August 29, 1931, following the arrest on August 11 of certain members of the Communist Party, contained the following appeal of the national committee of the Canadian Labour Defence League for funds:

Workers and Farmers! Do not for a moment minimize the seriousness of the attack made by the authorities on the militant working class organizations and the importance of the struggle that confront us all in defending them. The attack must be repulsed. And this can be done only by all our united efforts.

Besides the necessity of increasing our defence activities in general, a large defence fund is needed immediately. We had to raise bail-bonds to the amount of over one hundred thousand dollars. Legal assistance in connection with bailing, preliminary court proceedings, and at the trial—which will be required, even though most of the comrades will defend themselves—other numerous cases that have to be attended to, the campaign against the deportation of the foreign-born workers, literature, etc., require an enormous amount of money. We must have the funds. They must be raised immediately. You must help more than ever.

We have printed and distributed special collection cards. Your organization must have them. If it has not, write for them to our office at once. Every member of a workers or farmers' organization should have our collection cards and collect the defence fund among workers and farmers. Collect at meetings, entertainments, from house to house, in the shops, and everywhere. Send money in as soon as you have collected it, with the lists of donors, and proceed with further collections. Do not rest. The struggle will be a prolonged one. We must fight to the finish.

Defend working class organizations! Help the fight against deportation of the foreign-born workers! Be a defender of the working class movement!

Send money orders to:

Canadian Labour Defence League, Room 308, 331 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.

According to information received in the Department the Canadian Labour Defence League up to November 1, 1931, had received for the defence of those tried in Toronto the sum of \$4,469.53.

COMMUNIST HALLS RAIDED

On March 31, 1931, the Vancouver police raided the local Communist hall and seized a printing outfit, several copies of the *Unemployed Worker* (a mimeographed paper), thousands of leaflets belonging to the Canadian Labour Defence League, some leaflets belonging to the Workers' Unity League and documents and printed matter of the Unemployed Workers' Association. The organ of the Workers' Unity League, the *Unemployed Worker*, in its issue of April 4, 1931, in referring to the seizure said: "We wish to tell Bingham, Judge Murphy and all the rest of the baby starvers that they have a hell of a long way to go yet before they silence the unemployed workers and the Communist Party. When they have seized all the printing machines in Vancouver but the capitalist presses we will get our message across with painted posters, if we have to stick them up in the dead of night, and if we can't do that we will chalk it on the sidewalks."

Following a disturbance in front of the police station in Edmonton on the previous evening in which two constables were slightly injured, the police on July 10, 1931, visited the communist headquarters (Ukrainian Labour Temple) and made a search of the premises, finding among other things five rifles and three revolvers, which were confiscated.

Quebec police on August 5, 1931, raided the office of the Workers' Educational Association of Canada, which it is understood is one of the many adjuncts of the Communist Party, and seized a lot of communistic literature designed for propaganda purposes. The membership cards which were also seized set forth the aims and objects of the association "to build up the workers' press and prepare the masses for the socialist order in all countries, and the abolition of capitalism throughout the world, also to combat the illusions and superstitions of modern commercialized religion." The local operative of the association was not in the office when the police arrived, and it was stated that he had left the city.

Early in July, 1931, the Victoria police raided the rooms of the Workers' Alliance, whose aim is "to preach and inculcate the doctrine of communism and to carry on propaganda unceasingly to that end," and seized all the books, papers, etc., found on the premises.

MINERS VOTE TO LINK UP WITH W.U.L.

In this report for 1929 reference was made to the Mine Workers' Union of Canada deciding to submit to a referendum the question of affiliating with the Workers' Unity League, the Canadian section of the Red International of Labour Unions. The vote took place on May 11, 1931, the proposal being adopted, according to *The Worker*, by a vote of 1,727 in favour to 641 against. The vote by localities was as follows:—

	<i>For</i>	<i>Against</i>
Bellevue.....	144	74
Corbin.....	107	91
Shaughnessy.....	60	...
Wayne.....	127	23
Luscar.....	72	64
Cadomin.....	134	52
Robb.....	17	13
Canmore.....	144	68
Blairmore.....	234	20
Coalhurst.....	237	42
Nordegg.....	142	41
Saunders Creek.....	15	9
Coleman.....	294	144
	1,727	641

No returns were published for Lethbridge, Foothills or Westville.

The total membership of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada at the close of 1931, according to the return received from the secretary-treasurer, was 4,380, which indicates that 2,012 members failed to record their votes. *The Worker* pointed out that while the vote was nearly a two to one majority for the W.U.L., there is also an opposition that must not be ignored, and said: "This is emphasized in the fact that the total vote, 2,368, represents less than one-third of the Alberta miners, while the vote recorded against the W.U.L., added to the estimated number in the M.W.U.C. who did not vote at all, places before the W.U.L. for the second time inside of a year the task of winning hundreds of rank and file miners by taking the W.U.L. down into the pits and locals and consolidating the gains of the referendum in its everyday work in the struggles of the miners themselves."

COMMUNIST CONTESTS BY-ELECTION

In a by-election to fill the Red Deer seat in the Alberta Legislature, held on November 16, 1931, F. C. Bray was the candidate of the Communist Party. The election was conducted under the proportional representation system of voting. The final count of the ballots gave the communist 261, against 1,651, 1,491 and 503 respectively for the other three candidates.

TRADE UNIONISTS ON COMMITTEE TO FIGHT COMMUNISM

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the executive committee of the National Civic Federation (New York), fourteen trade union officials are included in the membership of the United States section of an International Committee to Combat Communism. The names of those appointed and the organizations with which they are identified, most of which are operating in Canada, are:—

- J. A. Franklin, president, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America, Kansas City, Mo.
- M. J. Keough, president, International Moulders' Union, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- Joseph P. Ryan, president, Central Trades and Labour Council, New York city.
- Peter J. Brady, president, Federation Bank and Trust Company, New York city (since deceased).
- William D. Mahon, president, Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, Detroit, Mich.
- Daniel J. Ahearn, president, Allied Printing Trades Council, New York city.
- Thomas F. McMahon, president, United Textile Workers of America, New York city.
- James Maloney, president, Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of United States and Canada, Philadelphia, Pa.
- I. M. Ornburn, president, Cigar Makers' International Union of America, Washington, D.C.
- Ellis Searles, editor, United Mine Workers' Journal, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Frank H. McCarthy, organizer, Massachusetts Federation of Labour, Boston, Mass.
- W. E. Ryan, general president, United Leather Workers' International Union, Kansas City, Mo.
- Martin Lawlor, secretary and treasurer, United Hatters of North America, New York city.
- Frank Feeley, president, International Union of Elevator Constructors, Philadelphia, Pa.

INVESTIGATION OF COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA

On May 22, 1930, the House of Representatives of the United States authorized the creation of a special committee to investigate communist activities in that country, the members of the committee being Hamilton Fish, Jr. (chairman), Carl G. Bachmann, Edward E. Eslick and Robert S. Hall. The report of the committee was presented to the third session of the 71st Congress of the United States on January 17, 1931. After reporting on

the itinerary of the committee and giving the names of the better-known witnesses, it was pointed out that the communists "are apparently proud of taking their orders from Moscow and giving allegiance to the red flag and the Soviet Union." The following was given as a definition of communism:—

A world-wide political organization advocating: (1) Hatred of God and all forms of religion; (2) destruction of private property, and inheritance; (3) absolute social and racial equality; promotion of class hatred; (4) revolutionary propaganda through the Communist International, stirring up communist activities in foreign countries in order to cause strikes, riots, sabotage, bloodshed, and civil war; (5) destruction of all forms of representative or democratic governments, including civil liberties, such as freedom of speech, of the press, of assembly, and trial by jury; (6) the ultimate and final objective is by means of world revolution to establish the dictatorship of the so-called proletariat into one world union of soviet socialist republics with the capital at Moscow.

Communism has also been defined as an organized effort to overthrow organized governments which operate contrary to the communist plan now in effect in Russia. It aims at the socialization of government, private property, industry, labour, the home, education, and religion. Its objectives are the abolition of other governments, private ownership of property, inheritance, religion and family relations.

Then follows a history of communism leading up to the formation in September, 1919, of the Communist Party in America, reference being made to the political activities of the party. "The Communist Party," the report declares, "only uses the election laws to place its candidates on the ballot in order to conduct open campaigns for their revolutionary principles. It advocates the overthrow of the Government by direct means, through force and violence, and despises the evolutionary method of democratic governments. It seeks to destroy our republican form of government, guaranteed by the constitution, and to set up a dictatorship of the proletariat."

The report contains the names of the subsidiary organizations, through which the Communist Party of America endeavours to function and penetrate into almost every field of human activity. The communist press, the report states, has a paid circulation of about 350,000 in the United States, exclusive of hundreds of shop papers and local publications, 35,000 of which it is alleged represents the circulation of the *Daily Worker*, which circulates in 1,118 American cities and towns.

Under the heading of "Activities of Communists in American Industry" the committee stated "Industry in the United States has been the principal point of penetration by the communists; they have announced that if world revolution is to take place it must originate among the masses of the workers, and that in order to assure revolution and the ultimate success of their aims they must create discontent and dissatisfaction among the working people, with the hope of winning them to their cause. The communists believe that it is necessary that they control the organizations of the working classes for the final success of the communist movement in the United States, and it has been their avowed purpose, supported by specific and exacting instructions from Moscow, to capture and control all the larger labour organizations and organize the unorganized workers." Proceeding the report says:—

The principal strategy and aim of the communist was the penetration and capture of the American Federation of Labour, with the object of turning it into a mass revolutionary instrument for the overthrow of the Government of the United States and the building of a soviet regime in its stead. During this period the American labour movement has constituted the front line trenches between Americanism and communism, and the loyal American labour leaders, and rank and file of the American Federation of Labour, have borne the brunt of the attack and have been America's first line of defence.

If it were not for the fact that the American Federation of Labour, under the patriotic leadership of William Green and his predecessor, Samuel Gompers, have refused to compromise with the communists in the United States, who have been trying to bore from within in order to gain control of the labour unions, communism would be a serious threat to American industry. Great credit should be given to the American Federation of Labour for combating and exposing the aims of the communists to undermine our republican form of government and destroy our industries.

While the communists so far have been unsuccessful in their plans for boring from within, and capturing the American Federation of Labour, they have succeeded in weakening and virtually breaking up and destroying a number of the important unions of the federation, notably in the garment, needle, textile, and mining trades. In the coal-mining fields of Pennsylvania and Illinois, in the garment and fur trades in New York city, in the mills at Passaic, N.J., in the woollen textile mills in New England, centering at New Bedford, and in the cotton mills of the south, centering at Gastonia, the communists have fomented strikes or gained the leadership of strikes already called. These strikes were most violent and destructive, culminating in riots, violence, destruction of property, assaults, and murders, necessitating the calling out of troops; and a virtual state of civil war in the various sections ensued.

The American Federation of Labour, by exposing the true aims of the communists against our Government, and excluding them from their unions, have forced them to organize their own revolutionary unions, centering in the Trade Union Unity League, but their membership does not exceed 50,000 in all the revolutionary unions combined.

The report makes reference to communist activities among the youth of America and points out the various organizations which have been set up for the purpose of spreading revolutionary doctrines among the "young generation for militant participation and leadership in the much-proclaimed revolution against our republican form of government, which is synonymous in the eyes of communists with capitalism."

The report gives the following as the "ten commandments of a young communist":—

1. The life of a young communist is devoted to the fight for the emancipation of the working class from capitalist slavery. He must consider participation in this fight and the winning of new fellow fighters as his highest duty.
2. Every member of the Young Communist League must strive at all times to deepen his understanding of the political, economic, and social conditions and to broaden his knowledge of communism.
3. Every member must take part in all the activities of his unit and of the respective local bodies to which he belongs. Punctuality, attentiveness, and active participation in discussion is the duty of everyone. Every young communist must be a member of his trade-union and work everywhere for the organization of the unorganized young workers into fighting unions.
4. Every young communist must attentively read and study the Young Worker in order to be informed of all league tasks. Everyone must become a contributor to the league papers.
5. Every member must work to become an active functionary and to further the work of the league by his self activity.
6. Every young communist must be an agitator wherever he meets young workers, especially in shops, trade unions, the armed forces, and sports organizations.
7. It is the duty of every member to work for the building up of Young Communist League factory groups in the shops. Every member must belong to the Young Communist League fraction or form one in trade unions, workers' sports clubs, schools, etc., to which he belongs.
8. A young communist must at once bring to the knowledge of the leading body of the organization any important social, economic, and political occurrences which he may observe.
9. The members of the Young Communist League must act as one in outside organizations and against the enemy. Criticism and differences within their own ranks must under no circumstances take place there.
10. In case of arrest a Young Communist League member must not give any testimony to the police which could be used against other comrades, even if the police tell him that other comrades have already testified. A young communist does not allow either police tricks or force to make him a traitor to his class comrades and his organization.

The recommendations of the committee, among which is one that the Communist Party of America be declared illegal, are as follows:—

- (1) Enlarging the authority of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice for the purpose of investigating and keeping in constant touch with the revolutionary propaganda and activities of the communists in the United States, and to provide for additional appropriations for skilled agents to devote their entire time to investigating and preparing reports on the personnel of all entities, groups, individuals, who teach or advocate the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence.
- (2) Strengthening immigration laws to prevent the admission of communists into the United States, and providing for immediate deportation of all alien communists.
- (3) Provide for additional appropriations to the Bureau of Immigration for vigorous handling of deportation cases.
- (4) Amend the naturalization laws so as to forbid the naturalization of a communist.
- (5) Amend the naturalization laws so as to cancel the naturalization certificate of a communist.
- (6) Deny re-entry to the United States to an alien who has visited Russia to secure training in communist doctrines.
- (7) Amend post office laws to declare non-mailable all newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, circulars, etc., published, written, or produced advocating revolutionary communism.
- (8) Amend interstate commerce laws to prohibit transportation of newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, circulars, etc., advocating revolutionary communism.
- (9) Enactment of Federal law to prosecute communists or other persons, organizations, newspapers, etc., in the spreading of false rumours for the purpose of causing runs on banks.
- (10) Restriction of, or elimination of, the use of secret codes or ciphers with any Government with which the United States has no diplomatic relations, and its trade agencies.
- (11) In view of the fact that the Soviet Government is under the control and direction of the communists, that the Treasury Department request, through the State Department, permission to send inspectors or agents to investigate the prison camps and the pulpwood and timber-cutting districts of Soviet Russia, and report back regarding the alleged production of lumber and pulpwood by convict labour, in order to intelligently and properly enforce the provision of the tariff act of 1930, section 307, which reads as follows: "All goods, wares,

articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labour or/and forced labour or/and indentured labour under penal sanctions shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision."

The difficulty in administering the law has been to prove that certain shiploads of pulpwood or lumber are specifically produced by convict labour. Up to now the Treasury Department has been unable to prove the use of convict labour in connection with any specific cargoes, and the recent regulations requiring a certificate of origin and good character on each shipment to the effect that convict labour is not used is not sufficient for the protection of free American labour and industry.

If the Soviet Government should refuse such a reasonable request as sending American inspectors to investigate the use of convict labour in the production of lumber and pulpwood when approximately a thousand Russian engineers and Soviet subjects are roaming about at will in the United States gathering all kinds of information in our factories, mills, and mines, then the committee recommends that the Treasury Department prohibit the entry of Soviet pulpwood and lumber until such time as the agents of the Treasury Department are permitted by the Soviet Government to make a thorough investigation and report.

(12) That the Treasury Department should request through the State Department permission to send inspectors or agents to investigate the use of forced or indentured labour in Soviet Russia in order to intelligently and properly enforce the provision of the tariff act of 1930, section 307, which reads as follows: "The provisions of this section relating to goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured by forced labour or/and indentured labour, shall take effect on January 1, 1932; but in no case shall such provisions be applicable to goods, wares, articles, or merchandise so mined, produced, or manufactured which are not mined, produced, or manufactured in such quantities in the United States as to meet the consumptive demands of the United States. 'Forced labour,' as herein used, shall mean all work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty for its non-performance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily." (See Trade and Commerce Section.)

(13) That immediate consideration be given by the Congress to the placing of an embargo on the importation of manganese from Soviet Russia.

(14) That the Communist Party of the United States of America, section of the Communist International, be declared illegal, or any other counterpart of the Communist Party advocating the overthrow of our republican form of government by force and violence, or affiliated with the Communist International at Moscow, be declared illegal; and that the executive authority of each State and the legislature thereof be informed of the revolutionary principles and objectives of the Communist Party of the United States of America, section of the Communist International, and be requested to take appropriate action to have said party excluded from, or denied recognition, as a political entity.

In the debate which took place in the Canadian Senate on June 12, 1931, on the bill providing for the registration of aliens in Canada reference was made by Senator C. P. Beaubien to the report and recommendations of the special committee to investigate communist activities in the United States.

ADDRESS OF CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE

On March 16, 1931, Mr. Hamilton Fish, chairman of the Committee to Investigate Communist Activities in the United States, in a coast-to-coast radio address, among other statements said:—

Communism may be divided into three parts: (1) The revolutionary or political, which is the least dangerous in the United States; (2) the religious or moral; and (3) trade competition with Soviet Russia, which is the most menacing, as it constitutes an immediate threat to our economic well-being.

I am not an alarmist and do not anticipate any serious danger to our republican form of government from the revolutionary communists in the United States until communism has made greater progress in China, India, and Germany. The communists in Germany number 15,000,000 and have an armed and drilled organization larger than the German Army and can create a serious disturbance in that country any time it suits the purpose and policy of Moscow.

Our committee reached the conclusion, after extensive study, that there were between five and six hundred thousand communists in the United States, of which two-thirds were aliens. The communists admit openly that they take their orders from Moscow, and are apparently proud of it. In other words, the Communist Party is not in reality an American political party but a section of the Communist International at Moscow, aimed at the heart of our Government and at the life, liberty, and happiness of our people. It openly advocates replacing the American flag by the red flag and the overthrow of our republican form of government by force and violence.

The Communist Party or movement in the United States is largely an alien conspiracy in our midst, having certain definite aims and purposes, which can be defined as destruction of all religious beliefs, or private property and inheritance, promoting class hatred, and spreading revolutionary propaganda through the communist international to incite strikes, riots,

sabotage, and industrial unrest, and, lastly, to bring about a class or civil war, aimed to overthrow our republican form of government by force and violence and establish the dictatorship of the proletariat or soviet form of government with the world capital at Moscow.

If the alien communists in the United States, who have come here of their own free will and accord to enjoy the equal opportunities and protection of our laws, do not like our country and its free institutions, let them go back to their native lands, where they can enjoy the low standard of wages and oppressive laws which they are accustomed to, and where there is no freedom of speech, of the press and assembly, or trial by jury. If they will not depart or cease their revolutionary propaganda, then it is the duty of Congress to enact laws to deport all alien communists. They do not fear our police, our courts, or our jails, but they do fear deportation, and that is the most effective weapon against the kind of warfare the communists are waging against the Government of the United States and against its firmest foundations—the home, the family, and religion.

The Federal Government, through the Department of Justice, should be given power to investigate and keep in contact with the revolutionary activities of the communists as a precautionary measure to guard against this alien conspiracy of hate and destruction that permeates all sections of our country and is well organized and supported by iron discipline.

The most serious and immediate issue is the protection of free American labour against competition from the convict and forced labour in Soviet Russia, which has seized and confiscated all lands and natural resources. The 5-year plan in Russia is making marked progress, and in oil, lumber, wheat, and cotton has been highly successful, due to the credit extended by American bankers, capitalists, and industrialists, and the use of American engineering brains and technical skill, the shipment of tractors, combines, sawmill machinery, and oil equipment. Lenin, who was a great man, was right when he said that capitalists will commit suicide for temporary profit. That is just what American capitalists have been doing by aiding a communist government, dedicated to the destruction of capitalism and all noncommunist governments.

We in this country have done more to build up communism in Russia in the last three years than any other country. The net result is that we will lose a billion dollars' worth of American exports in four commodities—oil, lumber, wheat, and cotton—within the next four years. We have already this year lost the world market in wheat, and we will lose it in oil, lumber, and cotton in exactly the same way.

Free American labour cannot compete with the products of soviet labour harnessed and shackled to their jobs and paid 20 cents gold a day. The greed of American capitalists is helping to build up Soviet Russia, with greater natural resources than ourselves and which have cost the Soviet Government nothing. The products of forced and convict labour in Soviet Russia will undersell us in the world markets and bring economic loss and ruin to many of our most important industries.

Mr. Molotov, the president of the Council of People's Commissars, in a recent speech in Russia paid his compliments to me and referred bitterly to the embargo placed on soviet lumber and pulpwood by the Treasury Department, holding me responsible for it. If there was no other reason, and there are many, to justify the investigation of communist activities conducted by the House committee, I would say, "Thank God that we have been able to help in establishing an embargo on the murderous harvest of lumber and pulpwood, soaked and reeking with human blood, imported into the United States, in competition with free American labour and in the midst of a serious depression in our lumber and pulpwood industry."

No words can adequately depict the sufferings, outrages, inhumanities, and horrors endured by a million or more political prisoners in the timber camps around Solovetski and Archangel and northern Siberia. With nothing to eat but a small amount of black bread and cabbage or fish soup, no clothes but what they carried on their backs when arrested, the political prisoners work until they are exhausted or go insane and die off like flies, which is the process of liquidating the political enemies of communism, as there are still many available to replace them.

The prisoners in our American jails or the cannibals in the South Sea Islands would turn away in dread at the living horror of the lives of soviet political prisoners in process of liquidation. The ancient slave master at least fed and tried to maintain the physical health of his slaves to enable them to do more work, but in Soviet Russia lives have no value, as there are plenty of replacements to fill the places of the enemies of communism who have been liquidated in the forests and mines of Soviet Russia.

Human sympathy is not limited by convention or by international law, and knows no boundaries set by nations or limitations of race, colour, or creed. Mr. Molotov may rave and denounce capitalist governments and the activities of our investigating committee for bringing out an embargo on convict-made lumber and pulpwood, but public opinion the world over will approve such an embargo and denounce the horror of the soviet prison camps under the merciless administration of the O.G.P.U., supported by a government of terror by terror through force and violence.

Just so long as our capitalists bought lumber and pulpwood produced by convict labour to be used by the American people, we had a moral complicity in the basest and blackest human outrage in our day and generation. Mere remonstrance is mockery and indignation nothing, except as it leads to action. The only proper and constructive answer was the laying of embargoes, and Canada and the United States have shown the way to those nations of the world that trade with Soviet Russia.

TAMPERING WITH THE NAVY

At the Winchester Assizes in England on November 26, 1931, before Mr. Justice Acton, two communists were found guilty on an indictment charging them with inciting sailors in His Majesty's navy to mutiny. One was sentenced to three years' penal servitude and the other to twenty months' imprisonment with hard labour.

WANT COMMUNISM DECLARED ILLEGAL

A despatch from Adelaide, Australia, of November 19, 1931, stated that the South Australian Citizens' League was organizing an anti-communist campaign throughout the state. The league, it was further announced, is petitioning the Government to declare communism illegal, and is holding meetings in Adelaide and in the country pointing out that Australia is seriously menaced by communist activities in many forms.

The Returned Soldiers' League also made representations to the Federal Government urging that communism be declared illegal, "there being overwhelming evidence that it is a rapidly growing danger." The league further adopted a resolution asking the Government to prohibit the import of Russian products and to approach the other Dominion governments with a view to inducing them to take similar action.

XIV. INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

Originally Known as the International Secretariat—Reorganized in 1919—Trades and Labour Congress of Canada Affiliated—Objects of the Federation—First Meeting of the Executive Since Transfer of Office to Berlin—Membership of the Federation—Names of Officers.

The International Federation of Trades Unions had its origin in 1901 under the title of International Secretariat. The present name was adopted at the regular convention held in 1913 at the suggestion of the representatives of the American Federation of Labour. With the outbreak of the World War in 1914 the International Federation ceased to function, the convention for 1915, which was to have been held in San Francisco, being cancelled. The American Federation, believing that it was incompatible with the then United States policy of neutrality to send per capita tax to Berlin, at that time the seat of the international body, discontinued paying its contributions. Subsequently the national trades union centres of Great Britain, United States and France made efforts to have the office of the International Federation transferred to a neutral country, but without success. With the conclusion of the war there was convened in Amsterdam, Holland, in July, 1919, a representative international meeting at which delegates were present from eleven countries, including the United States. As a result of this conference the affairs of the old international were bound up, and a new federation was established under the name chosen in 1913. The American Federation of Labour, though represented at the meeting in Amsterdam, has not continued in affiliation, claiming that the rate of per capita tax is too high, and also objecting to the issuance by the executive officers of declarations of policy with which the American Federation was at variance. The organized labour movement of the Dominion, as represented by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, is in affiliation with the International Federation, the congress having been admitted to membership in June, 1920. In 1928, Mr. Tom Moore and Mr. P. M. Draper, president and secretary-treasurer respectively of the congress, were placed on the general council of the federation, the former as representative and the last named as substitute, and both were re-elected in 1930. The promotion of the interests of the organized labour movement, both nationally and internationally, together with the furtherance of such trade union objectives as may be from time to time decided upon, constitute the chief functions of the International Federation of Trade Unions. In support of its policies and program the federation publishes a monthly journal and maintains a press service in which the activities of organized labour throughout the world are recorded.

OBJECTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION

The objects of the International Federation of Trade Unions, as revised at the meeting in June, 1924, are as follows:—

(a) To bring about the unity of the international working-class by developing closer relations between the trade unions in all countries.

(b) The development of International Trade Secretariats accepting the International Federation of Trade Union's platform.

(c) To promote the interests and activities of the trade union movement, nationally and internationally.

(d) To carry on any activities of common interest to the trade unions.

(e) To promote the development of international social legislation.

(f) To promote workers' education.

(g) To avert war and combat reaction.

The methods by which the Federation seeks to achieve its objects are:—

(a) Close co-operation with the affiliated national centres and the International Trade Secretariats.

(b) Co-operation with other organizations, in so far as such co-operation appears useful in the interests of the trade union movement.

- (c) Giving support to trade union activities in the affiliated countries, when requested by the national centres concerned.
- (d) Giving support to trade union activities in countries not yet affiliated.
- (e) Mediation in any cases of dispute within the trade union movement.
- (f) The compilation of statistics.
- (g) The collection and compilation of information concerning the trade union movement and social legislation.
- (h) The issue of a periodical and other publications of interest to the trade union movement.
- (i) The protection of the workers' interests in immigration and emigration.
- (j) Propaganda in favour of arbitration and disarmament.

EXECUTIVE MEETING IN BERLIN

On July 1, 1931, the federation, in accordance with the decision of the 1930 convention, held in Stockholm, transferred its head office back to Berlin, Germany, and on the 21st to 23rd of the same month a meeting of the executive was held in the new premises. Approval was given to a program of action for exerting influence upon the International Disarmament Conference to be held in 1932, the chief points of which are the organization of international demonstrations, mass petitions in the various countries and other measures of a kind calculated to put pressure on public opinion and governments and to strengthen the will to peace.

The chairman and secretary were appointed as members of a mission to the Far East which is to start in the autumn of 1932, the international trade secretariats to be asked if they desire to participate at their own expense.

The secretary reported on applications for affiliation from various South American countries. The secretary was instructed to continue negotiations with these organizations and to pay due consideration to the special situation of the trade union movements of these countries. Relations are also to be established or consolidated with the other South American trade unions. On the occasion of the next International Labour Conference contact is to be renewed with all the workers' delegates from South America with a view to facilitating the formation of a South American trade union conference in the near future.

It was decided to hold the next international conference of trade union women in 1933, immediately before the convention of the International Federation of Trade Unions.

After a discussion on the general economic crisis and the financial crisis in Germany, as well as questions of international finance, the meeting concluded.

On November 12-13, 1931, a meeting of the executive was held, with all members present. The chief subject of discussion was the economic question and the proposals respecting it submitted by various centres. It was decided to ask the national centres affiliated with the I.F.T.U. what they have hitherto been able to do to combat the economic crisis or to put into effect the 40-hour week. At the same time the centres are to be asked to put pressure on their respective governments to secure, with the aid of government representatives, the discussion at Geneva of the international establishment of the 40-hour week, even if exceptional procedure should be necessary for the purpose. The executive was emphatic on the necessity for trade union unity of opinion and joint action by the trade unions of all lands for the mastering of the economic crisis. Hence it was decided to telegraph immediately to the American Federation of Labour proposing its participation in an international conference to prepare for joint action. The executive of the A.F. of L., however, declined the invitation, expressing the opinion that the time for a conference was inopportune.

An application for affiliation with the I.F.T.U. was received from a Dutch East-Indian organization—the Persatoosan Vakbond Pegawai Negri—(Centre for Native Workers of the Public Services), with a membership of 32,000. The executive decided to recommend the general council to approve of the application.

The next meeting of the executive was fixed for January 4-6, 1932.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION

The International Federation of Trade Unions in 1904, the earliest year for which figures are available, comprised the national centres (chief labour organization) of fourteen countries, with a combined membership of 2,372,975. In 1912 the affiliations increased to nineteen and the membership was 7,394,461. No further information as to numerical stand-

ing was published until the Amsterdam congress in July, 1919, when the affiliates numbered fourteen and the membership was given at 17,633,000; in 1921 there were 24 countries affiliated with a combined membership of 23,907,059; in 1922 there was the same number of affiliates, with an approximate membership of 22,000,000; from 1923 onward, although the affiliations indicated an increase, the membership showed a decline, the number of members in 1930 being in the neighbourhood of 14,000,000, comprised in 28 national centres. The information for 1931 shows 27 national centres identified with the federation, the countries being Argentine, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Esthonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Latvia, Luxemburg, Memel, Palestine, Poland, Roumania, South Africa, Southwest Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and Yugo-Slavia, with a combined membership of 13,781,381. In addition to the affiliation of the chief labour organization of the countries just enumerated there are also 28 international trade secretariats (or federations) affiliated with the federation.

The members of the executive of the federation are: President W. M. Citrine, Transport House, Smith Square, London, S.W. 1; vice-presidents: J. Jacobson, Denmark; L. Jouhau, France; Th. Leipart, Germany; C. Mertens, Belgium, and R. Tayerle, Czechoslovakia; general secretary, Walter Schevenels; assistant secretary, G. Stolz, their address being 113 Kopenickerstrasse, Berlin, S.O. 16, Germany.

XV. INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

Formed in 1905 in Opposition to the Existing Craft Unions—Advocates Abolition of the Wage System—Preamble to the Constitution—Second Split in the Organization—The I.W.W. in Canada—Proposal for Canadian Administration Approved—Membership—Chief Officers.

Standing in direct opposition to the trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour (referred to in an earlier chapter) and the majority of the labour organizations operating on the North American continent is the Industrial Workers of the World (commonly known as the I.W.W.), an organization which was formed in 1905, and which proclaims itself to be the advocate of what it terms revolutionary industrial unionism, with the abolition of the wage system as an objective. Among the founders of the I.W.W. were Eugene V. Debs, Wm. D. Haywood and Daniel DeLeon, leader of the Socialist Labour Party, all of whom are now deceased. The original members besides metal miners consisted chiefly of unskilled and migratory workers, the membership at the close of the first year being reported at 400,000. The I.W.W. was originally designed to be a political as well as an industrial organization, but at the second convention held in 1906 a split occurred between the so-called Sherman and Trautman factions. The cause of the division in the ranks was brought about through the officials of the Western Federation of Miners (then the Mining Department of the I.W.W.) having endorsed in a Colorado election certain candidates not connected with any radical party. This action aroused the temper of the members of the Socialist Labour Party and the Socialist Trades and Labour Alliance, the latter representing the economic arm of the socialist movement. C. O. Sherman was president of the I.W.W. party at the time of this occurrence, and the late Daniel DeLeon, leader of the Socialist Labour Party, combined with W. E. Trautman to oust Sherman from office, the last named being accused of being in league with the officials of the W.F.M. The opponents of Sherman at the 1906 convention of the I.W.W. were strong enough to abolish the position of president, an office which has never been re-established. Sherman claimed that this action was illegal and bolted the convention. At the fourth convention in 1908 the political plank in the I.W.W. platform was discarded, and DeLeon and his followers who opposed this action were expelled. The expelled members subsequently formed what for some years was known as the Detroit faction of the I.W.W., the original platform of the parent organization being adhered to. In 1915 the Detroit faction became known as the Workers' International Industrial Union, but in 1924, by a vote of the members, the organization was dissolved.

PRINCIPLES OF THE I.W.W.

The principles of the I.W.W., as set forth in the preamble to the constitution which was adopted in 1908, are as follows:—

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among the millions of working people, and the few who make up the employing class have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto: "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

SECOND SPLIT IN THE I.W.W.

At the outset the chief opposition to the I.W.W. came from the labour unions whose field of operations were being invaded and whose form of organization was being challenged by the newly-formed advocate of industrial unionism. In later years the conflicts between the two groups have not occurred so frequently. In 1917 the I.W.W. had to defend itself against an action taken by the United States. In that year the United States entered the World War and adopted certain measures to aid the republic in the successful prosecution of its part in the conflict. For alleged interference of certain members of the I.W.W. with the operation of the plans thus enacted, the Government entered an indictment in Chicago, the trial which took place in April, 1918, being one of the outstanding events in the history of the organization. Of the 160 members who were accused 94 were found guilty and sentenced to prison terms of varying periods, the bulk of them receiving five, ten or twenty years, besides the imposition of heavy fines. Under other indictments, both Federal and State, more than 1,000 members of the I.W.W. have been from time to time convicted. These convictions, removing as they did some of its most active workers, were reported to have had the effect for the time being at least of somewhat crippling the operations of the organization. (Fuller details of proceedings against the I.W.W. have been published in earlier issues of this report.) Following the convictions demands were made for the release of the prisoners, the I.W.W. being aided in its efforts by the American Civil Liberties Union. Pardons were conditionally granted to many of the prisoners, but others refused to accept clemency under the conditions imposed. The latter, which included some who were known as the "intellectuals," resented the action of those who had accepted conditional release, some of whom had resumed activity in the organization. Upon the liberation of those prisoners who objected to conditional pardons they immediately displayed a hostile attitude towards those who had been conditionally released. A convention of the I.W.W. sustained the action of those who had taken advantage of conditional release, and ordered a cessation of attacks against them on penalty of suspension from the organization. The conflict between these two factions developed to such an extent that the members of the general executive board became involved, two of whom suspended three members for violating the instructions of the convention, while five others of the executive board objected. A court action resulted, but the case was dismissed. A special convention of the I.W.W. was held on October 13, 1924, with a view to clarifying the situation. One of the first acts was to remove from office the general executive board containing leaders of both factions and to repudiate their actions. The suspended officers were then requested to submit written statements of their activities and to appear before the convention to answer questions. Four of those concerned refused to appear, and were expelled from the organization. Subsequently the expelled members with others set up a dual I.W.W., under the name of "Emergency Program," and thus the second split occurred in the organization. The headquarters of the "E. P.'s," as the members of the dual body are termed, are in Portland, Oregon, but the group did not make much, if any, progress, and the membership has gradually dwindled, it being understood that there were not more than 150 dues-paying members at the close of the year 1931. By a referendum vote approval was given to re-admitting the members of the "E.P." to the I.W.W., a continuation card to be granted on the basis of their former record, provided they turn in their "E.P." cards and forswear allegiance to the "E.P." in a written statement.

As auxiliary bodies to the I.W.W. there were formed in 1931 unions for unemployed in New York, Chicago and San Francisco, the principal object of which is to "organize the unemployed workers to picket industries in order to reduce the working day and thus make jobs for the unemployed, also to secure food and shelter for the unemployed workers who are willing to picket."

COMMUNISTS AND THE I.W.W.

With the object of carrying on propaganda within the I.W.W. with a view to securing its affiliation with the Red International of Labour Unions (referred to in an earlier chapter), the last-named body in 1924 established what was known as the Red International Affiliation Committee. The committee in 1925 issued a proposed plan of action in the I.W.W., which it was stated was designed to revive that organization and develop a better understanding between it and the other revolutionary unions of the world. The Workers' Party of America, the United States branch of the Communist Party of Russia, in a statement issued in 1924 declared "The I.W.W. must be upheld as against the A.F. of L. At the

same time the work of communist education must be carried on within the I.W.W." During the convention of the I.W.W., referred to in the above item, two representatives of the Red International Affiliation Committee requested to be permitted to address the delegates, but they were denied the privilege by a decisive vote. The Affiliation Committee does not appear to have made any progress in having the I.W.W. recognize the Red International of Labour Unions, and there is no evidence of its representatives having been admitted to subsequent conventions of the organization. The nineteenth convention held in Chicago, Ill., in November, 1931, instructed the executive officers to expose the Communist Party and the International Labour Defence and all undercover organizations and all persons who belong to them who attempt to disrupt the I.W.W.

JUNIOR WOBBLIES' UNION

The I.W.W. established in the autumn of 1927 a youth section known as the Junior Wobblies' Union. On May 1, 1930, through the action of the officials of the general recruiting union and the general executive board of the I.W.W., and sanctioned by the I.W.W. membership, the Junior Wobblies' Union became officially an auxiliary organization of the general recruiting union of the I.W.W. The preamble to the constitution sets forth that "The working class and the employing class are engaged in a continuous struggle. The employing class at present being the stronger have all the good things of life, while the children of the working class are being underfed, poorly clothed and at no time are able to properly enjoy life." The remaining section of the preamble declares that the juniors organize "Knowing that our class has an important mission to fulfil and that it is necessary for us to prepare ourselves for the day when we as wage-workers will have to take up the fight against slavery and oppression, and in order to get the fullest enjoyment out of our youth while preparing for the future." Membership in the union is confined to boys and girls of the working class who have not yet become wage-workers. The function of the union is to forward the education of its members and to act as a recreational and social centre. A member of the I.W.W. (preferably of the general recruiting union) is elected by the nearest branch of the I.W.W. to attend all meetings of the local Junior Wobblies' Unions in an advisory and consulting capacity. The initiation fee is 10 cents, the monthly dues 5 cents and the price of the membership button 10 cents. The union has a monthly bulletin called the *Young Recruit*, issued free to members. There are twelve chartered local unions in the United States with a combined membership of about 600. There are also scattered members in some localities in the United States and Canada where no chartered branch has been established. The general secretary-treasurer of the Junior Wobblies' Union is located at 555 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

During 1931 the I.W.W. was actively engaged in an effort to organize the coal miners in Kentucky. A strike occurred in the last week of April, 1931, against the wages being paid the miners. Clashes took place between deputy sheriffs and coal miners and resulted in the militia being called into the Harlan district. In the course of the disputes, which appear to have involved members of the United Mine Workers, members of the National Miners' Union and of the I.W.W., many shootings occurred, several persons being killed. A large number of arrests were made, several on the charge of first degree murder. The general defence committee of the I.W.W. undertook to defend the indicted miners and to provide relief for their wives and children, for which the committee appealed for funds.

THE I.W.W. IN CANADA

One of the original affiliates of the I.W.W. was the Western Federation of Miners (previously mentioned), and which had a number of branches in Canada. Other branches of the I.W.W. comprising workers other than miners were also established in certain localities in Western Canada. In 1910 the miners' organization left the I.W.W. and was granted affiliation in the American Federation of Labour. The local branches outside the Western Federation continued to operate, but gradually they passed out of existence, the last remaining Canadian branch disappearing in 1915. The I.W.W., together with some other organizations, was declared an unlawful association by the Dominion Government on September 24, 1918. The ban was removed on April 2, 1919, the criminal code being meanwhile amended to cover illegal associations. Although adherents of the I.W.W. were known to be located in various parts of the Dominion, no move appears to have been made to re-establish branches until 1922, when the Vancouver branch of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union, No. 120, a chartered body of the I.W.W., was formed. The establishment of this branch of the I.W.W. was brought about through the Lumber Workers'

Industrial Union of Canada, an independent body, becoming an affiliate of the Red International of Labour Unions. To this proceeding certain members objected; some of them subsequently became identified with the I.W.W., and these were responsible for the formation of the Vancouver branch. At the close of 1931 the general secretary-treasurer reported five branches in Canada located as follows: (1) Lumber workers and (2) general recruiting union in Port Arthur, (3) Agricultural workers in Calgary, (4) Marine Transport workers and (5) Lumber workers in Vancouver.

WANT CANADIAN I.W.W. ADMINISTRATION

At a general membership meeting held in Port Arthur, Ont., on September 20, 1931, a resolution was adopted in favour of the establishment of a Canadian administration of the Industrial Workers of the World. The plan suggested provided for (a) A general Canadian headquarters, with power to elect its own secretary-treasurer, general executive board and other officers, (b) Power to form industrial unions with Canadian administration and to determine its own initiation fee and dues, (c) To carry on all Canadian organization work and educational activity independent of the general headquarters in Chicago and to print all necessary supplies, (d) Payment of only a small per capita tax to headquarters in Chicago. These proposals were submitted to the general convention of the I.W.W., held in Chicago, November 8-19, 1931. The meeting decided to refer the matter to a referendum vote in the following terms:—

(a) The members of the I.W.W. in Canada through a convention, called by the I.W.W. branches in Canada; or through a referendum vote issued by the Canadian I.W.W. branches, shall establish a Canadian administration of the I.W.W.

(b) The officials of the Canadian administration of the I.W.W. shall be a secretary-treasurer, who shall be officially designated 'Canadian secretary-treasurer,' and an executive board which shall be officially designated 'Canadian Executive Board.' The duties and powers of the above-named officials shall bear the same relation to the Canadian membership as the present general officials of the I.W.W. under the present constitution, with such exceptions as may be hereafter designated, or adopted by general conventions of the I.W.W., or emergency rulings of the general administration of the I.W.W.

(c) The Canadian administration shall have the power to determine all initiation fees, dues and assessments under its jurisdiction.

(d) The Canadian administration shall be empowered to publish literature and establish a press. All literature and press policies shall be sanctioned by the general administration of the I.W.W.

(e) The Canadian administration shall purchase all supplies, due books and due stamps, from the general administration of the I.W.W., and shall pay two cents (2c.) per due stamp and fifteen cents (15c.) per due book, plus duties and shipping charges.

(f) The general administration of the I.W.W. may at its discretion authorize the Canadian administration to manufacture such supplies as are needed.

(g) The Canadian administration shall at all times be under the general supervision of the general administration of the I.W.W.

(h) All funds collected on accounts which were delinquent prior to this plan going into effect shall be remitted to the respective part of the I.W.W. This stands as a convention ruling, if adopted.

The referendum was favourable to the proposal.

NUMERICAL STRENGTH OF THE I.W.W.

Following its formation in 1905 the I.W.W. claimed a membership of 400,000, but the actual number of paid-up members was considerably below this figure. In 1906 the membership was reported at 60,000, but in 1913 it had declined to about 14,000. The membership during the next four years showed a considerable increase, being given at approximately 90,000 late in 1917. From a membership of about 12,000 in 1921, the numerical strength fluctuated considerably, the number of members in 1929 being 26,325, of whom 3,975 were located in Canada; for 1930 the membership was 23,993, of whom 3,741 were in Canada. At the close of 1931 the head office gave the total membership at 21,596, a decrease of 2,397. The number of members in the Dominion was reported at 3,466, a loss of 275.

The convention of the I.W.W. held in Chicago, Ill., in November, 1931, decided to consolidate the two official English language papers—*Industrial Solidarity* and the *Industrial Worker*, the latter being the official western organ, with office in Seattle, Wash. Under the new arrangement the *Industrial Worker* becomes the only official English language paper, with office in Chicago, *Industrial Solidarity* discontinuing publication. The I.W.W. also has official papers in Finnish, Hungarian, Italian, Czechoslovakian and Spanish languages.

The chairman of the general executive board of the I.W.W. is James Price, 332 W. Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., and the secretary Herbert Mahler, 555 West Lake St. Chicago, Ill.

XVI. LABOUR IN POLITICS

Trades and Labour Congress of Canada Original Advocate of Independent Labour Candidates—Refuses to Engage Directly in Political Action—New Labour Parties Formed in 1931—Labour Candidate Wins Seat in House of Commons—Labour Nominees Defeated in Quebec Election—Summaries of Conventions of Labour Parties—Labour Candidates in Municipal Elections.

The suggestion that the working classes should have in the legislative bodies of the Dominion representatives chosen by themselves emanated at the annual meeting of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada which was held in the city of Hamilton in September, 1887. The convention, which was attended by 43 delegates, 27 of whom represented 22 assemblies of the Knights of Labour, 10 represented 6 trade unions, and 6 represented 3 trades and labour councils, unanimously adopted a resolution which declared "That in the opinion of this congress the working classes of the Dominion will never be properly represented in Parliament, or receive justice in the legislation of the country, until they are represented by men of their own class, and members of this congress pledge themselves to use their utmost endeavours, wherever practicable, to bring out candidates for the local and Dominion elections in the constituencies in which they reside." Subsequent to the passage of this resolution there were occasions in the more important industrial districts where candidates for various offices were nominated under the auspices of the organized workers, and in some instances they were elected, the local trades and labour council usually being the organization through which the political activities were conducted. This procedure in some instances led to dissatisfaction, all members of affiliated local branch unions not always being in accord, and as a result the trade union movement suffered through dissension in its ranks. With the object of removing the trade union movement from political entanglements it was suggested that there be formed a labour political party separate and distinct from the trade union organizations. No action, however, was taken until the Trades and Labour Congress met in Ottawa in 1900, when the subject of independent political action on the part of the organized workers was again introduced, the proposal being accepted. At subsequent annual meetings of the congress the question was discussed and a suggestion made that as the functions of the congress were mainly devoted to legislative matters, the organization should become the head of a labour political party. Although strong demands for such a move were made by delegates from certain sections of the Dominion, the proposal was defeated. The agitation, however, continued, and in 1906 the Trades and Labour Congress, in an effort to meet the views of the proponents, approved of a policy of provincial autonomy in the establishment of labour political parties, this attitude being taken owing to the different conditions prevailing in the various provinces of the Dominion having regard to the religious, traditional and other influences which had an important bearing on the position to be adopted. The action of the 1906 convention not resulting in the establishment of the desired political organization, the executive council of the congress suggested to the 1917 convention that the organized workers of Canada should follow the British plan and organize a labour party on a basis which would permit united action on the part of trade unionists, Socialists, Fabians, co-operators and farmers. This proposal was adopted, and in Winnipeg in August, 1921, during the week that the Trades and Labour Congress was meeting in the same city, the Canadian Labour Party was established. For a few years the party endeavoured to co-ordinate the various labour political parties, conventions being held at the same place in which the Trades Congress was meeting. In 1927 James Simpson, of Toronto, who had been secretary of the party since its inception, resigned the position, following the removal of his name by the Toronto Central Council of the C.L.P. (which it was alleged was dominated by communists) from the party nomination for controller in the Toronto municipal election. Since the retirement of Mr. Simpson the main party has ceased to function. The British Columbia section has been dissolved, the Nova Scotia and Ontario sections are understood to have gradually disintegrated, which leaves two sections—Quebec and Alberta—still functioning. Although the British Columbia branch of the Canadian Labour Party has dissolved, there is an independent labour party in the province. Manitoba and Ontario also have independent labour parties, the latter being formed by delegates to the 1927 convention of the Ontario section

of the C.L.P. who objected to the passage of a number of revolutionary resolutions. At the 1931 convention of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada a resolution was presented, the object of which was to place the congress on record as favouring the formation of a national labour party to be maintained by a voluntary contribution system on the part of organized labour. Two other resolutions requested (1) that the executive prevail upon the trade unions to affiliate with the provincial and municipal branches of the labour party and that affiliated bodies be discouraged from supporting candidates of the two leading political parties, and (2) that the congress instruct the executive council to take immediate steps to engage in political action. The convention, however, non-concurred in the resolutions and reaffirmed the policy of the congress on political action as adopted in 1923 and 1924, and which is as follows:—

Whereas, at the Victoria convention in 1906, a definite policy was laid down committing the Congress to a recognition of the necessity for labour political organizations as a means of securing the amelioration of industrial conditions and to promote the passage of laws concerning the welfare of workers in the mines, the factories, the forests, in fact in all walks of life; and, whereas, it has been made manifestly plain that effective legislation in this regard and energetic enforcement of such laws can best be obtained by the presence in parliament, in the provincial legislatures, and in other elective bodies of representatives elected from the ranks of labour for the direct interest of labour; and, whereas, following the decision of the Ottawa convention in 1917, the Congress took steps to co-ordinate the different working-class political bodies in the various provinces, which action has later resulted in the creation of a Dominion-wide labour political organization; therefore, be it resolved, that labour political autonomy be left in the hands of this established labour political party, and the congress again urge all labour organizations to affiliate, and inasmuch as the platform of principles of this Congress contains the epitome of the best thought of organized labour during the whole period of its existence and struggles, that this Congress continue to act as the legislative mouthpiece for organized labour in Canada independent of any political organization engaged in the effort to send representatives of the people to Parliament, the provincial legislatures or other elective bodies of this country.

New labour political parties were formed during 1931 in Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan, one of those in the first-named province being for the island of Cape Breton. In Regina the international trade unionists and those identified with national unions joined together and formed the Co-operative Labour Party. All of the parties, it is understood, except the branches of the Canadian Labour Party in Quebec and Alberta, accept individuals into membership.

Contrary to the policy of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which believes in a labour political party for the Dominion, and the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which goes still further, by favouring political discussion at union meetings, stands the attitude of the American Federation of Labour in political matters, which body is opposed to the formation of a labour political party in the United States, the policy of the federation being to support those candidates favourable to the demands of labour and to oppose those who have demonstrated their hostility, irrespective of their political allegiance. The body by which such matters are handled is known as the National Non-Partisan Political Campaign Committee of the A.F. of L.

Labour candidates contested two by-elections held in 1931, one of whom was successful for a seat in the House of Commons. Summarized reports of the proceedings of the conventions of labour political parties which have been held during 1931 are given in this chapter, as is also a list of Labour candidates who contested municipal elections, together with the number of successful nominees.

LABOUR CANDIDATES IN BY-ELECTIONS

On August 10, 1931, a by-election was held to fill the vacancy for East Hamilton in the House of Commons. Three candidates contested the seat—M. Robinson for the Conservative Party, Humphrey S. Mitchell for the Labour Party and W. H. Connor as an independent candidate. Mr. Mitchell was elected, receiving 10,905 votes to 7,245 for his Conservative opponent and 447 for the independent candidate, who lost his deposit. The winning of this seat gives the Labour group four seats in a House composed of 245 members.

The Edmonton Labour Party nominated Elmer Roper, secretary of the Alberta Federation of Labour and editor of the Alberta Labour News, to contest the seat in the Alberta Legislature, made vacant by the death of the member who was elected in the general election in June, 1930. The by-election took place on January 9, 1931, with four contestants. In the final count Mr. Roper had 6,656 votes, the successful candidate receiving 9,176. Of the two other candidates one was the nominee of the Communist Party and he received 813 votes.

LABOUR CANDIDATES IN QUEBEC ELECTIONS

There were four Labour contestants in the Quebec provincial election which took place on August 24, 1931. All of the candidates were defeated. The constituencies, the candidates and votes received were as follows: Maisonneuve—Wm. Tremblay, 1,630; Montreal-Laurier J. K. Mergler, 416; Montreal-Ste. Marie—J. A. Lavoie, 53; Montreal-St. Louis, Nathan Romback, 65.

MARITIME LABOUR PARTY

On June 26, 1931, a new labour political party came into existence at a meeting held in St. John under the auspices of the Trades and Labour Council. The name of the new organization is Maritime Labour Party, and it is purposed to participate in municipal, provincial and federal politics. The platform includes public ownership and management of public utilities, Government control and fullest development of all natural resources, state unemployment insurance, old age pensions, etc. It is intended to link up with other labour parties in the Dominion. Provisional officers were elected as follows: President, J. A. Whitebone; first vice-president, F. T. Belyea; second vice-president, John N. Small; secretary-treasurer, A. R. Jennings, 180 Millidge Ave., St. John, N.B.

LABOUR PARTY FOR CAPE BRETON

On September 12, 1931, delegates to the number of 79 assembled in Glace Bay, representing nearly every local branch of the United Mine Workers on the Island of Cape Breton, for the purpose of organizing a new Labour Party, it being claimed that the former Nova Scotia branch of the Canadian Labour Party had been wrecked by communists. The following officers were elected: President, Tom Ling, New Waterford; vice-president, Wm. Carey, Sydney Mines; treasurer, John A. McDonald, New Aberdeen; secretary, D. J. McDonald, New Aberdeen. Following the election of officers county organizers and vice-chairmen for the various districts were appointed. At a later meeting held on September 26, with about 50 delegates present, for the purpose of completing the organization it was decided to call the new body the Independent Labour Party of Cape Breton Island.

INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY OF SASKATCHEWAN

At a conference held in Regina on October 24, 1931, at which Regina, Saskatoon, Melville and Moosejaw were represented, the Independent Labour Party of Saskatchewan was formed. Representatives were also present from the Western Labour Conference. A program was drawn up with the object in mind of working in harmony with the United Farmers of Canada and the Independent Labour Party of Manitoba. The declaration sets forth that the party "is formed for the purpose of giving political expression to the aspirations of all workers, regardless of industrial affiliation, who believe in the establishment of a co-operative commonwealth with production for use instead of for profit as its economic basis." Membership is open to all who subscribe to the constitution and platform of the party, and who are not members of any other political organization. Any member who opposes any candidate of the party, or who opposes the principles of the party, shall automatically cease to be a member of the party upon proof of such action being submitted to and accepted by the branch concerned. President, M. J. Coldwell, Regina; secretary, W. S. Harrison, 2230 Lorne Ave., Saskatoon.

LABOUR PARTY FORMED IN REGINA

On June 20-21, 1931, there was formed in Regina, Sask., the Co-operative Labour Party, the sponsors of the new organization being the local Independent Labour Party, the Regina Trades and Labour Council (representative of the international trade union movement) and the Regina National Labour Council (representing the non-international labour bodies). A platform was adopted, among the demands contained therein being (1) Restoration of all civil liberties and abolition of deportation penalty, except upon conviction for criminal offence; (2) Modernization of the British North America Act; (3) Unemployment insurance; (4) Five-day working week with maximum of eight hours per day; (5) State medical service and insurance for sickness and disability; (6) Pensions for the blind and physically disabled. The chief officers are: President, C. M. Fines (of the former Independent Labour Party), 2075 Princess St.; vice-president, J. M. Foothill (of the National Labour Council); secretary, W. Daniels (of the Regina Trades and Labour Council), 2227 Lorne St.

NATIONAL LABOUR PARTY

The *Canadian Unionist*, official organ of the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, in its issue for October, 1931, announced the formation of the National Labour Party, the nuclei of which were local sections organized in Vancouver and Toronto early in 1931. In a manifesto the aim of the party was declared to be "To organize the workers politically for the purpose of establishing, by constitutional means, an equitable economic and social order." The party, it was further stated, "recognizes that this purpose can be accomplished only in conjunction with the workers' economic organizations, and it will function in close co-operation with the national industrial unions." The manifesto is dated October 1, 1931, and is signed by M. M. MacLean as chairman, and W. T. Burford as secretary.

CONVENTION OF LABOUR PARTY OF ONTARIO

The third annual convention of the Labour Party of Ontario was held in London, April 3-4, 1931, with 87 delegates in attendance, 40 of whom represented 18 labour bodies, 14 represented six socialist societies and 33 represented 14 local labour parties. The report of the treasurer showed receipts, including the balance of \$191.37 from last year, of \$1,232.27, with expenditure of \$859.69, leaving a cash balance of \$372.58. Congratulatory telegrams were ordered to be sent to the Independent Labour Party convention in Great Britain and to the Right Hon. Ramsay Macdonald. The executive committee was instructed to prepare draft bills for (a) unemployment and health insurance, (b) amendment to the criminal code to "prevent any further suppression of free speech" and to collect data in their support. The executive was also instructed to prepare a municipal program to be applied in all parts of the province. The convention adopted the *Labour Advocate* as the official organ of the party. It was decided that the executive committee send to each affiliated body a copy of the report of its work one month previous to the holding of the annual convention. It was also decided to appoint a committee of three with a view to forming an Eastern Canada conference of Labour Parties. Among the resolutions adopted were those on the following subjects: (1) Unemployment, invalidity and sickness insurance, (2) Five-day week and eight-hour day; (3) Extension of Ontario Minimum Wage Act to cover male workers between the age of 16 and 21; (4) Extension of Ontario Mothers' Allowance Act to cover mothers with one child; (5) Endorsing the stand of the Labour group in Parliament in favour of trade relations with Russia; (6) In favour of the age limit for old age pensions being reduced to 65 with fifteen years' residence in Canada, irrespective of length of residence in any province, for all who are otherwise eligible under the act; (7) Maximum eight-hour day for truck, bus and taxi drivers; (8) Endorsing the Ontario firemen's pension bill; (9) In favour of immediate construction of public buildings; (10) In favour of disarmament and world peace; (11) Approving of adequate compensation for displaced employees; (12) Favouring the reorganization of industry by the application of definite socialistic principles; (13) Seeking co-operation with the farmers in provincial and federal elections; (14) In favour of the repeal of the Ontario law requiring election deposits; (15) In favour of investigation into the price of coal and coke; (16) Protesting against the use of paint spraying machines in shops where men are unprotected; (17) Asking for a half day's holiday on election day. A resolution was presented asking that the Labour Party define its policy on the temperance question and incorporate in its platform a plank calling for a referendum on the subject. The proposal was tabled.

Officers elected were: President, Arthur Mould, London; vice-presidents, M. J. Ryan, Windsor, and A. M. Barnetson, Earls court; secretary, J. McArthur Conner, 626 Ossington Ave., Toronto; executive committee, Mrs. Rose Henderson, Wm. Black, David Goldstick, and Geo. Watson, Toronto; Ray Mann, Brantford.

Windsor was chosen as the meeting place for 1932.

CONVENTION OF I.L.P. OF MANITOBA

The regular convention of the Independent Labour Party of Manitoba was held in the Fort Rouge Labour Hall, May 16-17, 1931, with a good attendance. The report of the treasurer showed only \$33.40 in the treasury and the ways and means committee urged an active campaign to provide funds to carry on the work of the party. The main topic under discussion was the unemployment situation in Western Canada, and in this connection three resolutions were passed, the first of which expressed "the opinion that in view of the obvious failure of the capitalist system to meet the needs of the people, the I.L.P. should

carry on an active educational and political campaign for the socialization of industry; that the party should continue to advocate and support all measures that tend to alleviate the unemployment situation without losing sight or grasp of the main objective. The second resolution provided that a standing committee be appointed to keep in close touch with the situation and to advise and co-operate with the officers of the party on all matters relating to the problems as they arise. The remaining resolution instructed the I.L.P. to urge upon the Dominion Government the necessity of nationalizing all essential productive industries in order to organize the distribution of the necessities of life so that the needs of all the people shall be properly met. The party also protested the action of the Provincial Government in refusing to pay in cash the workers employed on unemployment relief work. Two other resolutions bearing on the same subject were referred to a special committee on unemployment, one of which asked the Federal Government to levy a tax of 1 per cent on all Canadian bonds in existence for the purpose of establishing a fund for the payment of unemployment insurance; the other asked that a tax be placed on the recent conversion loan and all other bond issues, such tax to be set aside for the relief of the unemployed.

A resolution from the Brandon branch of the party dealing with the teaching of economics in the schools was referred to the executive with instructions to appoint a committee of qualified persons to draft a series of lessons in economics suitable for the purpose mentioned.

The organization committee was instructed to look over the following districts with a view to closer co-operation with the farmers on the political field: Assiniboia, Brandon, Dauphin, Lansdowne, Glenwood, Swan River, St. Clements, Kildonan, St. Andrews and St. Boniface.

The convention endorsed the proposal of a suitable memorial to the late F. J. Dixon, who was in 1922 leader of the Labour group in the Provincial Legislature.

The new executive is composed of: Chairman, Wm. Ivens, M.L.A.; secretary, W. E. Small, 422 Lipton St.; E. Hansford, W. Larsen, Jas. Aitken, V. B. Anderson, A. J. Farmer, M.L.A., Winnipeg; M. Bellamy, Rivers; and R. H. Davis, Brandon.

CONFERENCE OF ALBERTA SECTION C.L.P.

Owing to the extreme difficulty of meeting the expenses of a convention the Alberta Section of the Canadian Labour Party did not meet in 1931. A conference of leaders in the various provincial divisions was held in Edmonton on November 7, 1931, at which an address was delivered by Mr. Geo. Latham, the president, in which he dealt with unemployment, public health, and pensions for the blind. In regard to the provincial section of the C.L.P. the president expressed the opinion that the conference should empower the executive to carry on within the limits of the present balance in the treasury, keeping in mind the necessity of retaining a balance sufficient to call a convention of action should conditions warrant. The president suggested that affiliated organizations be invited to submit nominations for the office of president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer, to be balloted for by the local affiliates. In the meantime the former officers are continuing in office, as follows: Pres., Geo. Latham, Edmonton; Vice-pres., W. E. Turner, Calgary; Sec., C. L. Gibbs, M.L.A., Labour Hall, Edmonton.

INDEPENDENT LABOUR PARTY OF B.C. (SOCIALIST)

The fifth annual convention of the Independent Labour Party of British Columbia, which was held December 6, 1931, with 120 delegates present, decided to add the word "Socialist" to the title of the organization. It was reported that the party has 24 branches with an approximate membership of 1,000. The convention declared that any member of the party seeking election for public office as an independent candidate or actively supporting any other than the officially selected I.L.P. candidates, whenever such are in the field, automatically forfeits membership in the I.L.P. It was decided that the provincial executive have control over endorsement of all candidates running under I.L.P. auspices. It was also decided that the provincial executive forthwith undertake and assist in the formation of a Dominion-wide Independent Labour Party; that this organization have a common platform and manifesto with provision for local issues consistent with basic principles, and that the provincial executive shall, following the formation of a Dominion body, endeavour to bring about unified activity by all organizations having a Marxian basis. Among other matters referred to the provincial executive was the question of "members

elected to public office making some contribution to the party either in time or cash from their indemnities." Besides adopting resolutions pertaining to the internal affairs of the party, such as the amount of dues, the convention protested against "recent events whereby the powers of state were used to imprison workers for their political affiliations." Chief officers elected: Pres., W. W. Lefeaux, 916 Nicola St., Vancouver; Sec.-Treas., E. Winch, 1230 13th Ave., New Westminster.

WESTERN CONFERENCE OF LABOUR POLITICAL PARTIES

The third convention of the Western Conference of Labour Political Parties was held in Winnipeg, Man., July 17-19, 1931, with a good attendance of delegates. Expectations of having a national Labour Party were not realized beyond the passing of a resolution inviting delegates from Eastern Canada to attend the 1932 Western Conference, which is to be held in Regina on a date to be decided by the executive. The conference appointed a committee of five labour representatives to work jointly with five farmer representatives "to formulate a campaign for the abolition of the present social system and its replacement by a system of production for use and human welfare." The labour representatives are John Queen, M.L.A., S. J. Farmer, M.L.A., A. E. Moore and Ald. Jas. Simpkin, Winnipeg, and Miss Beatrice Brigden, Brandon. To represent the farmers on the committee are Mrs. T. M. McClelland, Letellier; Rev. T. W. Bird, Elkhorn; Fred C. Borden, MacGregor; B. E. Lewis, Stonewall, and W. F. Gahle, Harlington. Similar joint committees of ten are to be elected for Saskatchewan and Alberta by the Labour and Farmer forces of those provinces. Among the resolutions adopted were those on the following subjects: (1) Calling upon the workers of the world to organize politically and industrially for the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of a co-operative commonwealth; (2) Asking (a) limitation of the hours of work in industry to 30 per week, (b) increase in the school age to 16 years and ceasing of work at the age of 60 with adequate provision for maintenance, (c) unemployment relief work at current rates of wages and abolition of the policy of giving only relief in return for work, (d) immediate inauguration of a Dominion-wide system of unemployment insurance; (3) Protesting against militarizing of relief camps for single unemployed men; but if they are established that they be operated on the system of day labour rather than that of the contract system; (4) Protesting against the deportation of any person charged with "so-called seditious crime"; (5) In favour of the national funds required for the relief of unemployment rather than by the issue of federal bonds; (6) That the Western Conference of Labour Political Parties set up a committee to prepare suitable material for public schools and children's classes; (7) Urging the Dominion Government to send J. S. Woodsworth to the Geneva disarmament conference as an unofficial delegate in the interests of peace; (8) Asking immediate taking over of the Beauharnois power development in the St. Lawrence by the Dominion Government and its operation under public ownership; (9) Public ownership and operation of essential mortuary service; (10) Urging adequate pensions for the blind; (11) Demanding the repeal of all acts disqualifying persons from holding public office because of indebtedness through acceptance of relief; (12) Establishment of a health insurance fund; (13) Protesting against the militarizing of working camps for single men and urging that such camps be conducted by the Department of Public Works by civilians, and that prevailing rates of wages, etc., be observed; (14) Asking the provincial governments of Western Canada to make regulations governing buses and motor trucks, and also asking for the nationalization of all public transportation. It was decided to appoint a committee to investigate the possibilities of a bulletin and publicity department.

Officers were elected as follows: President, C. M. Fines, 2075 Princess St., Regina, Sask.; provincial vice-presidents—Manitoba, W. E. Small, 410 Lipton St., Winnipeg; Saskatchewan, Fred Fix, Melville; Alberta, Ald. C. L. Gibbs, 10851-94th St., Edmonton; British Columbia, J. W. Hopte, Capilano; secretary, J. Hutchinson, 2032 York St., Regina, Sask.

LABOUR GOVERNMENT OF GREAT BRITAIN RESIGNS

On August 24, 1931, the Labour cabinet of Great Britain, headed by Right Hon. James Ramsay Macdonald, resigned owing to differences of opinion in the ranks of the ministers over the question of economy proposals. Immediately following the resignation of the Labour ministers, His Majesty King George entrusted Mr. Macdonald with the task of forming a new national government. The aim of the new ministry, in which Mr. Macdonald included three of the former Labour ministers—Hon. Philip Snowden, Lord Sankey

and Hon. J. H. Thomas—was declared to be the burying of politics and the extricating of Great Britain from her economic and financial difficulties. Following the formation of the new national government, which was supported by thirteen Labour members, a manifesto was issued by the general council of the British Trades Union Congress, the national executive of the Labour Party and the consultative committee of the Parliamentary Labour Party calling on the labour forces to offer determined opposition to the new government. The Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, former Foreign Secretary in the Labour Government, was later selected as the head of the British Labour Party. Subsequent to Mr. Ramsay Macdonald's acceptance of the leadership of the new government the Seaham Harbour branch of the Labour Party by a vote of 40 to 39 called upon him to resign as representative of the district in the House of Commons. To this demand Mr. Macdonald replied that "any action I may take will only be after I have finished the duty which I am now undertaking, and not before." The Hampstead Labour Party expelled Mr. Macdonald from membership "for joining an anti-Socialist Government formed for the purpose of forcing through Parliament anti-working class legislation." The National Union of Railwaymen, of which the Hon. J. H. Thomas had been for 35 years the general secretary, demanded that Mr. Thomas resign from the national cabinet. He, however, resigned the leadership of the union, asserting that to desert the new ministry would brand him as a coward and a cad. The decision of the Right Hon. Philip Snowden not to offer again as a candidate for Parliament from the Colne Valley division of Yorkshire was accepted on August 29, 1931, at a special meeting of the Labour Party there. The committee went on record in appreciation of Mr. Snowden's services to the party, but added that "the executive nevertheless deprecates his action in joining the new government."

In the general election which was held on October 27, 1931, the National Government, headed by Right Hon. Ramsay Macdonald, was returned to power with a record-breaking majority. Of the 615 members comprising the House of Commons the National Government elected 554, made up of: Conservative, 471; Labour, 13; Liberal, 68; National, 2. The opposition consists of: Labour Party, 52; independent Liberals, 4; Independents, 5. There were 31 Labour candidates who supported the National Government, and of these, as above indicated, 13 were successful. These include the Right Hon. Ramsay Macdonald and the Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, while the Right Hon. Arthur Henderson, the new Labour Party leader, was defeated. The Right Hon. Philip Snowden, who did not seek a seat in the general election, was subsequently created a viscount and elevated to the House of Lords and became Lord of the Privy Seal in the National Government. The Right Hon. George Lansbury, first commissioner of works in the late Labour Government, was selected to act as leader of the Labour forces in Parliament.

There were 25 candidates of the Communist Party who contested seats in the general election for the British House of Commons, five of whom were in jail at the time. The combined vote of the 25 was given at 74,000, and twenty of them lost their election deposits.

Mr. Thomas on October 30 appeared before delegates of the National Union of Railwaymen to ask that the union reverse the decision of the executive to cancel his pension which he would nominally be entitled to in 1935, but the delegates rejected his request by a large majority.

In the British municipal elections held on November 2, 1931, the Labour Party candidates were hard hit, the total losses in London and the country being 420 seats.

LABOUR GOVERNMENT DEFEATED IN AUSTRALIA

In the general election in Australia held on December 19, 1931, the Labour Government was defeated. The United Australia Party in coalition with the Country Party controls 56 seats out of 75; Moderate Labour elected 14 nominees, Left Wing Labour 3, and two independents were returned. In the previous election the Labour Party elected 46 candidates. Out of 3,654,110 votes on the roll the communist candidates polled 7,868, in the 1931 election.

LABOUR CANDIDATES IN MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

So far as known, there were 25 localities in which Labour candidates contested municipal office in the elections held late in 1931 or early in 1932. The number of candidates for the respective positions and the number elected were: Mayors, 6 nominated and 4 elected; only nominee for reeveship elected; controllers, 2 nominated and both elected; commissioners 2, both successful; aldermen 78, 25 elected; school trustees, 32, 9 elected,

making in all 121 candidates, of whom 43 were elected to the offices sought. There were 16 communist candidates, two for mayors, two for controllers, three for school trustees, and eight for aldermen, one of the latter being elected. The names of the localities where Labour candidates participated in municipal elections are given in the following summary, the names of the places proceeding from east to west:—

Dominion, N.S.—The Labour Party candidate for mayor was elected as were also three nominees for councillors.

Glace Bay.—The Labour candidate for mayor, who had filled the office for some years, was defeated, as were also three nominees for aldermen.

Sydney Mines.—The only Labour candidate for councillor was defeated.

St. Catharines, Ont.—One Labour candidate was nominated for alderman, but he was defeated.

Hamilton.—The one Labour Party nominee for Board of Control was elected at the head of the poll. Of seven candidates for aldermen four were successful. Three candidates for school trustees were all defeated. The Communist Party candidate for Board of Control was defeated as were also two who ran for aldermen, the latter receiving 412 and 374 votes, respectively, against 2,829 and 1,953 for the two successful candidates in the ward in which they ran.

Toronto.—The Labour Party had one candidate for the Board of Control and he was elected at the head of the poll. Two aldermanic candidates of the party were defeated as was also the nominee for the Board of Education. The Communist Party nominated a candidate for Board of Control and two for aldermen, but all were defeated.

Guelph.—Three aldermanic candidates and one for school trustee were nominated by the Independent Labour Party, all being defeated.

Stratford.—The North Perth Labour Party nominated two aldermanic candidates and elected one; also elected one of two Board of Education candidates and the party nominee for the Public Utility Commission.

London.—The Labour Party had four candidates for aldermen, all of whom were defeated.

Windsor.—The Labour Party had two aldermanic nominees and one for Board of Education, the three being unsuccessful.

East Windsor.—Of four aldermanic nominees of the Labour Party two were successful. The party also elected its candidate for the School Board, as well as its nominee for the Utilities Commission, the latter being elected by acclamation. A candidate of the Communist Party was elected as alderman.

Walkerville.—The Labour Party placed two candidates in the field for aldermen; both were defeated.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Manitoba Labour Party nominated six aldermanic candidates, two each in three wards and elected two in separate wards. For school trustees seven candidates were nominated and two were elected in separate wards. The Communist Party nominated an aldermanic and school trustee candidate for each of the three wards, but all were defeated.

St. Vital.—The Independent Labour Party candidate for reeve was elected. Of two nominees for the council one was successful.

Brandon.—Of two Independent Labour Party nominees for aldermen one was elected.

Regina, Sask.—There were five vacancies on the City Council and the Co-operative Labour Party named four candidates, one of whom was successful. For the Public School Board and the Collegiate Board the party nominated two for each body, but none was elected. A candidate of the Communist Party contested the mayoralty, but he was at the foot of the poll with 231 votes, the successful candidate receiving 3,552.

Moosejaw.—The Independent Labour Party had three candidates for aldermen and one for the Public School Board; all were defeated. The party had two nominees for the Collegiate Board and elected one.

Saskatoon.—The Independent Labour Party nominated four candidates for aldermen and one for the High School Board; all were defeated.

Calgary, Alta.—The Canadian Labour Party candidate contested the mayoralty against a nominee of the Communist Party and was elected with 17,342 votes to 1,028. Of four nominees for aldermen one was elected. The only Labour candidate for the Board of Education was elected at the head of the poll.

Edmonton.—The Canadian Labour Party nominee was successful in the mayoralty contest. Of four candidates for aldermen three were elected. The party also nominated three candidates for the School Board and two were elected, one on a recount of the ballots. The candidate of the Communist Party for alderman was defeated; he received 1,702 votes against an average of over 10,000 votes for the five successful candidates.

Lethbridge.—The Dominion Labour Party put up three candidates for aldermen; all were defeated.

Medicine Hat.—The candidate of the Independent Labour Party for mayor was defeated. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers nominated a candidate for alderman and he was elected, but the nominee of the other railway men was defeated.

Vancouver, B.C.—The Independent Labour Party nominated two candidates for aldermen and three for Public School Board; all were defeated. The National Labour Party also had a candidate in the aldermanic field; he, too, was defeated.

Victoria.—The Victoria and District Trades and Labour Council nominated two candidates for aldermen; both were defeated.

Prince Rupert.—The Prince Rupert Trades and Labour Council endorsed two candidates for aldermen and one for the school Board, all of whom were successful.

XVII. EVENTS OF INTEREST

May Day Celebrations in Canada—Edmonton Police Sever Local Trade Union Connection—Canadian Legion Bars Certain Miners from Membership—Miners Convicted of Assault—Montreal Firefighters Leave International—Registered Trade Unions—Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen Declines to Affiliate with American Federation of Labour—Other Incidents.

Apart from the information appearing in earlier chapters regarding the various types of labour organizations operating in Canada, a number of events of more or less interest to organized labour and those who concern themselves with the operations of trade unions have come to the attention of the department. These are presented in the present chapter, the first of which refers to the celebration of May Day, a European labour holiday which the Communist Party has been of late years trying to popularize in Canada. For May Day, 1931, the Communist Party issued a manifesto urging its followers to "come out on the streets." A number of parades took place, in connection with some of which street fights occurred and several communists were arrested.

Acting on a recommendation of a commission which investigated the local police force, the Edmonton City Council issued an edict in 1931 that the union of police withdraw from its labour and political affiliation, but permitting the police to have their local association.

The Westville branch of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League has placed a ban on members of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada retaining membership in the league because the union had become affiliated with the Workers' Unity League, the Canadian section of the Red International of Labour Unions of Moscow.

Because an effort was being made to form an independent union of coal miners in Wayne, Alta., in opposition to the existing local branch of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, certain members of the latter union made an assault upon the promoters of the independent union. As a result three members of the Mine Workers' Union were arrested, tried and convicted on November 19, 1931, and sentenced to prison terms.

The majority of the members of the Montreal branch of the International Association of Firefighters withdrew from the union in 1931 and formed an independent association, basing their action on the report of an arbitration board which in 1919 expressed the opinion that police and firemen could not belong to any international union.

Two unions were registered under the Trade Unions Act during 1931, making thirteen existing organizations now under registration. Forty-five unions have been registered under the Professional Syndicates Act of Quebec, and 32 organizations have registered their respective labels under the Trade Mark and Design Act. The names of the registered organizations are published in this chapter.

Sponsored by the Edmonton Trades and Labour Council, a labour temple company was formed under provincial charter and close to \$12,000 raised before the close of the year 1931.

The Journeymen Barbers' International Union in 1931 dedicated its new office building in Indianapolis, Ind., the proceedings taking place on May 1.

With a view to preventing strikes over jurisdictional questions, agreements were concluded in June, 1931, between the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The two organizations above mentioned also consummated an agreement with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for the purpose of avoiding stoppage of work over jurisdictional disputes, while the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers and the International Union of Elevator Constructors arrived at agreement defining jurisdiction of the two unions over certain classes of work.

Owing to the possibility of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen having to relinquish jurisdiction over switchmen (of which there are about 40,000 in the brotherhood), if the organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, the convention in May, 1931, decided against becoming identified with that body.

Being of opinion that the 1931 convention of the American Federation of Labour took an attitude considered by the National Federation of Federal Employees to be contrary to the principles of classification for United States Government employees, the executive council of the Federal Employees submitted to a referendum the question of continuing affiliation with the A.F. of L. The vote resulted in a majority favouring withdrawal.

During 1931 a number of prominent trade union officials passed away, two of whom were resident in Canada, the majority of the others being well known to the trade unionists in the Dominion.

Since the inception of the American Federation of Labour in 1881, there have been 218 national and international organizations affiliated with it. Some of these unions have been absorbed by other labour bodies, and some dissolved, while others have been suspended or have withdrawn from the federation. In this chapter are published the names of all organizations not now identified with the federation, 113 in number.

On November 2, 1931, Alfred James Cook (often termed "Emperor Cook"), the general secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, passed away at Hampstead, England. He was the son of a soldier, born in Wookey, Somerset, in 1885, was brought up in army barracks, educated himself and preached in the Baptist pulpit when 17 years of age, but was turned out of chapel owing to his socialism.

MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS IN CANADA

The first Monday in September, known as Labour Day, is a statutory holiday, having been legalized by the Parliament of Canada in 1894, and is the day celebrated by the organized labour movement of the country. Adherents of the Communist Party have sought for some years to popularize the European labour holiday (May Day), which originated on May 1, 1889, at a meeting of labour representatives in Paris, France, to re-establish some form of international labour organization. During recent years the communists have taken advantage of May Day as an occasion for propagating the doctrine of communism. For May Day, 1931, the Communist Party issued a manifesto urging its followers to "come out on the streets on May Day." A number of parades took place, in connection with some of which street fights occurred, and several communists were arrested.

In Montreal the police prevented the holding of a parade or meeting in Victoria Square, which had been advertised as the site for speechmaking. Indoor meetings were held at night.

The communists held a demonstration in Noranda, Que., in the afternoon. In a street fight which ensued one man, a provincial forest official, was injured. Two communists were arrested.

The celebration advertised to take place in Toronto did not materialize, only a small band gathering at the appointed meeting place. A group of men and women wearing red ribbons later staged a small riot, three police being injured by flying missiles. Three arrests were made.

The communists in Ottawa, being refused a place for an open-air meeting, held forth in the evening in the Ukrainian labour hall, where several speeches were delivered.

A meeting under the auspices of the Canadian Labour Defence League was held in Welland, but there was no disorder.

A parade of about 800 took place in Windsor, Ont., after which speeches were delivered in Lanspary Park. At the conclusion of the addresses the crowd dispersed.

In Kitchener a parade took place in the evening, after which a crowd of about 1,000 listened to a speaker who pleaded for support for Soviet Russia.

In Sudbury a meeting was held in Bell Park in the afternoon, at which the local leaders of the Communist Party enunciated the principles of the organization.

An attempted parade, in Fort William, of about 500 alleged communists, was stopped by the police after the speech making had concluded. The paraders, who had proceeded not more than two blocks, returned to the park, booing the police. Six arrests were made.

A parade in Port Arthur was prevented by the police, no permit for the parade having been secured. Six of the principals were arrested.

Plans for a demonstration in Sault Ste. Marie failed to mature. The day previous to May Day handbills were distributed by the Communist Party urging members to hold a street demonstration. An open-air meeting was held on a vacant lot.

In Winnipeg on May Day evening paraders estimated anywhere between 4,500 and 6,800 marched through the streets following a mass meeting on the market square. After the march of about two and a half miles the paraders returned to the square where a fresh battery of speakers held forth until 10 o'clock. No arrests were made in connection with the celebration, the leaders of the Communist Party previous to the parade counselling their followers against any violence. In connection with the Winnipeg celebration it was reported that the Communist headquarters were on April 27 raided by the police who seized 15,000 copies of *The Worker*, a special edition which was to have been distributed during the May Day meeting.

At Saskatoon the day was celebrated with a mass meeting in the market square and a parade of about 300 persons.

At Lethbridge between 400 and 500 took part in a parade which was preceded by a meeting held on a vacant lot, and at which a number of speeches were delivered.

At Calgary the day was celebrated by a meeting on a vacant lot. A clash occurred between the police and the demonstrators, seven of the latter being arrested. Subsequently a local unemployed organization urged the Calgary Trades and Labour Council to support a protest against what was termed the brutality of the police in connection with the May Day disturbance, but the request was tabled. On May 11 about 60 communists attended the meeting of the Calgary City Council protesting against alleged police brutalities in breaking up a communist meeting on May Day, but the protest was filed.

At Edmonton 1,600 joined the parade in the evening, after which speeches were delivered on the market square, where a large crowd assembled. No disorder occurred.

In the evening of May Day the Vancouver members of the Industrial Workers of the World held an indoor meeting at which, it was stated, there was a fair attendance. Speeches, music and songs made up the evening's entertainment.

EDMONTON POLICE SEVER LOCAL TRADE UNION CONNECTION

Prior to the 1931 municipal election in Edmonton one of the aldermen who represented what is known as the Civic Government Association (whose followers are in opposition to candidates of the local labour party) made certain statements in council as to conditions prevailing in the police force and made a demand for an investigation. In the election for the 1931 council, which took place in November, 1930, the complaining alderman was returned at the head of the poll. Following the matter up, the City Council named a commission to investigate the police force. After public hearings and investigations carried on privately by the commissioner a lengthy report was submitted to the council, which among other things recommended the withdrawal of the police union (which was operating under a charter from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada) from any labour or political affiliation and the dissolution of the union as such, but permitting the police to have their own association. While the report as a whole was not adopted, the recommendation dealing with the police union was in part enforced, and the body has withdrawn from its local labour affiliation, but retains its charter from the Trades and Labour Congress. The union had severed its connection with the Canadian Labour Party some time previous to the edict of the City Council.

CANADIAN LEGION BARS CERTAIN MINERS FROM MEMBERSHIP

At the meeting of the Westville branch No. 50 of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, held on September 30, 1931, it was decided to sever connection with the parent body and return the charter because the union had become identified with the Workers' Unity League, which is the Canadian section of the Red International of Labour Unions. At the meeting held on October 7 (the charter not having been returned), a motion was adopted that the branch would not break with the Mine Workers' Union of Canada until definite proof was forthcoming that the union was affiliated with the Workers' Unity League, a fact-finding committee being appointed. Subsequently the Westville branch of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League adopted a resolution to the effect that "Any member of the Westville branch of the Legion who is also a member of the Westville branch of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada cannot continue to be a member of

the Legion," and a notice embodying this decision was published in the local press. As a result of the confusion occasioned in the ranks of the local branch, the union, according to reports, has become very much disorganized.

MINERS CONVICTED OF ASSAULT

While attempting on July 26, 1931, to organize a local independent union at the Rosedeer coal mine in Wayne, Alta., in opposition to the existing local branch of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, a man named Al. Lievers and some of his supporters were assaulted by some of those who were opposed to their efforts, Lievers being so badly beaten that he had to have hospital treatment. Three members of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada, who were the ringleaders in the assault, were arrested, and at the trial, which was held on November 19, two of them were sentenced to six months' hard labour at Fort Saskatchewan, the third member receiving a sentence of three months.

FIREFIGHTERS LEAVE INTERNATIONAL

It will perhaps be recalled that in December, 1918, civic employees in Montreal, including the firefighters, made certain demands on the city administration. These being refused, the unions concerned asked that their claims be arbitrated. This request not being met, the civic workers went on strike and remained out for a little more than a day, the strike being terminated by the city administration agreeing to place the whole problem before a board of arbitration. In the award subsequently submitted the arbitrators recommended certain betterments in the conditions of employment of the civic workers. But at the same time the board placed itself on record as being of the opinion that the policemen and firemen could not belong to any international union. The board agreed that the men had a right to belong to a local union, society or club. No action to sever connection with the International Association of Firefighters (by which the Montreal firemen were chartered) appears to have been made until early in the year 1931, when it was stated that the majority of the firemen had decided to separate from the international association because it was realized that the city could not recognize an organization so affiliated. The name of the local body subsequently formed is Montreal Firemen's Union, which is incorporated under the laws of the province of Quebec, and with which 950 of the 1,020 members of the international body became identified.

RETIREMENT OF VICE-PRESIDENT BARNETT

Owing to ill-health, Mr. John Barnett, of Toronto, Ont., was compelled to resign his position as second vice-president of the International Moulders' Union of North America. Under date of November 22, 1931, Mr. Barnett tendered his resignation to President M. J. Keough, who placed the matter before the executive board at its meeting on December 5, in Montreal, Que., the members of which, though deeply regretting Mr. Barnett's retirement, fixed February 1, 1932, when the resignation should become effective. Elected sixth vice-president at the convention held in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1912, Mr. Barnett has served the organization as a vice-president for nineteen years, rising step by step to the second vice-presidency. Mr. Barnett was business agent of the Ontario Conference Board of the union from its inception in 1906 until he was elected an executive officer in 1912.

REGISTERED TRADE UNIONS

The Dominion Parliament in 1872 passed the Trade Unions Act, a statute designed to exempt unions registered under its provisions from liability for prosecution for being in restraint of trade. The act not being compulsory, not many labour unions have sought registration, the total number to date being only 37, of which 25 have either dissolved or amalgamated with unregistered unions. During 1931 two unions were registered: (1) The Brandon Musicians' Protective Union, and (2) Canadian Association of Railway Telegraphers and Dispatchers. The list following gives the names of the existing registered unions, which includes nine central organizations, two national Catholic unions and two local branches of international organizations, and indicates the date of registration:—

*L'Union Nationale des Ouvriers de la Rive Sud, March 29, 1918.

Brotherhood of Dominion Express Employees, April 27, 1918 (now Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees).

Canadian Brotherhood of Railroad Employees, July, 1909 (now Railway).

Syndicat National et Catholique des Employes de Magasins de Quebec, December 10, 1919.

The Musicians' Protective Association of Montreal (local No. 406, American Federation of Musicians), February 16, 1920.
 Federated Seafarers' Union of British Columbia (now of Canada), May 9, 1922.
 Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, March 1, 1923.
 Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association, February 4, 1924..
 Mine Workers' Union of Canada, March 19, 1926.
 Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers, July 20, 1927.
 The Brandon Musicians' Protective Union, February 17, 1931.
 Canadian Association of Railway Telegraphers and Dispatchers, March 25, 1931.

The Quebec Legislature in 1924 passed the Professional Syndicates Act, under which statute, after the performance of certain formalities, a union is constituted a corporation enjoying civil rights, and which, inter alia, authorizes the registered unions to "enter into contracts or agreements with all other syndicates, societies, undertakings or persons respecting the attainments of their objects, and particularly such as relate to the collective conditions of labour." Up to the close of 1930 seven delegate bodies and 43 local syndicates had been registered under the act, and during 1931 five syndicates were registered, making a total of 55 registrations. The full list of existing national Catholic bodies which have registered under the Professional Syndicates Act, in order of registration, is as follows, the last five being the 1931 registrations:—

Central Council of National Syndicates of Sherbrooke.
 Syndicated Catholic Council of Allied Printing Trades.
 Building Trades Council of the National Catholic Syndicates of Quebec.
 Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' National Catholic Union of Canada, Section 1, city and district of Quebec.
 Montreal Plasterers' Association.
 Municipal Employees' National Catholic Union of Sherbrooke.
 National Catholic Brotherhood of Street Railway Employees, Quebec city.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Carpenters and Joiners of Montreal.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Carpenters and Joiners of Quebec.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Construction Workers of Lachine.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Labourers of Quebec and District, Section No. 1.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Painters of Quebec.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Plasterers of Canada, Section No. 1, Incorporated, Quebec.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Plumbers of Montreal.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Pressmen and Assistants, Montreal.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Street Railway Employees of Montreal.
 Plumbers and Electrical Workers' Brotherhood of Quebec.
 Printing Pressmen and Assistants' National Catholic Union, No. 2 (Newspaper), Montreal.
 Retail Clerks' National Catholic Union of Sherbrooke.
 Shoe-lasters' Protective Union of Quebec and Vicinity.
 Syndicate No. 2 of Catholic Federation of Pulp and Paper Workers of Canada, Chicoutimi.
 Tin Roofers' National Union No. 1 of Quebec.
 Typographical National Catholic Union (Montreal).
 Weavers' National Catholic Union of Sherbrooke.
 Independent Association of Carpenters and Joiners of Montreal.
 Independent Association of Montreal Harbour Commission Employees.
 Building Trades Council of National Catholic Syndicates, Chicoutimi.
 Brotherhood of Shoe Workers of Canada, Machinists' Section, Quebec.
 Brotherhood of Leather Cutters of the City of Quebec and District.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Lathers of Montreal and District.
 *National Union of the South Shore, Levis.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers of Canada, Section No. 2, Chicoutimi.
 Catholic Syndicate of Labourers of Chicoutimi, Section No. 2.
 National Catholic Union of Carpenters and Joiners, Incorporated, Three Rivers.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Workers in the Carriage and Automobile Industry of Montreal.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Employees of the Roberval-Saguenay Railway, Bagotville.
 The Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada.
 Building Trades Council of the National Catholic Syndicates of Montreal.
 Central Council of National Catholic Syndicates of Three Rivers.
 National Catholic Union of Electricians of Three Rivers.
 National Catholic Union of Painters, Incorporated, of Three Rivers.
 Association of Metal Lathers of Montreal.
 Syndicate of Bricklayers and Plasterers of the City of Sherbrooke.
 Syndicate of Carpenters and Joiners of the City of Sherbrooke.
 National Catholic Syndicate of Labourers of Montreal.
 National Catholic Union of Shoe Workers of Canada (Machinists' section) of Ste. Genevieve de Batiscan.
 Union of Firemen of the City of Montreal.
 National Catholic Union of Carpenters and Joiners of the Diocese of Ottawa.
 National Catholic Union of Building Labourers of the Diocese of Ottawa.
 National Union of Bricklayers and Masons of the Diocese of Ottawa.

*L'Union Nationale des Ouvriers de la Rive Sud (National Union of Workers of the South Shore), Levis, has dual registration, being registered under both of the above-mentioned statutes.

REGISTRATION OF UNION LABELS

In previous issues of this report reference has been made to the passage in 1927 by the Dominion Parliament of amendments to the Trade Mark and Design Act to permit the registration of union labels. During 1931 the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters made its third label registration and the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada also registered its label. These bring the total number of union label registrations to 33 since the law was adopted. The full list of organizations which have registered their union emblems, according to date, is as follows:—

International Allied Printing Trades Association, May 20, 1927.
 International Typographical Union of North America, May 20, 1927.
 United Garment Workers of America, May 20, 1927.
 *The International Association of Machinists, June 4, 1927.
 International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, August 26, 1927.
 *International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, September 26, 1927.
 Cigar Makers' International Union of America, October 6, 1927.
 Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, October 27, 1927.
 Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, November 5, 1927.
 International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, November 5, 1927.
 United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, November 5, 1927.
 International Union of United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America, November 10, 1927.
 The Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, November 12, 1927.
 The All-Canadian Congress of Labour, November 17, 1927.
 United Wall Paper Crafts of North America, December 14, 1927.
 American Federation of Labour, January 17, 1928, and May 31, 1929.
 Upholsterers' International Union of North America, January 20, 1928.
 The Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, May 17, 1928.
 *Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, May 19, 1928.
 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, May 28, 1928.
 Sheet Metal Workers' International Association, July 19, 1928.
 *The International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, August 18, 1928.
 The Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, November 6, 1928.
 International Fur Workers' Union of the United States and Canada, of Montreal, Quebec, April 24, 1929.
 †United Association of Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters of the United States and Canada, May 6, 1929, October 14, 1930, and January 27, 1931.
 United Textile Workers of America, May 31, 1929.
 Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America, May 31, 1929.
 Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance, April 9, 1930.
 Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, Incorporated, April 10, 1931.

B. OF R. T. DECLINES TO AFFILIATE WITH A. F. OF L.

Just previous to the 1929 convention of the American Federation of Labour, Mr. Wm. Green, the president, on invitation, attended a meeting in Montreal, Que., of the chairmen of the general committees of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and delivered an address, in which he expressed a desire to see the brotherhood and the other organizations representing the railroad group affiliated with the federation. On invitation of President Green, Mr. A. F. Whitney, president of the B. of R.T., delivered an address at the second day's session (October 8), of the A.F. of L., which was then meeting in Toronto, Ont., in which he supported the proposal of the brotherhood affiliating with the federation, approval of which, he stated, had been given by 103 chairmen of the general committees and fifteen grand lodge officers a few days before at the Montreal meeting. When the question of affiliation came before the triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, which was held in Houston, Texas, in May, 1931, the Committee on Joint Relations, to which the matter was referred, made the following report:—

Under existing conditions it appears to your committee that affiliation with the American Federation of Labour can only be effected by the relinquishment on our part of jurisdiction over classes of service which we have represented for many years, and unless and until this condition is eliminated we do not recommend an affiliation.

Close co-operation with the A. F. of L. was recommended by the committee, which cited past co-operation, particularly in the movement for the eight-hour day on the railroads. The committee urged further co-operation be given the federation in matters where such can consistently be done within keeping with the laws and policies of this organization.

*The asterisk indicates that union has registered two labels.

†Indicates three registrations, the latest of which was for the association's trade mark and the two earlier registrations were for union labels.

The recommendations of the Committee on Joint Relations were approved by the convention.

The "existing condition" referred to in the report of the committee has long been a bone of contention and involves jurisdiction over switchmen. The Switchmen's Union of North America, with about 9,000 members, whose headquarters are in Buffalo, N.Y. has been for a long time affiliated with the A.F. of L. It is understood that approximately 40,000 switchmen are included in the membership of the B. of R.T.

LABOUR TEMPLE COMPANY IN EDMONTON

Following up the wishes of the Edmonton Trades and Labour Council to acquire its own headquarters, a committee was formed in 1931, and as a result the Edmonton Labour Temple Company, Limited, was formed under provincial statute, provisional directors chosen and the basis of subscriptions set at \$10 per share. Close on to \$12,000 was raised from fifteen unions. Several available properties have been examined, but no decision had been made up to the close of the year.

BARBERS OPEN NEW OFFICE BUILDING

The new office building of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America was dedicated in Indianapolis, Ind., on May 31, 1931, among those taking part in the proceedings being James C. Shanessy and W. C. Birthright, president and secretary respectively of the Barbers' Union; United States Senator James J. Davis and Wm. Green, president of the American Federation of Labour. The building, which is of Tudor gothic design, is constructed of Indiana limestone, is fireproof and consists of basement, first and second floors. The offices of the president and secretary are located on the first floor, the general executive board room as well as a committee room being on the second floor.

TRADES DEMARCATION MUTUALLY ARRANGED

Early in June, 1931, it was announced that with a view to preventing strikes over jurisdictional disputes agreements had been concluded between the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. The first agreement provides for a general alliance whereby through co-operation a condition will be established calling for the employment on any operation of those workmen who are in good standing in the two organizations mentioned. Any grievance against any operation that may require co-operative action is to be referred to the international presidents for action under the following conditions "That in all movements no subordinate union of either organization shall be permitted to take any local action whatsoever until the question requiring joint action shall have been first submitted to and determined upon by the presidents of the Bricklayers' Union and the Brotherhood of Carpenters." It is also provided that no movement of any character shall be countenanced in cases where such would be in violation of existing agreements that have been submitted to and duly approved by the presidents of both organizations.

The second agreement pertains to the erection and installation of cork where same is used for insulating purposes. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters is conceded control of all cork installation and substitutes therefor not laid in cement or other plastic materials when same is installed in floors, walls, partitions, roofs or ceilings, such installation to include the cutting and fitting thereof, the Bricklayers' Union to have control of all such installations where cement or other plastic materials are used when such cork is installed in floors, walls, partitions, roofs and ceiling insulation, including the cutting of closures to fill out courses. All other cutting, fitting, nailing and skewering required to be performed by members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters.

The third agreement is in regard to the caulking or pointing of window or door frames, and concedes such work, whether they be of metal or wood, to members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, who are permitted to remove and replace the staff head or brick stop, and may do whatever caulking with oakum or substitutes therefor that may be required, it being left to members of the Bricklayers' Union to do all pointing required, either by trowel or gun, when mortar or other plastic material of any nature whatsoever is used.

The fourth agreement covers the installation of acoustical materials and stipulates that where plastic material is used to adhere such material to ceilings or walls the work be performed by members of the Bricklayers' Union, but where it is nailed or held in place by shares or struts, the carpenters should do the sharing or cutting, but before any definite

understanding is reached both organizations should secure more information regarding materials in dispute and others similar. In the meantime, if a dispute arises, no strike or stoppage of work is to take place pending the submission of the matter in dispute to the presidents of both organizations for settlement.

The Bricklayers' Union and the Brotherhood of Carpenters, it was also announced, had concluded an agreement with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, the terms of which are similar to those contained in the general alliance outlined above.

The International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers and the International Union of Elevator Constructors on June 8, 1931, entered into an agreement whereby the jurisdiction of the two unions over certain classes of work was decided upon. The agreement is as follows:—

All semi or full automatic elevator doors or gates, and all operating devices shall be the work of the Elevator Constructors.

All elevator doors or gates manually operated, including all elevator enclosures, fronts, facias, sills, frames and bucks, shall be the work of the Iron Workers.

Steel trusses, girders and supports for escalators where riveted or welded, shall be the work of the Iron Workers.

All other escalator work shall be the work of the Elevator Constructors.

All theatre curtains, back-stage lifts and equipment in connection therewith, shall be assembled and erected by the Iron Workers, excepting the operating machinery.

Orchestra and console lifts shall be assembled and erected by the Elevator Constructors, including the machinery in connection therewith, and all machinery in connection with theatre curtains and back-stage lifts.

(The above two paragraphs shall also apply to auditoriums, schools, convention halls, and other buildings similarly equipped.)

FEDERAL EMPLOYEES WITHDRAW FROM A. F. OF L.

Because the convention of the American Federation of Labour, held in Vancouver, B.C., in October, 1931, took an attitude considered by the executive council of the National Federation of Federal Employees to be in direct opposition to the fundamental principles of classification for United States Government employees, the council directed the submission to a referendum of the question whether the Federal Employees should withdraw from affiliation with the A.F. of L. The dissatisfaction arose over the A.F. of L. executive council in its report recommending opposition to a proposed classification bill for United States Government employees. A resolution was also submitted in opposition to the proposed bill. Both the recommendation of the executive council and the resolution were referred to the Committee on Legislation. The majority report of the committee pointed out that the proposed legislation was feared by organizations connected with the Metal Trades Department of the A.F. of L. as destructive of wage fixing agencies already established for the navy yard groups. On the other hand, the committee pointed out, the National Federation of Federal Employees is emphatically in favour of the proposed law as a measure of some value to the membership of that organization. Owing to the conflicting views the majority report of the committee recommended referring the above-mentioned resolution, together with that portion of the executive council's report on the proposed classification bill, to the executive council with instructions to call the various interested affiliates together for the purpose of reaching an understanding satisfactory to all concerned. A report from a minority of the committee recommended adoption of the report of the executive council in opposition to the bill. After considerable discussion, in which the delegates from the National Federation of Federal Employees expressed their opposition, the minority report of the committee on legislation was adopted by a vote of 140 to 50. In the referendum vote held subsequently 16,335 were for withdrawal from the American Federation of Labour and 11,406 were opposed, a majority of 4,929 in favour. Subsequently, it was reported, the president of A.F. of L. made the suggestion that representatives of the National Federation of Federal Employees appear before the executive council of the American Federation for the purpose of endeavouring to find a way to adjust the difficulty. The executive council of the Federal Employees, however, declined to meet with the A.F. of L. executive, being of opinion that there is no question to discuss. In closing their refusal the officers of the Federal Employees stated that since withdrawal from the A.F. of L. 24 new branches had been formed with a membership of more than 7,000.

DECEASED TRADE UNION OFFICIALS

During the year 1931 a number of trade union officers passed away, one of these was E. P. Curtis, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, who died May 7 while attending the regular convention of the Order in Kansas City, Mo. Another well-known railroad

labour executive officer to succumb was Albert H. Hawley, general secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, whose death occurred on May 28, while preparing the reports for the coming convention of the organization. Arthur M. Huddell, president of the International Union of Operating Engineers, was stricken with pneumonia brought on as a complication after having collapsed in his office on May 26, and died on June 1. Other trade union officers who expired during 1931 were: (1) F. W. Bush, executive board member of United Garment Workers, Greenwood, Ont.; (2) Alex. M. McCordie, former secretary of Federated Association of Letter Carriers, Toronto, Ont.; (3) Henry Workman, general treasurer of the United Garment Workers; (4) P. J. Conlon, vice-president of International Association of Machinists; (5) A. Wilson, vice-president Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; (6) Thomas Redding, first general vice-president Sheet Metal Workers' International Association; (7) Edward C. Alden, 7th vice-president of International Moulders' Union; (8) James P. Egan, editor of American Federation of Labour Weekly News Service; (9) T. A. McCreash, vice-president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen; (10) Andries Meyer, president of Diamond Workers' Protective Union; (11) Theodore Perry, first vice-president of International Typographical Union; (12) Hubert S. Marshall, secretary of International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers.

UNIONS FORMERLY AFFILIATED WITH A.F. OF L.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labour in reporting to the 1931 convention, held in Vancouver in October, 1931, called special attention to the progress made by the federation since its inception on November 15, 1881, from which date it was pointed out the A.F. of L. has had 218 national and international trade unions affiliated with it. During the course of time some of these bodies have been absorbed by other labour unions and some dissolved, while others have been suspended or have withdrawn from affiliation with the federation. At the close of the fiscal year, August 31, 1931, there were 105 national and international organizations under charter. The names of these unions are given in the first chapter of this report. The chronology of the remaining 113, so far as the executive council of the federation was able to secure information, is herewith appended:—

Agents' International Union, American—

Chartered—August 23, 1895.

Revoked—1900.

Bicycle Workers, International Union of—

Chartered—1897.

Change of title adding "Allied Mechanics," January 27, 1899.

Change of title—Allied Metal Mechanics, International Association of—November 9, 1900.

Allied Metal Mechanics merged with and became part of International Association of Machinists—October 31, 1904.

Blast Furnace Workers and Smelters of America, International Association of—

Chartered—October 25, 1901.

Dropped—December 9, 1905.

Brass and Composition Metal Workers, Polishers and Buffers, United Brotherhood of—

United Brotherhood of Brass Workers—Chartered September 6, 1892.

Brass, Composition and Metal Workers—1895.

Change of title to above—January 4, 1896.

Amalgamated with Metal Polishers—July 5, 1896.

Brushmakers' Union, International—

Chartered—December 9, 1887.

Charter surrendered—June 30, 1888.

Brushmakers' International Union—Chartered April 5, 1904.

Disbanded—May 22, 1918.

Building Employees of America, International—

Chartered—March 10, 1904.

Charter revoked—September 20, 1905.

Building Labourers' International Protective Union of America—

Chartered—March 19, 1898.

Suspended—1900.

Re-chartered—June 18, 1900.

Dropped from records—January 1, 1901.

Car Workers, International Association—

Chartered—September 30, 1901.

Charter surrendered—November 28, 1911.

Carpenters and Joiners, Amalgamated Society of—

Chartered—November 15, 1890.

Charter revoked—August 1, 1912.

Joined United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners—1924.

- Carriage and Wagon Makers' International Union of North America*—
Chartered—August 31, 1891.
Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers—1913.
Suspended—April 1, 1918.
- Cement Workers, American Brotherhood of*—
Chartered—September 22, 1903.
Merged with Operative Plasterers—September 9, 1915.
- Chainmakers' National Union of United States of America*—
Chartered—September 25, 1900.
Charter surrendered—March 30, 1911.
- Clerks of America, Order of Railway*—
Chartered—October 21, 1900.
Suspended—1902.
- Clerks, Brotherhood of Railway Postal*—
Chartered—June 1, 1914.
Merged with National Federation Post Office Clerks to form "National Federation of Postal Employees"—April 25, 1917.
- Clerks, International Association of Railway*—
Chartered—April 29, 1903.
- Clothing Makers' Union of America, Special Order*—
Chartered—April 17, 1902.
Suspended—February 20, 1903.
- Clothing Operatives' National Union*—
Chartered—November 15, 1890.
Surrendered charter—September 18, 1891.
- Coal Miners and Mine Labourers, National Progressive Union of*—
Chartered—January 4, 1889.
Last tax paid for—October, 1889.
- Compressed Air and Foundation Workers' Union*—
Chartered—March 29, 1904.
Compressed Air and Foundation Workers of the United States and Canada, International.
New Charter—January 19, 1910.
Merged with Hod Carriers—January 1, 1918.
- Corémakers' International Union*—
Chartered—December 29, 1896.
Merged with Iron Moulders—May 21, 1903.
- Curtain Operatives, Amalgamated Lace*—
Chartered—November 28, 1894.
Changed title to "The Chartered Society of Amalgamated Lace Operatives of America"—
August 31, 1912.
Suspended—December 31, 1919.
- Cutting Die and Cutter Makers, International Union of*—
Chartered—October 1, 1904.
Duplicate charter—April 2, 1920.
Disbanded—October 3, 1922.
- Engincers, Amalgamated Society of*—
Chartered—June 30, 1898.
Charter revoked—October 11, 1902.
- Engincers, National Brotherhood of Coal Hoisting*—
Chartered—October 13, 1899.
Charter revoked—December 16, 1903.
- Engincers' Beneficial Association of the United States of America, National Marine*—
Chartered—July 12, 1916.
Chartered—December 7, 1917.
Withdrew—February 28, 1923.
- Engravers League, Steel and Copper Plate International*—
Chartered—July 17, 1918.
Joined International Plate Printers and Die Stampers—March 25, 1925.
- Engravers, Watchcase, International Association*—
Chartered—February 1, 1900.
Charter returned—September 16, 1912.
- Express Messengers of America, Brotherhood of Railway*—
Chartered—June 15, 1912.
Disbanded—December 15, 1913.
- Expressmen of America, Brotherhood of Railway*—
Chartered—May 14, 1903.
Disbanded—1904.
- Fishermen's International Protective Association, Lobster*—
Chartered—February 6, 1907.
Suspended—June 3, 1909.

- Flour and Cereal Mill Employees, International Union of—*
Chartered—October 4, 1902.
Charter revoked—March 30, 1911.
Jurisdiction given to Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers of America—1918.
- Freight Handlers, Brotherhood of Railway Interior Freight Handlers and Warehousemen's Union of America—*
Chartered—January 13, 1903.
Change of title and new charter—Brotherhood of Railroad Freight Handlers—October 4, 1909.
Amalgamated with Brotherhood of Railway Clerks—January 20, 1915.
- Fruit and Vegetable Workers of North America, International Union of—*
Chartered—July 1, 1921.
Disbanded—July 27, 1922.
- Furniture Workers' Union, International—*
Chartered—June 11, 1887.
Merged with Amalgamated Wood Workers—January 1, 1896.
- Glass Employees' Association of America—*
Chartered—July 25, 1890.
Dropped—1896.
- Glass House Employees, International Association of—*
Chartered—January 7, 1903.
Charter surrendered—September 6, 1907.
- Glass Flatteners' Association of North America, Window—*
Chartered—April 27, 1898.
Suspended—1902.
- Window Glass Cutters' and Flatteners' Association of America—*
Chartered—November 6, 1925.
Amalgamated with Window Glass Cutters' League of America—April 22, 1930.
- Glass Snappers' National Protective Association of America, Window—*
Chartered—September 19, 1902.
Suspended—March 4, 1908.
- Glass Workers' International Association of America, Amalgamated—*
Chartered—September 25, 1900.
Joined Painters' International—October 1, 1915.
- Glass Workers, National Window—*
Chartered—April 13, 1918.
Disbanded—July 1, 1928.
- Glass Workers of America, Amalgamated Window—*
Chartered—May 10, 1906.
Dropped—February 18, 1908.
- Gold Beaters' Protective Union, National—*
Chartered—October 20, 1897.
Gold Beaters' National Protective Union of America, United—New Charter—August 21, 1902.
New Charter issued—February 28, 1906.
Suspended—June 3, 1909.
- Grinders and Finishers' National Union, Pocket Knife Blade—*
Chartered—August 1, 1905.
Suspended—September 29, 1917.
- Grinders' National Union, Table Knife—*
Chartered—October 14, 1889.
Suspended—August 1, 1911.
- Horse Collar Makers' National Union—*
Chartered—April 18, 1888.
Last tax paid for February, 1893.
- Lace Operatives of America, The Chartered Society of Amalgamated Lace Curtain Operatives of America—*
Chartered—November 28, 1894.
Duplicate charter—August 31, 1912.
Suspended—December 31, 1919.
- Lasters' Protective Union of America—*
Chartered—December 7, 1887.
Withdrawn—1895.
- Lasters' Protective Union, New England—*
Chartered—December 17, 1887.
Merged with Boot and Shoe Workers' Union—April, 1895.
- Lithographic Press Feeders of United States and Canada, International Protective Association of—*
Chartered—July 27, 1909.
Suspended—March 17, 1914.

- Machine Printers and Color Mixers of the United States, National Association of—*
Chartered—August 4, 1902.
Amalgamated with National Print Cutters' Association and changed title to United Wall Paper Crafts—June 29, 1923.
- Machinists' International Union of America—*
Chartered—June 27, 1891.
Last tax paid for January, 1896 (no connection with present organization).
- Marine Water Tenders, Oilers and Firemen of America, Amalgamated Association of —*
Chartered—March 12, 1894.
Last tax paid for—March 1896.
- Mattress, Spring and Bedding Workers, International Union—*
Chartered—May 18, 1904.
Dropped—December 9, 1905.
- Metal Mechanics, International Association of Allied International Union of Bicycle Workers—*
Chartered—December 30, 1896.
Change of title adding "Allied Mechanics"—January 27, 1899.
Change of title—November 9, 1900 (New charter).
Merged with International Association of Machinists—May 9, 1905.
- Metal Workers' Union of North America—*
Chartered—July 5, 1887.
Disbanded—December 31, 1889.
- Metal Workers, International Union of United—*
Chartered—September 24, 1900.
Suspended—March 29, 1905.
- Mine Managers and Assistants' Mutual Aid Association, National—*
Chartered—May 1, 1902.
Suspended—February 26, 1907.
- Mineral Mineworkers' Progressive Union of America, Northern—*
Chartered—December 3, 1895.
Change of title to United Mineral Mine Workers of North America.
New charter—February 28, 1903.
Joined Western Federation of Miners—May 7, 1904.
- Miners, Western Federation of—*
Formed from Butte Miners' Union and reorganized—May 15, 1893.
Chartered by American Federation of Labour—July 7, 1896.
Last tax paid for December, 1896.
Re-chartered—May 9, 1911.
Changed title and became International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers—
December 15, 1916.
- Miners and Mine Laborers, National Progressive Union of—*
Chartered—January 4, 1889.
Last tax paid for October, 1889.
- Oil and Gas Well Workers, International Brotherhood of—*
Chartered—December 29, 1899.
Dropped—December 9, 1905.
- Paper Box, Bag and Novelty Workers, International Union of—*
Chartered—January 19, 1904.
New title and charter—April 20, 1905.
Suspended—August 29, 1907.
- Patrolmen, Brotherhood of Railroad—*
Chartered—August 19, 1919.
Suspended—February 24, 1923, non-payment per capita tax.
- Pilots' Association, International—*
Chartered—September 16, 1903.
Charter revoked—September 15, 1904.
- Pilots' Protective Association of the Great Lakes—*
Chartered—January 17, 1906.
Suspended—March 29, 1907.
- Plate Transferrers' Association of America, The Steel—*
Chartered—June 22, 1906.
Became International Association of Siderographers—New Charter—July 20, 1922.
- Print Cutters' Association of America, National—*
Chartered—September 25, 1902.
Amalgamated with National Association of Machine Printers and Colour Mixers of the United States and formed United Wall Paper Crafts—June 29, 1923.
- Printers and Colour Mixers of the United States and Canada, International Brotherhood of Machine—*
Chartered—August 13, 1902.
Amalgamation of "National Print Cutters' Association of America" and "National Association of Machine Printers and Colour Mixers of the United States" and changed title to United Wall Paper Crafts of North America—June 29, 1923.

- Printers, Machine Textile, Association of America*—
Chartered—March 10, 1903.
Charter returned—March 13, 1907.
- Quarrymen's National Union of the United States of America*—
Chartered—August 21, 1890.
Suspended—1900.
- Quarrymen's Union, National*—
Chartered—November 15, 1895.
Disbanded—1898.
- Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers of the United States and Canada, Composition*—
Chartered—November 6, 1906.
Amalgamated with International Slate and Tile Roofers of America—September 8, 1919.
Change of title to United Slate, Tile and Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association—December 17, 1919.
- Roofers' Union of America, International Slate and Tile*—
Chartered—June 5, 1903.
Amalgamated with Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers of the United States and Canada, International Brotherhood of, and changed title to Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association, United Slate, Tile and Composition.
Amalgamated—September 8, 1919.
New charter issued—December 17, 1919, to amalgamated body.
- Rubber Workers' Amalgamated Union of America*—
Chartered—November 10, 1902.
Dropped—December 9, 1905.
- Sailors and Firemen, International Amalgamated Association of*—
Chartered—November 12, 1889.
Last tax paid for April, 1891.
- Saw Makers of North America*—1889.
- Sawsmith's National Union*—
Chartered—June 18, 1902.
Suspended—August 22, 1924.
- Seamen's Union, Lake*—
Participated in organization of Federation of Trades and Labour Unions—November 15, 1881.
Merged with National Seamen's Union—1892.
- Shingle Weavers of America, International*—
Chartered—March 6, 1903.
Change of title to Weavers, Sawmill Workers and Woodsmen—January 31, 1913.
Change of title to International Union of Timber Workers—January 1, 1914, to International Shingle Weavers of America—January 10, 1916.
Amalgamated with International Union of Timber Workers and disbanded—March 22, 1923.
- Shipwrights, Joiners and Caulkers' National Union of America*—
Chartered—October 25, 1902.
New Charter—Shipwrights, Joiners and Caulkers of America, International Union—May 23, 1907.
Suspended—March 30, 1911.
- Signalmen of America, Brotherhood Railroad*—
Chartered—March 11, 1914.
Suspended—October 23, 1928.
- Silk Workers, National Federation of*—
Chartered—May 16, 1889.
Last tax paid for April, 1892.
- Slate Workers, American Brotherhood of*—
International Union of Slate Quarrymen, Splitters and Cutters—Chartered—July 1, 1903.
International Union of Slate Workers—New charter—January 13, 1905.
New charter—American Brotherhood of Slate Workers—February 23, 1911.
Disbanded—May 30, 1916.
- Spinners (International) Union*—
Cotton Mule Spinners' Association.
Chartered—January 9, 1889.
New charter—January 2, 1907.
Suspended—December 31, 1919.
- Spinners' Association, National Mule*—
Participated in organization of Federation of Trades and Labour Unions—November 15, 1881.
- Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers, National Association of*—
Chartered—November 6, 1899.
Charter revoked—June 16, 1903.
- Steam and Hot Water Fitters and Helpers of America, International Association of*—
Chartered—June 25, 1906.
Last tax paid—September, 1911.

- Steam Shovel and Dredgemen, International Brotherhood of*—
Chartered—January 13, 1915.
Suspended—March 1, 1919.
Merged with Operating Engineers—April 1, 1927.
- Tackmakers' International Union*—
Tackmakers' Protective Union—1890.
Tackmakers' International Union—Chartered—October 3, 1903.
Dropped—December 9, 1905.
- Tailors' National Union, Custom*—1887.
- Tailors' National Progressive Union*—
Chartered—October 28, 1887.
Last tax paid for February, 1890.
- Tanners and Carriers of America, United Brotherhood of*—
Chartered—August 19, 1891.
Last tax paid for December, 1895.
- Textile Workers' Progressive Union, National*—
Chartered—September 22, 1888.
Withdrawed to join national body.
- Tile Layers' and Helpers' International Union, Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic*—
Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers and Trade National Unions.
Chartered—February 4, 1890.
Tile Layers and Helpers' International Union, Mosaic and Encaustic.
Chartered—January 3, 1898.
Ceramic Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' International Union.
Chartered—February 4, 1902.
Suspended—September 20, 1918.
- Timber Workers, International Union of*—
Chartered—August 7, 1917.
Amalgamated with International Shingle Weavers of America—April 12, 1918.
Disbanded—March 22, 1923.
- Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Workers*—
Chartered—April 23, 1889.
Changed title—March 23, 1899.
Duplicate charter—March 7, 1910.
New charter "Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance"—March 7, 1910.
New charter—January 12, 1925—Amalgamated with Sheet Metal Workers' International Association.
- Tin Plate Workers' Protective Association of North America, International*—
Chartered—January 18, 1899.
Amalgamated with Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, August 1, 1913.
- Tip Printers, International Brotherhood of*—
Chartered—August 21, 1903.
Suspended—1914.
Reinstated—1916.
Amalgamated with Bookbinders—December 31, 1918.
- Transferrers' Association of America, Steel Plate*—
Chartered—June 22, 1906.
Title changed to International Association of Siderographers—July 20, 1922.
- Trackmen of America, Brotherhood of Railway*—
Chartered—February 5, 1900—Changed title to Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees—March 13, 1903.
- Travelers' Goods and Leather Novelty Workers, International Union*—
Trunk and Bag Workers' International Union.
Chartered—August 4, 1896.
New Charter—October 15, 1903.
Merged with Leather Novelty Workers—1917 (forming new International—United Leather Workers' International Union.)
- Tube Workers, International Association of*—
Chartered—March 17, 1902.
Disbanded—1904.
- Tunnel and Subway Constructors' International Union*—
Chartered—January 19, 1910.
Amalgamated with Hod Carriers—May 7, 1929.
- Typographia, German American*—
Participated in organization of Federation of Trades and Labour Unions—November 15, 1881.
Joined International Typographical Union—July 1, 1894.
- Varnishers' National Union of North America, Hardwood Furniture and Piano*—
Chartered—January 31, 1893.
Last tax paid for—September, 1894.

Watch Case Makers' Union, International—

Chartered—April 10, 1903.

Merged with International Jewellery Workers—September 15, 1903.

Weavers, Amalgamated Association of Elastic Goring—

Weavers, Amalgamated Association of Elastic Web.

Chartered—October 5, 1888.

Change in title—1904.

Disbanded—February 17, 1927.

Wire Drawers of America, Federated Association of—

Chartered—July 1, 1896.

Disbanded—February, 1899.

Wire Trades of America, Federated—1897

Disbanded—February, 1899.

Woodsmen and Saw Mill Workers—

Chartered—August 2, 1905.

Suspended—April 10, 1911 non-payment of per capita tax.

Woodworkers' International Union of America, Amalgamated—

Chartered—January 1, 1896.

Amalgamated with United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners—March 11, 1912.

Woodworkers' International Union, Machine—

Chartered—December 23, 1890.

Last tax paid—December, 1895.

DEATH OF "EMPEROR" COOK

Alfred James Cook, the general secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, who was termed the communistic "emperor" of Great Britain's coal miners, died on November 2, 1931, in Manor House Labour Hospital at Hampstead, which he entered in September, and where he was operated upon for a glandular swelling in the neck. He was the son of a soldier, born in Wookey, Somerset, in 1885, was brought up in army barracks, educated himself, and preached in the Baptist pulpit when 17 years of age. He was turned out of chapel owing to his socialism. For 21 years he toiled in underground coal pits. He joined the labour movement in early life, was elected a member of executive committee of the South Wales Miners' Federation in 1919, became a member of the executive committee of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain in 1921, and shortly after was elevated to the general secretaryship of the federation, which now has 600,000 members. Cook who had won scholarships and had served on government coal commissions, was violent in his language, relentless in his endeavour, a man miners liked and respected. In 1918 he was put in jail for activities as an agitator, but by that time he had become a confirmed disciple of Marx and Lenin. He carried on along extremist lines until the official Labour Party leaders of Britain considered him a "wrecker" and the mine owners feared him as a revolutionary. In the general strike of 1926, he adopted a policy of "not a penny off the pay; not a second on the day." He stuck to it through one of the most disastrous periods of labour conflicts in Britain's history. Due chiefly to Cook's efforts the labour unions endangered the governmental system in Britain by the strike. Then, with the community threatened, the workers went back to their jobs. Cook raved and threatened, but the peak of his power had passed. Later, he was attacked from all sides, but his determination and fire never were quenched. He went to Moscow as an ardent admirer of the Soviet. He returned to England to find that his own men had stuck with him. He was re-elected as general secretary and continued to wield power greatly diminished. In 1929, when the Prince of Wales was devoting particular attention to the plight of unemployed miners, the "emperor" had luncheon with the British heir in the Lord Mayor's official residence in London. Later they walked arm in arm through a mining district, and the "emperor" told the Prince that he was a great fellow and had done wonders for the miners.

XVIII. STATISTICS OF TRADE UNIONISTS IN CANADA

International Craft Unions Have Heavy Loss in Membership—Canadian Group Shows Slight Gain—Independent Units Also Have Increase in Members—Grand Total of Trade Unionists in the Dominion—Reported Female Membership—Figures Showing Number of Local Branches and Membership in Canada of International and Canadian Organizations—Division of Branches by Provinces—Location by Cities—Affiliation of Local Units with Federations, District Councils and Trades and Labour Councils—Membership of All Classes of Organized Workers by Localities.

The statistics as to the numerical strength of the various central labour organizations and their affiliations were for the most part prepared from information supplied early in 1932 by the officers of the unions, the figures furnished giving their standing at the close of 1931. Application for particulars was made by the department to every known central international and Canadian organization, and in most instances the information solicited was promptly supplied, very few failing to furnish any particulars. The figures recorded for the organizations which did not report, or only sent in partial information, have been secured from departmental records and other reliable sources, and in such cases the figures are printed in italics.

In table 1, giving the number of local unions and membership of international organizations in Canada, the figures have been arranged to show, respectively, (1) the number of branches, and (2) the membership of each organization in Canada and elsewhere. Defining the term "elsewhere" it may be mentioned that several internationals have local branches in countries other than the United States and Canada. Among these are the following: (1) The American Federation of Labour and the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, with branches in the Philippine Islands and Panama; (2) the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, and the United Association of Plumbers and Gas Fitters all have branches in the Panama Canal Zone; (3) the Cigarmakers' International Union and the Leather Workers' International Union, with branches in the Philippine Islands; (4) the Order of Railway Conductors, with a division in Mexico; (5) the International Seamen's Union, the Operative Plasterers' International Association, and the American Federation of Musicians, with branches in the Hawaiian Islands; (6) the International Typographical Union with branches in Newfoundland, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; (7) the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, with branches in Newfoundland, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands and Panama; (8) the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers with branches in Panama and Newfoundland; (9) the International Association of Machinists, with branches in Panama, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands; (10) the Journeymen Tailors' Union, the International Brotherhood of Paper Makers, the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, with branches in Newfoundland.

The names of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, International Union of Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers and Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters are omitted from the accompanying table, all three having lost their small Canadian following, while the name of the United Slate, Tile and Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association is added, the union having established a local branch in Canada in 1931, making 82 international craft organizations operating in the Dominion, which with the two international industrial unions known as the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World, make a total of 84 international organizations with members in Canada, two less than the number recorded in 1930.

The figures given in the appended table show that there were in the Dominion at the close of the year 1,884 local branches of what are classified as international craft organizations, a decrease of 62 as compared with 1930. The One Big Union reported 46 local units, a gain of 1, and the Industrial Workers of the World 5 branches, a loss of

1. The total number of branches in Canada of the international unions whose names are printed in the accompanying table is 1,935. The gain of 1 by the One Big Union offset the loss of the Industrial Workers of the World, thus making the international craft unions responsible for the whole loss of the 62 branches. The reported and estimated Canadian membership of the 82 international craft organizations is 188,219, a falling off of 15,259. The One Big Union claims to have 24,260 members, a gain of 536, while the Industrial Workers of the World reported 3,466 members, a decrease of 275. A computation of these figures indicates that the grand total at the close of 1931 of members in the Dominion connected with the organizations whose names are published in the appended table was 215,945, a loss of 14,998. In 1930 the number of branches of international organizations was 1,997, with a combined membership of 230,943, an increase of 564. In 1929, the number of branches in Canada of international unions was 2,002, with a combined membership of 230,379, an increase over 1928 of 19,033. The peak in Canadian membership of international organizations was reached in 1920, when it stood at 267,247, comprised in 2,455 local branches.

The 82 international craft organizations whose names appear in the accompanying table represent a total of 27,718 branches under their respective jurisdictions, with a combined membership of 3,144,410; the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World combined have 140 local branches with a reported membership of 46,203, making a grand total of 27,858 branches represented by the 84 organizations and an aggregate membership of 3,190,613. Only nine of the 84 international organizations having branches or members in Canada are not in affiliation with the American Federation of Labour, and between them they have 3,889 subordinate branches, with a combined membership of 531,340, of which 441 branches with 60,890 members are located in the Dominion. Of the remaining 2,659,273 members, comprised in 23,969 branches identified with the 75 international craft organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, including the federal and trade unions of the federation itself, 155,055 belong to 1,494 Canadian branches. The total paid-up membership of the American Federation of Labour with its 105 affiliated national and international organizations and directly chartered local unions was reported to be 2,889,550, but the secretary stated at the 1931 convention that a survey of the membership of the affiliated bodies indicated that because of unemployment there were thousands of members for whom per capita tax had not been paid by the affiliated unions to the American Federation, and consequently they were not included in the tabulation.

The returns received from the head officials of the organization whose names appear in the accompanying table showed that 53 had losses, 19 made gains and 12 had no change in their standing. The Brotherhood of Maintenance-of-Way Employees heads the list as to Canadian membership, having 17,440, a gain of 1,004, comprised in 198 local branches, an increase of 3. The United Mine Workers ranks second with 17,100 members, an increase of 500, comprising 41 branches, a loss of 1. The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, although having lost 1,055 members in Canada, occupies third place with 13,316 members, comprised in 116 branches, the same number as recorded in 1930. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen shows a decrease in members of 1,738, but stands fourth with 13,278, with 94 lodges, a gain of 1. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which had the heaviest loss, viz., 2,347, ranks fifth with 11,553 members, comprising 74 local branches, a decrease of 6. The International Association of Machinists follows with 8,648 members, a loss of 52, comprised in 77 Canadian lodges, a decrease of 5. The Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees which reported 8,549 members, shows a loss of 1,429, but it retained its 26 local divisions. The Order of Railroad Telegraphers reported 8,138 members, a loss of 179, comprising 6 system and 6 local divisions. Other international craft organizations with 5,000 or more members are: (1) Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, 6,020 members, a loss of 1,102; (2) Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 5,671, a loss of 200; (3) American Federation of Musicians, 5,411, a loss of 239; (4) Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, 5,000, a loss of 2,000.

In table No. 1A, in which is recorded the number of local branches and membership of the Canadian organizations, the directly chartered branches and membership of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada are enumerated, the greater part of the affiliated membership of the congress, however, being drawn from the international organizations which have local branches in the Dominion. At the close of the year 1931 the congress had 42 local unions under direct charters, the same number as in 1930, with a combined membership of 5,739, a loss of 1,578. The remaining organizations, including the All-Can-

dian Congress of Labour, which has 31 directly chartered local unions, an increase of 4, with a combined membership of 3,101, a decrease of 878, have between them 606 branches, making in all 679 subordinate local branch unions which are not affiliated with international organizations. The combined membership of the Canadian group at the close of 1931, according to the information furnished by the various organizations and the estimated membership for those which did not report, or whose figures were not used, stood at 57,349. These figures indicate that there are 6 more branch unions and 181 more members in this group than were recorded in 1930.

Besides the local branch unions affiliated with either international or Canadian central organizations there are 37 independent units in the Dominion, six more than the number recorded in 1930, the membership of 36 of which as reported direct by the local secretaries being 12,099, an increase of 2,761 as compared with the membership reported by 29 independent units in 1930.

The membership of the national Catholic unions, as reported by the general secretary of the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada, is 25,151, an increase of 151 over the previous year, comprised in 121 local bodies, six of which are designated as study circles, a gain of 13.

The information furnished the department by the officers of labour organizations and that secured from other reliable sources indicates that there were in Canada at the close of the year 2,772 local branch unions of all classes, a decrease of 37, divided as follows: International, 1,884; Canadian, 679; independent units, 37; national Catholic, 121, with a combined membership of 310,544, apportioned among the various groups as follows: International, 215,945; Canadian 57,349; independent units, 12,099; and national Catholic, 25,151. Sub-dividing the international group it will be found that the craft unions in Canada number 1,884, with a combined membership of 188,219; that the One Big Union has 46 units with 24,261 members, and the Industrial Workers of the World 5 branches with 3,466 members. A computation of these figures indicates that there was in 1931 a decrease in trade union membership of 11,905.

As for previous reports the Department has endeavoured to secure information as to what proportion of trade union membership is made up of female workers. These particulars, as has been stated previously, are difficult to obtain, many of the organizations not keeping separate records of male and female members. Of the 84 international organizations whose names appear in the appended table only 20 furnished the desired information, the total number of female members reported in their respective jurisdictions (outside of Canada), in which they have a combined membership of 2,974,668, being only 34,328, but this membership is known to be far short of the actual number of women workers identified with organized labour, there being many other organizations besides those reporting which admit female members, but, as above stated, keep no separate records of male and female members, and consequently made no report. The women's bureau of the United States Department of Labour estimates that more than 600,000 women are identified with organized labour. The Canadian female membership of trade unions at the close of 1931, as reported by 250 of the local branch unions of all classes in the Dominion, was 3,358, divided by provinces as follows: Ontario, 1,284; Quebec, 683; British Columbia, 500; Alberta, 478; Manitoba, 233; Saskatchewan, 77; New Brunswick, 65; Nova Scotia, 37, and Prince Edward Island, 1.

The National Women's Trade Union League, which has the endorsement of the American Federation of Labour and the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and which publishes an official paper under the title of *Life and Labour Bulletin*, is a body designed to assist in the organization of women workers. The league, which has head offices in Washington, D.C., does not issue charters to trade unions of women, its efforts being directed towards encouraging the female workers to enter the existing labour organizations. The platform of the league embraces (1) organization of workers into trade unions, (2) equal pay for equal work, (3) eight-hour day and 44-hour week, (4) an American standard of living, (5) full citizenship for women, (6) the outlawry of war, and (7) closer affiliation of women workers of all countries. Miss Rose Schneiderman is the president and Miss Elisabeth Christman is secretary, their office being located in the Machinists' Building, Ninth St. and Mt. Vernon Place, N.W., Washington, D.C.

TRADE UNION CENTRAL ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING IN CANADA

The following table shows: (1) international organizations having members in Canada, (2) number of branches in Canada and elsewhere, (3) reported or estimated membership in Canada and elsewhere:—

TABLE No. 1

International Organizations	Number of Branches		Reported or Estimated Membership	
	In Canada	(a) Elsewhere	In Canada	(a) Elsewhere
	**American Federation of Labour.....	(b) 8	(b) 326	(b) 349	(b) 14,395
**Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators, and.....	4	63	193	4,900
**Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.....	7	189	191	19,241
**Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen.....	34	765	1,305	41,034
**Bill Posters and Billers of America, International Alliance of.....	3	109	300	1,920
**Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	21	201	909	6,250
**Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	35	272	2,547	17,154
**Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.....	11	157	626	11,678
**Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.....	10	93	1,053	34,000
**Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the United.....	15	147	900	15,200
**Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.....	57	888	4,387	83,911
**Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.....	12	147	367	17,615
**Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International.....		14	3	500
**Carpenters and Joiners of America, United Brotherhood of.....	74	1,685	11,553	248,108
**Carvers' Association of North America, International Wood.....	1	20	22	1,077
**Cigarmakers' International Union of America.....	5	235	183	8,579
**Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.....	3	26	215	7,313
**Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated.....	15	107	5,000	100,000
**Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.....	6	18	1,682	1,552
**Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.....	1	40	20	1,800
**Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.....	43	569	3,111	111,501
**Elevator Constructors, International Union of.....	7	90	354	12,750
**Engineers, International Union of Operating.....	31	245	1,307	32,693
**Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.....	36	250	800	10,000
**Fire Fighters, International Association of.....	20	168	2,490	23,000
**Fur Workers' Union, International.....	6	26	1,057	9,600
**Garment Workers of America, United.....	6	250	1,250	60,000
**Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies.....	10	65	3,000	50,000
**Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.....	6	93	122	5,878
**Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.....	3	125	101	5,959
**Glove Workers' Union of America, International.....		7	7	300
**Granite Cutters' International Association of America.....	4	118	100	8,000
**Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, International.....	10	409	470	99,530
**Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.....	11	240	846	31,500
**Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, Amalgamated Association of.....	1	102	30	10,000
**Jewellery Workers' Union, International.....	2	18	72	1,000
**Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal.....	9	226	250	10,000
**Leather Workers' International Union, United (includes International Pocket Book Workers' Union).....	1	4	250	5,000
**Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.....	7	40	443	5,253
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.....	101	814	5,671	71,510
**Locomotive Firemen and Enginemn, Brotherhood of.....	103	829	6,020	81,489
**Longshoremen's Association, International.....	10	225	1,400	28,030
**Machinists, International Association of.....	77	595	8,648	72,312
**Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.....	198	956	17,440	52,234
**Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of.....	3	60	118	6,780
**Metal Polishers' International Union.....	2	107	267	6,773
**Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet.....	17	351	947	18,853
**Mine Workers of America, United.....	41	2,600	17,100	315,000
**Moulders' Union of North America, International.....	31	312	3,000	45,000
**Musicians, American Federation of.....	37	700	5,411	117,680
**Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.....	36	1,090	1,514	85,543
**Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.....	30	42	1,678	3,471
**Pattern Makers' League of North America.....	(d) 14	60	275	7,980
**Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada.....	4	58	100	2,300
**Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, International.....	6	69	436	8,539
**Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.....	18	403	1,380	35,620
**Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, United Association of Journeymen.....	36	671	2,400	45,000
**Printers, Die Stammers and Engravers' Union, International Plate.....	1	10	40	1,000
**Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.....	19	372	4,500	45,500
**Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of the United States and Canada, International Brotherhood of.....	15	30	1,555	4,450
**Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.....	2	49	40	4,500
†Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	9	153	300	9,700
**Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.....	12	107	8,138	50,000

TABLE No. 1—*Concluded*

International Organizations	Number of Branches		Reported or Estimated Membership	
	In Canada	(a) Elsewhere	In Canada	(a) Elsewhere
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.....	94	869	13,278	147,188
**Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.....	69	1,206	4,300	105,700
**Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.....	26	236	8,549	95,363
**Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	116	434	13,316	31,345
Railway Conductors, Order of.....	68	587	2,883	39,217
*Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.....	2	334	150	12,500
*Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association, United States, Tile and Composition.....	1	110	14	4,000
*Seamen's Union of America, International.....	1	59	250	14,750
*Siderographers, International Association of.....	1	2	10	120
**Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators, International Alliance of Theatrical.....	38	661	1,188	24,000
**Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.....	10	138	340	7,866
**Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.....	17	125	560	5,660
**Switchmen's Union of North America.....	7	231	73	7,704
**Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.....	8	123	150	3,975
**Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	13	350	950	89,950
**Textile Workers of America, United.....	2	300	1,000	30,000
Train Despatchers' Association, American.....			12	2,869
**Typographical Union, International.....	50	781	4,780	75,429
*Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics' International Union.....	4	80	173	8,100
Totals.....	1,884	25,834	188,219	2,956,191
One Big Union.....	46	1	24,260	349
Industrial Workers of the World.....	5	88	3,466	18,130
Grand Totals.....	1,935	25,923	215,945	2,974,663

(a) Includes United States, Mexico, Canal Zone, Philippine and Hawaiian Islands, Newfoundland, etc.

(b) Includes only the unions directly chartered, i.e., those unions not affiliated through any international organization. The American Federation of Labour at the close of the fiscal year August 31, 1931, had 105 national and international unions affiliated, representing 29,229 locals, as well as four departments, 49 state federations, 728 city central bodies and 334 local trade and federal labour unions, making a total of 1,220 charters, representing a fully paid-up membership of 2,889,550. Because of unemployment there were thousands of members for whom no per capita tax was paid by the affiliated unions, and who, therefore, are not included in the number of members reported.

(c) Includes 3 sub-branches.

(d) Includes sub-branches of local unions.

* Indicates that union is affiliated with American Federation of Labour.

** Indicate that union has also affiliated its Canadian membership with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

† Indicates that although suspended from membership in the A.F. of L., the Canadian membership is still affiliated with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

CANADIAN CENTRAL LABOUR BODIES

The appended table gives the reported memberships of the Canadian central labour bodies, included in which is the name of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, the bulk of whose membership, as previously pointed out, is drawn from international organizations whose standing has been already taken into account. The Congress, besides the affiliated membership of 60 international and three Canadian organizations, has 42 directly chartered local unions, the same as in 1930. The membership of the unions in direct affiliation which is recorded in the accompanying table, and not counted elsewhere, is 5,739, a decrease of 1,578. The total membership of the Congress at the close of its fiscal year was reported at 141,137, an increase of 2,250, comprised in 1,635 branches, a gain of 71.

The All-Canadian Congress of Labour, which is in direct opposition to the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, has in affiliation the eleven central bodies marked thus (†) in the accompanying table. The reported membership of ten of the affiliates and the estimated membership of the non-reporting union is 25,221, an increase of 1,237, comprised in 335 local branches, a gain of 15; the directly chartered unions number 31, a gain of 4, with a combined membership of 3,101, a decrease of 878, reducing the actual gain in membership to 359, and making the total at the close of the year 28,322.

The Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada had a gain of 2 branches, now having 7, with a combined membership of 1,076, an increase of 636.

The Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada reported 15 branches, an increase of 1, with a membership of 2,500, a gain of 698.

The Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada, which retains the largest following of the four organizations embracing employees of the Dominion Government whose names appear in the trade union group, has 38 local branches, a loss of 2, with a combined membership

of 4,644, a loss of 24. The United Postal Employees is second in the group, having 41 local branches, with a membership of 2,400, an increase of 782 over 1930, when the membership was estimated, the organization not having reported. The Federated Association of Letter Carriers stands third in the group of organizations of Dominion Government employees, having 43 branches, a gain of 1, with a membership of 1,456, an increase of 56. The Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation reported the same number of branches, viz., 15, with 926 members, a decrease of 37.

The Bridge, Structural, Ornamental, Reinforced Iron Workers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union reported only 1 branch, no change since last report, with 180 members, a gain of 2.

The Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees retained its 26 branches, and reported a membership of 1,527, a loss of 40.

The Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers, which extended its jurisdiction to take in the five last-named classes of railway employees, increased its branches to 52, an increase of 10, and added 844 to its membership, reporting 1,555.

The Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers reported 15 branches, a gain of 4, with 500 members, a loss of 50.

The Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, the strongest numerically of the Canadian bodies, reported a membership of 17,350, a decrease of 2,002, comprised in 225 divisions, a loss of 21.

The Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association, which lost 1 branch, now having 5, reported 162 members, a loss of 8.

The Canadian Electrical Trades Union reported 9 branches, 4 over the number recorded in 1930, with a membership of 963, an increase of 668 over the membership given for the union last year by 5 branches, no return having been received from the general secretary.

The Canadian Printers' Union, the secretary of which reported 36 members in one general body, a loss of 1, states that the intention is to establish local branches to which the members will be later assigned.

No report was received from the Civil Service Association of Alberta, the figures printed, viz., 12 branches and 700 members, being secured from other sources.

The Electrical Communication Workers is composed solely of radio operators, and consists of one division with eastern and British Columbia sections, as well as 4 radio units, 2 marine and 2 shore, the membership reported being 195, a gain of 15.

The Federated Seafarers' Union has 1 agency, which is treated as a local branch, the membership of the whole union being given at 500, a loss of 250.

The Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers, which under a plan of reorganization in 1930 abolished its local branches (referred to in a previous chapter), claims a membership of 2,500, which indicates the large gain of 2,000.

The Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union reported 30 branches, a loss of 1, with a membership of 3,500, an increase of 1,100.

The Mine Workers' Union of Canada made a return, but subsequently it was found that some of the local branches claimed by the union had dropped their affiliation; therefore an adjustment was made in the standing of the organization in accordance with the information received from other sources, and which gives the union 16 branches, a loss of 2, with a membership of 3,131, a decrease of 1,249.

The National Association of Marine Engineers reported 16 lodges, the same as in 1930, with a membership of 1,086, a loss of 302.

The National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, from which it was impossible to secure a definite statement owing, it was stated, to discord in the ranks, is given the same standing as in 1930, viz., 4 branches and 186 members.

The Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters retains its 32 affiliated branches with a membership of 1,864, but as 6 of the branches are also affiliates of the International Association of Fire Fighters, whose membership has been taken into account in Table No. 1, only the membership of the 26 branches not under dual charters is recorded in the accompanying table, indicating the same number of branches as in 1930, with 726 members.

The Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operative Engineers has the same number of branches as in 1930, viz., 2, with 30 members, a loss of 4.

The Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association, with its 1 branch, reported a membership of 680, a decrease of 48.

The gain in the number of local branches of Canadian central organizations for the year 1931 was 6, an increase in members of 181. In 1930 the increases were 34 in branches and 3,891 in members.

TABLE No. 1A

Canadian Central Labour Organizations	Branches or affiliations	Membership reported
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada	(a) 42	(a) 5,739
All-Canadian Congress of Labour	(b) 31	(b) 3,101
†Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada	7	1,076
†Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada	15	2,500
Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada	38	4,644
†Bridge, Structural, Ornamental, Re-inforced Iron Workers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union of Canada	1	180
Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees	26	1,527
†Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers	52	1,555
†Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers	15	500
†Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees	225	17,350
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association	5	162
†Canadian Electrical Trades Union	9	963
†Canadian Printers' Union		36
*Civil Service Association of Alberta	12	700
Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation	15	926
†Electrical Communication Workers of Canada	6	195
**Federated Association of Letter Carriers	43	1,456
Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada	1	500
Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada		2,500
Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada	30	3,500
Mine Workers' Union of Canada	16	3,131
**National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada	16	1,086
†National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada	4	186
Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters	(c) 26	(c) 726
Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers	2	30
United Postal Employees of Canada	41	2,400
†Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association	1	680
Totals	679	57,349

(a) Includes only the local branch unions under direct charters at the close of 1931. Besides these there are in affiliation the three central Canadian bodies marked (**) with 71 branches and 3,242 members, and also two provincial federations of labour and 38 trades and labour councils. Per capita tax was also paid during the year by a number of local branches of international unions which had affiliated individually, as well as by 60 international organizations which had affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership, numbering 130,321, comprising 1,495 local branches. The whole directly chartered and affiliated paid-up membership of the Congress was reported at 141,137.

(b) Includes only the local unions under direct charters. In addition to these the All-Canadian Congress has in affiliation the 11 central bodies indicated thus (†), with 335 branches, and a combined membership of 25,221, as well as 14 trades and labour councils. The total membership of the All-Canadian Congress was reported at 28,322.

(c) Includes only the local branches directly chartered. The Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters also has in affiliation the six local branches of the International Association of Fire Fighters located respectively at Fort William, Hamilton, London, North Bay, Ottawa, and Toronto, making a total of 32 affiliates and a membership of 1,864.

TRADE UNION BRANCHES BY PROVINCES

The accompanying tables indicate the number of subordinate branches of the international and Canadian organizations located in the various provinces of the Dominion. The names of the different bodies are arranged, for the purpose of comparison, in the same order as they appear in tables No. 1 and No. 1A.

There were 1,935 branches of international organizations, including those of the two international industrial unions, in existence in the Dominion at the close of 1931, a decrease of 62 as compared with the number recorded in 1930. By provinces the local branches, according to numerical standing, are divided as follows: Ontario, 784, a loss of 38; Quebec, 286, a loss of 17; British Columbia, 198, a gain of 2; Alberta, 189, a loss of 2; Saskatchewan, 145, a loss of 4; Manitoba, 142, a loss of 4; Nova Scotia, 131, a gain of 1; New Brunswick, 86, a loss of 1; and Prince Edward Island, 4, a gain of 1.

In table No. 1A, giving the standing of the Canadian organizations, the names of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and the All-Canadian Congress of Labour are included, the figures printed being only for directly chartered branches, and which are not elsewhere taken into account. The local branches recorded for the Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters include only those which are chartered direct and which are not connected with any other organization. The number of branches of Canadian organizations at the close of 1931 was 679, an increase of 6 over 1930, divided by provinces as follows: Ontario, 261, an increase of 8; Quebec and Alberta, 84 each, a gain of 2 for the first named and a loss of 8 for Alberta; Saskatchewan and British Columbia, 66 each, a loss of 1 for the first named and no change for British Columbia; Manitoba, 39, a gain of 3; New Brunswick, 37, a gain of 5; Nova Scotia, 35, a loss of 3, and Prince Edward Island, 7, no change.

TABLE No. 2

International Organizations	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Pr. Edward Island	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
**American Federation of Labour.....				3	3				2	8
*Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and.....				1	1	1			1	4
**Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.....				2	3			1	1	7
**Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen.....	1			3	18	1	3		4	34
**Bill Posters and Billers of America, International Alliance of.....				1	2					3
**Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	2	3		5	5	2		2	2	21
**Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	2	2		6	16	2	3	2	2	35
**Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.....				2	3		2	2		11
**Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.....				4	5				1	10
**Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the United.....					7	1	1	3	3	15
**Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.....	2	3		7	32	2	4	4	3	57
**Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.....		1		2	6	1		1	1	12
**Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.....	3	2		18	34	2	3	3	9	74
*Carvers' Association of North America, International Wood.....				1						1
**Cigarmakers' International Union of America.....				1	4					5
**Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.....				1	2					3
Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated.....				6	9					15
**Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.....				2	3	1				6
*Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.....				1						1
**Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.....	1	2		5	20	4	4	4	3	43
**Elevator Constructors, International Union of.....				2	3	1			1	7
**Engineers, International Union of Operating.....		1		2	17	2		4	5	31
**Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.....		2		9	15	1	5	2	2	36
**Fire Fighters, International Association of.....	1	1		2	6		2	4	4	20
**Fur Workers' Union, International.....				2	4					6
**Garment Workers of America, United.....				4	1			1		6
**Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies.....				5	5					10
**Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.....				2	2			1	1	6
**Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.....				1	1			1		3
**Granite Cutters' International Association of America.....				2	1				1	4
**Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union of America, International.....	1	2			2			3	2	10
**Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.....				2	1			4	4	11
**Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, Amalgamated Association of.....					1					1
**Jewellery Workers' Union, International.....					1				1	2
**Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal.....				1	4	1		1	2	9
**Leather Workers' International Union, United (includes International Pocketbook Workers' Union).....				1						1
**Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.....				1	4	1			1	7
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.....	7	6		13	38	7	10	10	10	101
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.....	8	6	1	13	36	8	11	11	9	103
**Longshoremen's Association, International.....	1	5		4						10
**Machinists, International Association of.....	3	4		10	37	5	4	5	9	77
**Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.....	7	12	2	31	65	16	24	23	18	198
*Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of.....				1	1				1	3
**Metal Polishers' International Union.....					2					2
**Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet.....		2		2	4	1	2	3	3	17
**Mine Workers of America, United.....	26							15		41
**Moulders' Union of North America, International.....	2	1		2	21	1		2	2	31
**Musicians, American Federation of.....		1		2	22	2	4	3	3	37
**Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.....	2			9	15	2	3	2	3	36
**Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.....	1			14	14	1				30
**Pattern Makers' League of North America.....				1	10	1		1	1	14
**Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada.....				3	1					4
**Photo-Engravers' Union of North America, International.....				2	2	1		2	1	6
**Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.....	1			1	7	2	2	2	3	18
**Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, United Association of.....	1	3		3	16	2	3	4	4	36
**Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union, International Plate.....					1					1
**Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.....	1	1		2	7	2	2	2	2	19
**Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers of the United States and Canada International Brotherhood of.....	1				13	1				15
**Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.....					1				1	2
†Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.....		1		1	5	1		1		9
**Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.....	2			4	5	1				12
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.....	7	6	1	14	34	8	8	8	8	94
**Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.....	2	6		13	19	9	5	8	7	69
**Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.....	1	1		3	11	1	3	3	3	26
**Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	5	5		18	45	7	11	13	12	116
Railway Conductors, Order of.....	3	2		7	28	5	8	7	8	68

TABLE No. 2—Concluded

	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Pr. Edward Island	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
International Organizations										
*Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.....					1				1	2
*Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association, United States, Tile and Composition.....									1	1
*Seamen's Union of America, International.....									1	1
*Siderographers, International Association of.....					1					1
**Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators, International Alliance of Theatrical.....	1	1		4	18	2	4	5	3	38
**Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.....				1	4	1	1	2	1	10
**Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.....	1			3	7	1	1	2	2	17
**Switchmen's Union of North America.....					4	1	1		1	7
**Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.....				1	5				2	8
**Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....					3	1	2	2	5	13
**Textile Workers of America, United.....		1			1					2
**Typographical Union, International.....	2	3		4	23	2	5	4	7	50
*Upholsterers, Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics' International Union.....				1	1	1			1	4
Totals.....	98	86	4	286	776	117	141	185	191	1,884
One Big Union.....	3				6	25	4	3	5	46
Industrial Workers of the World.....					2			1	2	5
Grand Totals.....	101	86	4	286	784	142	145	189	198	1,935

TABLE No. 2A

	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Pr. Edward Island	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
Canadian Central Labour Organizations										
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.....	1	3		2	11	2	2	10	11	(a) 42
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.....		3		3	6		3	7	9	(a) 31
†Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.....				1	1		1		2	7
†Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.....				1	5		2	3	4	15
Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.....	2	1		5	12	5	5	4	4	38
†Bridge, Structural, Ornamental, Re-inforced Iron Workers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union of Canada.....									1	1
Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.....	1	1		4	10	2	3	2	3	26
†Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers.....	1	3	1	5	19	7	8	6	2	52
†Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers.....					12		3			15
†Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.....	20	16	2	37	71	21	26	19	13	225
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.....					5					5
†Canadian Electrical Trades Union.....				2	3		1	2	1	9
**Civil Service Association of Alberta.....								12		12
Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation.....	1	1	1	2	4	1	2	2	1	15
†Electrical Communication Workers of Canada.....		3							3	6
**Federated Association of Letter Carriers.....	2	2	1	6	24		4	2	2	43
Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.....									1	1
Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.....				1	27		1		1	30
Mine Workers' Union of Canada.....	1						2	12	1	16
**National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada.....	1	1	1	4	7				2	16
†National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Canada.....					1			1	2	4
Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.....					26					26
Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers.....							2			2
United Postal Employees of Canada.....	5	3	1	9	17	1	1	2	2	41
†Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.....									1	1
Totals.....	35	37	7	84	261	39	66	84	66	679

(a) Includes only the local branches directly chartered and not elsewhere taken into account.

†Indicates affiliation with All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

**Indicate affiliation with Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

TRADE UNION BRANCHES BY CITIES AND TOWNS

The following statement shows the location by cities and towns of all branches of international and Canadian labour bodies as well as of the national Catholic and independent unions. The method adopted to indicate localities is to record the particulars for each province, proceeding from east to west, with cities and towns in alphabetical order. International organizations marked with an asterisk (*) are affiliated with the American Federation of Labour, and those marked thus (**) have also affiliated the whole of their Canadian membership with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. The one organization preceded by this mark (†), though suspended from the A. F. of L., maintains the affiliation of its Canadian members with the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.

TABLE No. 3

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS		No. of Branches
** <i>American Federation of Labour.</i> —In Quebec: Levis, Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: London, Toronto (2). In British Columbia: Vancouver (2). (These 8 branches are known as "Federal Unions," and no central international organization having jurisdiction, have been given direct affiliation with the American Federation of Labour)		8
* <i>Asbestos Workers, International Association of.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver		4
** <i>Bakery and Confectionery Workers.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: St. Catharines, Toronto (2). In Alberta: Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver		7
** <i>Barbers.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In Quebec: Montreal (2), St. Hyacinthe. In Ontario: Brantford, Collingwood, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Ottawa, Peterborough, Sault Ste. Marie, Smith's Falls, St. Catharines, Stratford, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Nelson, New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria		34
* <i>Bill Posters and Billers.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, Toronto		3
** <i>Blacksmiths.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Kentville. In New Brunswick: McAdam Junction, Moncton, Saint John. In Quebec: Joliette, Montreal (2), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: London, North Bay, Stratford, St. Thomas, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Revelstoke, Vancouver		21
** <i>Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Kentville. In New Brunswick: McAdam Junction, Moncton. In Quebec: Levis, Montreal, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Belleville, Brockville, Carleton Place, Fort Erie North, Fort William, Hamilton, London, North Bay, Ottawa, Sarnia, Stratford, St. Thomas (2), Smith's Falls, Toronto (2). In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria		35
** <i>Bookbinders.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria		11
** <i>Boot and Shoe Workers.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec, St. Hyacinthe. In Ontario: Galt, Hamilton, Kitchener, London, Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver		10
** <i>Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers.</i> —In Ontario: Fort Frances, Guelph, Hamilton, London, St. Catharines, Toronto, Welland. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Fernie, Vancouver, Victoria		15
** <i>Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Sydney. In New Brunswick: Fredericton, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (4), Quebec, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Belleville, Brantford, Collingwood, Cornwall, Fort William, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Oshawa, Ottawa, Orillia, Pembroke, Peterborough, Renfrew, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Sudbury, Toronto (3), Welland, Windsor, Woodstock. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2), Victoria		57
** <i>Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.</i> —In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Hamilton, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Port Arthur, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary. In British Columbia: Vancouver		12

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued		No. of Branches
** <i>Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Glace Bay, Halifax, Sydney. In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Grand'Mere, Hull, Lachine, L'Ange Gardien, Montreal (7), Quebec, Rivière du Loup, Rouyn, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Sherbrooke, Sorel, Valleyfield. In Ontario: Belleville, Brantford, Bridgeburg, Brockville, Cobourg, Cornwall, Dundas, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London (2), Merriton, Mimico, Niagara Falls, Niagara-on-the-lake, North Bay, Ottawa, Pembroke, Peterborough, Port Arthur, Port Colborne, Prescott, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Southampton, Stratford, Thorold, Toronto (2), Walkerton, Welland, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Kamloops, New Westminster, Prince Rupert, Vancouver (4), Victoria (2)	74	
* <i>Carvers' Association (Wood).</i> —In Quebec: Montreal	1	
* <i>Cigar Makers' International Union of America.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, Kitchener, London, Toronto	5	
** <i>Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto (2)	3	
<i>Clothing Workers of America, Amalgamated.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (6). In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Toronto (7)	15	
** <i>Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.</i> —C.P.R. System, Division No. 1, Secretary resides in Toronto; Canadian National Telegraphs System, Division No. 43, Secretary resides in Winnipeg; Eastern Canada Broker and Leased Wire Division, No. 21, Secretary resides in Montreal; Ontario Broker and Leased Wire Division, Secretary resides in Toronto; Canadian Marconi System Division No. 59, Secretary resides in Montreal; Canadian Press Division, No. 52, Acting Secretary resides in Chicago, but is recorded under Toronto	6	
* <i>Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal	1	
** <i>Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (3), Quebec, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Espanola, Fort William, Guelph, Hamilton (2), Iroquois Falls, Kenora, Kingston, London, Ottawa, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Stratford, Sturgeon Falls, Sudbury, Thorold, Toronto (3), Windsor. In Manitoba: Pine Falls, Winnipeg (3). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon (2). In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, Vancouver, Victoria	43	
** <i>Elevator Constructors, International Union of.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver	7	
** <i>Engineers, International Union of Operating.</i> —In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Levis, Montreal. In Ontario: Brockville, Espanola, Hamilton (2), Kenora, Kitchener, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Thomas, Toronto, Wallaceburg, Windsor (2). In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton (2), Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, Vancouver (3), Victoria	31	
<i>Engineers.</i> —(See also Locomotive Engineers, Marine Engineers.)		
** <i>Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.</i> —In New Brunswick: McAdam Junction, St. John. In Quebec: Farnham, Mont Joli, Montreal (4), Quebec, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Cartier, Chapeau, Cochrane, Englehart, Fort Erie North, Ignace, Kenora, London, North Bay, Ottawa, St. Thomas, Smith's Falls, Thorold, Toronto, White River. In Manitoba: Minnedosa. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Shaunavon, Sutherland, Weyburn, Wilkie. In Alberta: Calgary, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Revelstoke, Vancouver	36	
** <i>Fire Fighters, International Association of.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Hull, Montreal. In Ontario: Fort William, Hamilton, London, North Bay, Ottawa, Toronto. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: New Westminster, North Vancouver, Vancouver, Victoria	20	
** <i>Fur Workers' Union, International.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Toronto (4)	6	
** <i>Garment Workers of America, United.</i> —In Ontario: Brantford, Toronto (2), Welland. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Edmonton	6	
** <i>Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (5). In Ontario: Toronto (5)	10	
** <i>Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Toronto, Wallaceburg. In Alberta: Redcliff. In British Columbia: Vancouver	6	
** <i>Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Wallaceburg. In Alberta: Redcliff	3	

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued		No. of Branches
**Granite Cutters' International Association.—In Quebec: Iberville, Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver.		4
**Hodcarriers, Building and Common Labourers, International.—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John. In Ontario: Toronto (2). In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.		10
**Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers.—In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Toronto. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton (2). In British Columbia: Vancouver (3), Victoria.		11
**Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of.—In Ontario: Hamilton.		1
**Jewellery Workers' Union, International.—In Ontario: Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver.		2
**Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal.—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.		9
**Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver.		7
<i>Locomotive Engineers.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Glace Bay, Halifax, Kentville, Stellarton, Sydney, Truro. In New Brunswick: Campbellton, Edmundston, Moncton, St. John (2), Woodstock. In Quebec: Charny, Farnham, Joliette, Montreal (4), Parent, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane, Fort Erie North, Fort William, Hamilton, Hornepayne, Kenora, Lindsay, London (2), Mimico, Niagara Falls, North Bay (2), Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Port Arthur, Rainy River, St. Thomas (3), Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls (2), Stratford, Toronto (3), Trenton, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin, Souris, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Humboldt, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina (2), Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton (2), Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, McLennan, Medicine Hat, Mirror. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops (2), Nelson, Penticton, Prince George, Revelstoke, Smithers, Vancouver (2).		101
<i>Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Glace Bay, Halifax, Kentville, New Glasgow, Sydney Mines, Sydney, Truro. In New Brunswick: Campbellton, Edmundston, Fredericton, Moncton, West St. John, Woodstock. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Charny, Coteau Junction, Farnham, Joliette, Montreal (3), Parent, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane, Fort Erie North, Fort William, Hamilton, Hornepayne, Kenora, Lindsay, London (2), Niagara Falls, North Bay (2), Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Port Arthur, Rainy River, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls (3), Stratford, Toronto (4), Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin, Minnedosa, Souris, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Humboldt, Kamsack, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina (2), Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Big Valley, Calgary, Edmonton (3), Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Mirror. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops (2), Nelson, Penticton, Prince George, Revelstoke, Vancouver, Victoria.		103
**Longshoremen's Association, International.—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Chatham, St. John (4). In Ontario: Amherstburg, Fort William, Midland, Port Colborne.		10
**Machinists, International Association of.—In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Kentville, Sydney. In New Brunswick: Campbellton, McAdam, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Joliette, Lévis, Montreal (3), Quebec (2), Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Brockville, Capreol, Carleton Place, Chapleau, Fort Erie North, Fort William, Galt, Hamilton (2), Hornepayne, Iroquois Falls, Kenora, Kingston, Lindsay, London, Midland, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Ottawa (2), Peterborough, Port Arthur, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Smith's Falls, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Stratford, Toronto (3), Trenton, Windsor (2). In Manitoba: Brandon, Pine Falls, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops, Nelson, New Westminster, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Vancouver (2), Victoria.		77

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued		No. of Branches
** <i>Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Bridgetown, Bridgewater, Halifax, Inverness, Sydney, Truro, Westville. In New Brunswick: Baker Brook, Campbellton, Chipman, Durham Bridge, Fredericton, McAdam Junction, Moncton, Perth Centre, St. John (2), Westfield Beach, Woodstock. In Prince Edward Island: Alberton, Vernon River. In Quebec: Allen's Mills, Amqui, Barachois, Bristol, Coteau Junction, Farnham, Huberdeau, Joliette (2), Labelle, LaTuque, Limoilou, Montreal (3), Mount Johnson, Parent, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, St. Anselme (2), St. Blaise, St. Charles de Bellechasse, Ste. Helen de Bagot, St. Hyacinthe, Ste. Therese de Blainville, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers, Thurso, Uniacke Station. In Ontario: Allandale, Anten Mills, Belleville, Blenheim, Bluevale, Brantford, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane (2), Crowland, Depot Harbour, Desbarats, Espanola, Essex (2), Fort William, Hagersville, Haileybury, Hamilton (2), Hornepayne, Jarvis, Lindsay (2), London (2), Mattawa, Mine Centre, Newbury, Nipigon, North Bay, Oil City, Orillia, Ottawa (3), Owen Sound, Oxdrift, Pagwa, Palmerston, Parry Sound, Peterborough (2), Port Arthur, Port Hope, Powassan, Ridgetown, St. Thomas (2), Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls (2), Stratford, Tilsonburg, Toronto (3), Trenton, Tweed, Waterford, Welland, West Lorne. In Manitoba: Boissevain, Brandon, Dauphin, Elm Grove, Foxwarren, Kentville, Miami, Molson, Neepawa, Portage la Prairie (2), Souris, The Pas, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Briercrest, Calder, Consul, Estevan, Hodgeville, Kerrobert, Lampan, Melfort, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Phippen, Prince Albert, Regina, Rocanville, Saskatoon (2), Sinaluta, Tichfield, Turtleford, Unity, Vonda, Watrous, Weyburn. In Alberta: Airdrie, Alberta Beach, Big Valley, Calgary (2), Camrose, Clyde, Eckville, Edmonton, Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lac la Biche, Lethbridge, McLennan, Medicine Hat, Oatton, Picardville, Smoky Lake, Spurfild, Vermilion, Viking, Wainwright. In British Columbia: Duncan, Golden, Kitchener, Lytton, Matsqui, Nelson, New Denver, Notch Hill, Penticon, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Smithers, Vancouver (2), Vavenby, Victoria, Willow River	198	
* <i>Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of</i> .—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver	3	
** <i>Metal Polishers' International Union</i> .—In Ontario: London, Toronto	2	
** <i>Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet</i> .—In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton. In British Columbia: South Vancouver, Vancouver, Victoria	17	
** <i>Mine Workers of America, United</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Caledonia Mines, Dominion No. 1, Dominion No. 4 (2), Dominion No. 6, Florence, Glace Bay, Inverness, Joggins Mines (2), Little Bras d'Or, New Aberdeen (3), New Victoria, New Waterford (3), Reserve Mines, River Hebert, Springhill, Stellarton, Sydney Mines (2), Sydney, Thorburn. In Alberta: Aerial, Bellevue, Coleman, Drumheller (2), Edmonton, Luscar, Mercoal, Midlandvale, Mountain Park, Nacmine, Rosedale, Wayne (2), Willow Creek	41	
** <i>Moulders' Union, International</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Amherst, New Glasgow. In New Brunswick: Sackville. In Quebec: Montreal, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Brantford, Carleton Place, Dundas, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Peterborough, Port Arthur, Port Hope, Preston, St. Catharines, Sarnia, Smith's Falls, Toronto, Wingham, Woodstock. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria	31	
** <i>Musicians, American Federation of</i> .—In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Huntsville, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Ottawa, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Stratford, Toronto, Waterloo, Welland, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria	37	
** <i>Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Sydney. In Quebec: Jonquiere, Montreal (6), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Brantford, Brockville, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Toronto (5), Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2), Victoria	36	
** <i>Paper Makers, International Brotherhood of</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Liverpool. In Quebec: Bromptonville, Buckingham, East Angus, Gatineau Mills, Hull (2), Kenogami, Port Alfred, Quebec (2), Riverbend, Shawinigan Falls, Three Rivers, Windsor. In Ontario: Espanola, Fort William (2), Iroquois Falls, Kapuskasing, Kenora, Merriton, Ottawa, Port Arthur (2), Sault Ste. Marie, Sturgeon Falls, Thorold (2). In Manitoba: Pine Falls	30	

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued	No. of Branches
** <i>Pattern Makers' League</i> .—In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Brantford, Hamilton, Kingston, Ottawa, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary. In British Columbia: Victoria	14
** <i>Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada</i> .—In Quebec: Brownsburg, Graniteville, Guenette. In Ontario: Gananoque	4
** <i>Photo Engravers' Union, International</i> .—In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver	6
** <i>Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Guelph, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto (2), Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2), Victoria	18
** <i>Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters, United Association of</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Moncton (2), St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec. In Ontario: Brantford, Brockville, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Ottawa, St. Catharines, Stratford, Sudbury, Toronto (2), Welland, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton (2). In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, Vancouver (2), Victoria	36
* <i>Pocket Book Workers' International Union (Affiliate of United Leather Workers' International Union)</i> .—In Quebec: Montreal	1
** <i>Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Brantford, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto (3). In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria	19
** <i>Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union, International Plate</i> .—In Ontario: Ottawa	1
** <i>Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Liverpool. In Ontario: Espanola, Fort Frances, Iroquois Falls, Kapuskasing, Kenora, Merritton, Ottawa, Port Arthur (3), Sault Ste. Marie, Sturgeon Falls, Thorold. In Manitoba: Pine Falls	15
** <i>Quarry Workers' International Union</i> .—In Ontario: Terra Cotta. In British Columbia: Quarry Bay	2
† <i>Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of</i> .—In New Brunswick: Moncton. In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Port Hope, St. Thomas, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Alberta: Calgary	9
** <i>Railroad Telegraphers, Order of</i> .—Local Divisions.—In Nova Scotia: Bridgetown, Glace Bay. In Quebec: Tring Junction. In Ontario: Hamilton, Kitchener, North Bay. System Divisions.—Canadian National Railway (lines east of Fort William), Secretary resides in St. Basile le Grand, Que.; Quebec Ry. L. & P. Co., Secretary resides in Giffard, Que.; C.P.R., Secretary resides in Kenora, Ont.; Canadian National Railway (lines west of Fort William), Secretary resides in Dauphin, Man.; M.C.R., recorded under Welland, Ont.; Central Vermont Railway, Secretary resides in Iberville, Que.	12
<i>Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of</i> .—In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Glace Bay, Halifax, Kentville, Stellarton, Sydney, Truro. In New Brunswick: Aroostook Junction, Edmundston, Fredericton, Moncton, St. John, West St. John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Chaudière Junction, Farnham, Mont Joli, Montreal (4), New Carlisle, Parent, Quebec, Richmond, Rivière du Loup, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane, Englehart, Fort Erie North, Fort William, Hamilton, Hornepayne, Kenora, Lindsay, London (2), Niagara Falls, North Bay, Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Port Arthur, Rainy River, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Toronto (3), Trenton, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin, Minnedosa, Souris, Transcona, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Big Valley, Calgary, Edmonton (2), Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops, Nelson, Penticton, Revelstoke, Smithers, Vancouver, Victoria	94

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued		No. of Branches
**Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees. —		
In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Kentville. In New Brunswick: Fredericton, McAdam, Moncton, St. John, West St. John (2). In Quebec: Farnham, Montreal (9), Quebec, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Fort William, Hamilton, Kenora, Kingston, London, North Bay, Ottawa, Peterborough, Sault Ste. Marie, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Smith's Falls (2), Sudbury, Toronto (3), Trenton, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg (8). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current, Weyburn. In Alberta: Calgary (4), Edmonton (2), Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Nelson, Vancouver (4), Victoria.		69
**Railway, Bus and Coach Employees, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric. —		
In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Hull, Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: Brantford, Cobalt, Cornwall, Fort William, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Peterborough, St. Catharines, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria.		26
**Railway Carmen of America, Brotherhood of. —		
In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Halifax, Kentville, Stellarton, Truro. In New Brunswick: Campbellton, Edmundston, McAdam Junction, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Charny, Farnham, Joliette, Jonquière, Lachine, Montreal (6), Quebec (3), Richmond, Rivière du Loup, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Brockville, Capreol, Carleton Place, Chapleau, Cochrane, Fort Erie North (2), Fort William (2), Hamilton (2), Hornepayne, Ignace, Kenora, Lindsay, London, Midland, Mimico, Niagara Falls (2), North Bay (2), Ottawa (2), Palmerston, Parry Sound, Port Arthur, Rainy River, Redditt, St. Thomas, Sarnia, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Sudbury, Toronto (4), Trenton, Windsor (2). In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin, Transcona, Winnipeg (3). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Humboldt, Kamsack, Melville, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina (2), Saskatoon, Sutherland, Watrous. In Alberta: Calgary, (3), Drumheller, Edmonton (3), Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Wainwright. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Field, Kamloops, Nelson, New Westminster, Penticton, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Smithers, Squamish, Vancouver, Victoria.		116
Railway Conductors, Order of. —		
In Nova Scotia: Bridgewater, Stellarton, Truro. In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Joliette, Lévis, Montreal (2), Quebec, Rivière du Loup, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Allandale, Belleville, Brockville, Capreol, Chapleau, Cochrane, Fort Erie North, Fort William, Hamilton, Kenora, Lindsay, London, North Bay (2), Ottawa (2), Port Arthur, Rainy River, Sarnia, Schreiber, St. Thomas, Sault Ste. Marie, Sioux Lookout, Smith's Falls, Stratford, Toronto (2), Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Dauphin, Souris, Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Melville, Moose Jaw, North Battleford, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, Sutherland. In Alberta: Big Valley, Calgary, Edmonton, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Cranbrook, Kamloops, Nelson, Penticton, Prince George, Revelstoke, Vancouver, Victoria.		68
*Retail Clerks' International Protective Association. —		
In Ontario: Ottawa. In British Columbia: Victoria.		2
*Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association, United Slate, Tile and Composition. —		
In British Columbia: Victoria.		1
*Seamen's Union of America, International. —		
In British Columbia: Prince Rupert.		1
*Siderographers, International Association of. —		
In Ontario: Ottawa.		1
**Stage Employees, International Alliance of Theatrical. —		
In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Brantford, Brockville, Fort William, Hamilton (2), Kingston, Kitchener, London, Ottawa (2), Peterborough, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Sudbury, Toronto (3), Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg (2). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton (2), Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2), Victoria.		38
**Stenotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International. —		
In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver.		10
**Stonecutters' Association of North America. —		
In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec, St. Marc des Carrières. In Ontario: Hamilton, Kingston, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Point Edward, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.		17

TABLE No. 3—Continued

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Concluded		No. of Branches
** <i>Switchmen's Union of North America.</i> —In Ontario: Fort William, London, St. Thomas, Windsor. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw. In British Columbia: Vancouver		7
** <i>Tailors' Union, Journeymen.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Brantford, Hamilton, Ottawa, Toronto, Windsor. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria		8
** <i>Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablenen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.</i> —In Ontario: Hamilton, London, North Bay. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver (4), Victoria		13
** <i>Textile Workers of America, United.</i> —In New Brunswick: Milltown. In Ontario: Hamilton		2
** <i>Typographical Union, International.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax, Sydney. In New Brunswick: Fredericton, Moncton, St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Brantford, Fort William, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Niagara Falls, Ottawa (2), Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sault Ste. Marie, Sarnia, Stratford, Toronto (2), Welland, Windsor, Woodstock. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon, Swift Current. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Nanaimo, New Westminster, Prince Rupert, Vancouver (2), Vernon, Victoria		50
* <i>Upholsterers' International Union of North America.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In British Columbia: Vancouver		4
<i>One Big Union.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Barney River, Sydney Mines, Thorburn. In Ontario: Fort William, Gowganda, Keewatin, Kirkland Lake, Port Arthur, Timmins. In Manitoba: Brandon, Dauphin, Winnipeg (23). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon (2). In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton. In British Columbia: Cumberland, Nelson, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, Sandon		46
<i>Industrial Workers of the World.</i> —In Ontario: Port Arthur (2). In Alberta: Calgary. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2)		5

CANADIAN ORGANIZATIONS

The Canadian organizations marked with double asterisks are under charters from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada and those marked thus (†) are in affiliation with the All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

<i>Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John (2). In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Deseronto, Hamilton, Kitchener, London (2), Ottawa (2), Toronto (4). In Manitoba: Brandon, Selkirk. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina. In Alberta: Calgary (5), Edmonton (3), Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Burnaby, Essondale, New Westminster, Saanich, Vancouver (5), Victoria (2)		42
(These 42 branches are known as "Federal Unions," and no central international organization having jurisdiction, charters have been issued by the T. and L. Congress).		
<i>All-Canadian Congress of Labour.</i> —In New Brunswick: Moncton (2), St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (3). In Ontario: Port Arthur, Toronto (5). In Saskatchewan: Regina (2), Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary (2), Edmonton (4), Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Prince Rupert, Vancouver (7), Victoria		31
† <i>Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (3). In Ontario: Hamilton. In Saskatchewan: Regina. In British Columbia: Vancouver (2)		7
† <i>Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Brantford, Guelph, Toronto (3). In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge. In British Columbia: Nanaimo, New Westminster, Vancouver (2)		15
<i>Amalgamated Civil Servants.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Digby, North Sydney. In New Brunswick: Leonardsville. In Quebec: Lachine, Montreal, Soulanges, Thetford Mines, Trois Pistoles. In Ontario: Chatham, Cornwall, Fort William, London, Niagara Falls, North Bay, Parry Sound, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Thorold, Toronto. In Manitoba: Brandon, Emerson, Portage la Prairie, Selkirk, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: North Battleford, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat. In British Columbia: Nanaimo, New Westminster, Vancouver, Victoria		38
† <i>Bridge, Structural, Ornamental, Reinforced Iron Workers, Pile Drivers and Riggers' Union of Canada.</i> —In British Columbia: Vancouver		1

TABLE No 3—Continued

CANADIAN ORGANIZATIONS—Continued		No. of Branches
<i>Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Quebec: Montreal (2), Quebec, Sherbrooke. In Ontario: Fort William, Galt, Hamilton, London, North Bay, Ottawa, Peterborough, Sudbury, Toronto, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Nelson, Vancouver, Victoria.		26
† <i>Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: Edmundston, Fredericton, Moncton. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Charny, Limoilou, Montreal, Riviere du Loup, Westmount. In Ontario: Belleville, Brockville, Capreol, Fort Erie North, Fort William (2), Hamilton, London, Mimico, Niagara Falls, Ottawa, Port Arthur, Sarnia, Schreiber, Sioux Lookout, Stratford, Toronto, Trenton, Windsor. In Manitoba: Brandon, Dauphin, Transcona, Winnipeg (4). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Humboldt, Kamsack, Melville, Moosejaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Drumheller, Edmonton (3), Hanna, Jasper. In British Columbia: Kamloops (2)		52
† <i>Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers.</i> —In Ontario: Brockville, Guelph, Kapuskasing, Kitchener, London, Ottawa, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Trenton, Welland, Woodstock. In Saskatchewan: Estevan, Regina, Prince Albert, Saskatoon.		15
† <i>Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Amherst, Bridgewater, Halifax (8), Joggins Mines, Mulgrave, North Sydney, Point Tupper, Pictou, Stellarton, Sydney (2), Truro (2). In New Brunswick: Bathurst, Campbellton, Cape Tormentine, Edmundston (2), Fredericton, Moncton (3), Napodogan, Newcastle, Sackville, St. John (4). In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown, Port Borden. In Quebec: Cabano, Charny (2), Coteau Junction, Joliette (2), Jonquiere, La Tuque, Lévis, Mont Joli, Montreal (16), New Carlisle, Quebec (3), Richmond, Riviere du Loup, St. Hyacinthe, Ste. Rosalie Junction, Sherbrooke, Sorel, Victoriaville. In Ontario: Allandale, Armstrong, Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Capreol, Chatham, Cochrane, Depot Harbour, Englehart, Foley, Fort Frances (2), Fort Erie North, Fort William (2), Galt, Guelph (2), Haileybury, Hamilton (4), Hearst, Hornepayne, Iroquois Falls, Kingston, Kirkland Lake, Kitchener (2), Lindsay, London (2), Nakina, New Toronto, Niagara Falls, North Bay (2), Orillia, Ottawa (2), Owen Sound, Palmerston (2), Parry Sound, Peterborough, Port Colborne, Rainy River, Redditt (2), St. Thomas, Sarnia, Sioux Lookout (2), Stratford (2), Sudbury, Timmins, Toronto (7), Trenton, Welland, Windsor (2), Woodstock. In Manitoba: Brandon (2), Dauphin (2), Gypsumville, Portage la Prairie, Rivers, Sprague, Swan River, The Pas, Transcona, Winnipeg (10). In Saskatchewan: Biggar, Dunblane, Humboldt, Kamsack (2), Kindersley, Kipling, Leader, Melville, Moose Jaw (2), North Battleford, Outlook, Prince Albert, Radville, Regina (4), Saskatoon (3), Shaunavon, Swift Current, Watrous, Yorkton. In Alberta: Bassano, Calgary (4), Camrose, Drumheller (2), Edmonton (4), Edson, Hanna, Jasper, Lethbridge, Mirror, Vermilion, Wainwright. In British Columbia: Kamloops (3), McBride, New Westminster, Prince George, Prince Rupert, Smithers, Vancouver (4), Victoria.		225
<i>Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.</i> —In Ontario: Brantford, Guelph (2), Peterborough, Toronto.		5
† <i>Canadian Electrical Trades Union.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal (2). In Ontario: Hamilton, Toronto (2). In Saskatchewan: Regina. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver.		9
** <i>Civil Service Association of Alberta.</i> —In Alberta: Calgary (3), Edmonton (2), Fort Saskatchewan, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Olds, Ponoka, Red Deer, Vermilion.		12
<i>Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec. In Ontario: London, North Bay, Ottawa, Toronto. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Saskatoon. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver.		15
† <i>Electrical Communication Workers of Canada.</i> —Eastern district, secretary resides in St. John, N.B.; two radio units also recorded under St. John; Western district, secretary resides in Vancouver, as do also the secretaries of the two radio units.		6
** <i>Federated Association of Letter Carriers.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Glace Bay, Halifax. In New Brunswick: Moncton, St. John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Montreal, Quebec, St. Hyacinthe, St. Jean, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Belleville, Brantford, Chatham, Galt, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, Lindsay, London, Orillia, Oshawa, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Pembroke, Peterborough, St. Thomas, Sault Ste. Marie, Sarnia, Stratford, Sudbury, Toronto, Welland, Windsor. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Regina, Yorkton. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria.		43
<i>Federated Seafarers' Union of Canada.</i> —In British Columbia: Victoria.		1

- TABLE No. 3—Concluded

CANADIAN ORGANIZATIONS—Concluded		No. of Branches
<i>Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union.</i> —In Quebec: Montreal. In Ontario: Bruce Mines, Burritt, Cobalt, Coppell, Espanola, Finland, Flett, Fort William, Kaminstikwia, Kirkland Lake, Kivikoski (2), Mile 38 (Buda), Mokomon, Nipigon, Nolalu, Porcupine, Port Arthur, Quartz, Reesor, Sault Ste. Marie, Sioux Lookout, South Porcupine, Tarzwell, Timmins, Worthington (2). In Saskatchewan: Estevan. In British Columbia: Vancouver		30
<i>Mine Workers' Union of Canada.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Westville. In Saskatchewan: Bienfait, Taylorton. In Alberta: Bellevue, Blairmore, Canmore, Coalhurst, Coleman, Foothills, Lusear, Nordegg, Robb (2), Saunders Creek, Wayne. In British Columbia: Corbin		16
**National Association of Marine Engineers. —In Nova Scotia: Halifax. In New Brunswick: St. John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Champlain, Lévis, Montreal, Sorel. In Ontario: Collingwood, Fort William, Kingston, Midland, St. Catharines, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria		16
† <i>National Union of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.</i> —In Ontario: Toronto. In Alberta: Calgary. In British Columbia: New Westminster, Vancouver		4
<i>Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.</i> —Directly chartered branches are located as follows: Belleville, Brantford, Brockville, Chatham, East Windsor, Galt, Guelph, Kingston, Kitchener, Niagara Falls, Oshawa, Peterborough, Port Arthur, St. Catharines, St. Thomas, Sandwich, Sarnia, Sault Ste. Marie, Stratford, Sudbury, Toronto (2), Walkerville, Welland, Windsor, Woodstock		26
<i>Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers.</i> —In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw, Weyburn		2
<i>United Postal Employees of Canada.</i> —In Nova Scotia: Amherst, Halifax, Sydney, Truro, Yarmouth. In New Brunswick: Fredericton, Moncton, Saint John. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown. In Quebec: Granby, Hull, Lévis, Montreal, Quebec, St. Hyacinthe, Sherbrooke, Thetford Mines, Three Rivers. In Ontario: Brantford, Brockville, Cornwall, Guelph, Hamilton, Kingston, Kitchener, London, Oshawa, Ottawa, Peterborough, St. Thomas, Stratford, Toronto, Welland, Windsor, Woodstock. In Manitoba: Winnipeg. In Saskatchewan: Moose Jaw. In Alberta: Calgary, Edmonton. In British Columbia: Vancouver, Victoria		41
† <i>Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.</i> —In British Columbia: Vancouver		1
<i>National Catholic Unions.</i> —In Quebec: Asbestos, Chicoutimi (8), Crabtree Mills, Diocese of Ottawa (11), Jonquiere (6), Lachine (6), Lévis, Montreal (33), Quebec (26), Sherbrooke (16), St. Hyacinthe (3), Ste. Genevieve de Batiscan, St. Romuald, Three Rivers (7)		121
<i>Unaffiliated or Independent Bodies.</i> —The location of the unaffiliated or independent bodies in Canada and the class of labour represented are as follows: In Nova Scotia: Sydney—United Steel Workers. In New Brunswick: Saint John—Caulkers' Association. In Prince Edward Island: Charlottetown—Labourers' Protective Association. In Quebec: Lévis—Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 3; Montreal—Independent Association of Carpenters and Joiners, Harbour Employees' Association of Montreal, Syndicated Longshoremen of Montreal, Fire Fighters' Association of Montreal, Plasterers' Association of Montreal, Torcedores de Habano (Cuban Cigar Makers); Quebec—Knights of Labour, Papineau Assembly, Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society, Sections 1 and 5. In Ontario: Toronto—Newboys' Union of Toronto. In Manitoba: Brandon—Musicians' Protective Union; Winnipeg—Civic Employees' Federation, Clerical Unit, Electrical and Mechanical Workers' Unit, Hydro Unit, Water Works Unit; Independent Brotherhood of Telephone Workers. In Saskatchewan: Saskatoon—Electrical Workers' Union. In Alberta: Cadomin—Cadomin Miners' Local Union; Lethbridge—Lethbridge Miners' Union; Shaughnessy—Miners' Union; Wayne—Ideal Miners' Local Union. In British Columbia: Fernie—British Columbia Miners' Association; Michel—British Columbia Miners' Association; New Westminster—Civic Employees' Association, New Westminster Waterfront Workers; Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association; Port Essington—No. 2, District Fishermen's Association (Japanese); Steveston—Fishermen's Benevolent Society (Japanese); Vancouver—City Hall Employees' Association, Lumber Handlers' Association, Water Front Freight Handlers' Association, Vancouver Retail Employees' Association; Victoria—Riggers and Stevedores' Association		

FEDERATIONS OF TRADE UNIONS

The table following contains the name of every known federation of trade union branches in the Dominion, together with the number of affiliations and combined membership. The figures given in the table do not in any way affect the number of local branch

unions or the total trade union membership of the Dominion, all of the local branch unions and membership having been included in the statements which appear in preceding sections.

The Alberta Federation of Labour reported 130 affiliations, a gain of 58, with a combined membership of 8,800, a decrease of 1,500. The New Brunswick Federation of Labour shows no change in number of affiliates—47—with 3,500 members, a loss of 1,000.

Of the building trades councils, that in Montreal is the strongest numerically, having 18 affiliates, a loss of 1, with 8,275 members, a decrease of 1,600. The Toronto council stands second with 20 affiliates, a gain of 1, with the same membership as reported in 1930, viz., 5,500. Vancouver council comes third with 20 affiliates, a decrease of 1, with 2,300 members, a drop of 443. Winnipeg council shows a loss of 1 affiliate, reporting 11, with 1,650 members, a loss of 90.

In the printing trades group the Toronto council leads with 8 affiliates, no change, and 2,850 members, a decrease of 150. The Montreal Federation of Printing Trades reported 8 affiliates with 2,150 members. The allied council of Montreal stands third, having 7 affiliates, no change, with 1,386 members, a decrease of 44. Winnipeg council stands fourth with 5 affiliates and a membership of 592, a gain of 2.

Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, which is under charter from the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labour, is the most important of the railway federations, and is composed of the internationally organized shop mechanics and car department employees of all Canadian railway lines. The department has in affiliation local branch unions of 10 international organizations and several railway system federations, and comprises a total membership of 36,133, a decrease of 124 members as compared with the number reported in 1930. The strongest system federation whose members are in the employ of a single railway company is the Canadian National Railway System Federation No. 11, which is composed of the shop mechanics in affiliation with 8 international organizations comprising such workers, and is sub-divided into Atlantic, Central and Western regions, the first-named region having 1,512 members, the Central 6,961 and the Western 5,000 members, making a total membership of 14,473, an increase of 353 as compared with 1930. Standing third in this group as to membership is Canadian Pacific Railway System Federation, No. 125, which shows no change from 1930, having the local branch unions of 7 international organizations, comprising a membership of 13,500, in affiliation. The two strongest numerically of the local system federations of shop mechanics are those comprising employees of the C.P.R.; the Montreal federation has 12 local unions in affiliation, 1 more than in 1930, with 3,800 members, a decrease of 1,100; next is the federation in Winnipeg with 7 local unions affiliated, a decrease of 1, with 1,418 members, a loss of 457. The third largest is the local federation in London, comprising shop mechanics employed in both the C.P.R. and C.N.R. shops, and which has 5 local affiliates, with a membership of 800, a loss of 66.

The federation of employees of public authorities with the largest following is that in Vancouver, which reported 3 affiliates, with 1,200 members, Edmonton standing second with 6 affiliates, a loss of 1, with 650 members, an increase of 50.

The Labour Educational Association of Ontario, whose name appears in the miscellaneous section, permits representation to those bodies which contribute a prescribed fee, irrespective of their membership, and consequently no account of numerical standing is obtainable.

Of the nine delegate bodies of national Catholic unions published in this section six made returns. The federation of boot and shoe workers has the largest membership of those which reported, having 5 affiliates with 1,500 members. Next is the Quebec Building Trades Council with 8 affiliates and 1,200 members. The federation of pulp and paper mill workers reported 4 affiliates with 450 members, the federation of printing trades unions also claiming 450 members, but failed to report the number of affiliates, which in 1930 was given as 10. The Montreal printing trades council has 4 affiliates with 325 members, a decrease of 65, and the remaining reporting Catholic delegate body, the building trades council in Jonquiere, has 3 affiliates comprising 180 members.

The statement appended indicates that there were at the close of the year 50 federations composed of non-sectarian unions, 2 less than in 1930, divided by groups as follows: Provincial federations, 2; building trades councils, 12; printing trades councils, 15; railway employees' federations, 16; federations of employees of public authorities, 4; miscellaneous, 1.

The federations of national Catholic unions are divided by trades as follows: Building, 4; printing, 2; boot and shoes workers, 2; pulp and paper, 1.

The table following gives, for comparative purposes, the affiliates and memberships of the respective federations for 1930 and 1931:—

TABLE No. 4

	1930		1931	
	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented
PROVINCIAL FEDERATIONS				
Alberta Provincial Federation of Labour.....	72	10,300	130	8,800
New Brunswick Federation of Labour.....	47	4,500	47	3,500
BUILDING TRADES COUNCILS				
Building Trades Section, Calgary T. and L. Council.....	10			
“ “ Council, Edmonton.....	10	1,200	9	600
“ “ “ Hamilton.....	10	1,200	10	1,500
“ “ “ Montreal.....	19	9,875	18	8,275
“ “ “ Niagara Falls.....	6	542	5	398
“ “ “ Ottawa.....	11	1,100	8	950
“ “ “ Quebec.....	8	2,250	10	
“ “ “ St. Catharines.....	5	700	10	700
“ “ “ St. John.....			8	725
“ “ “ Toronto.....	19	5,500	20	5,500
“ “ “ Winnipeg.....	12	1,740	11	1,650
“ “ “ Vancouver.....	21	2,743	20	2,300
PRINTING TRADES COUNCILS				
Allied Printing Trades Council, Calgary.....	4	400	4	275
“ “ “ Edmonton.....	3	175	3	220
“ “ “ Hamilton.....	5	350	4	200
“ “ “ Montreal.....	7	1,430	7	1,386
Federation of Printing and Kindred Trades, Montreal.....			8	2,150
Allied Printing Trades Council, Ottawa.....	3	508	3	508
Printing Trades Federation Ottawa and District.....	5		5	
Allied Printing Trades Council, Regina.....	4	190	4	200
“ “ “ Saskatoon.....	3	92	3	89
“ “ “ Saint John.....	2	102	2	100
“ “ “ Toronto.....	8	3,000	8	2,850
“ “ “ Vancouver.....	6	500	6	500
“ “ “ Victoria.....	3	187	4	195
“ “ “ Winnipeg.....	5	590	5	595
RAILWAY EMPLOYEES				
Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department, A.F. of L.....	(a) 10	36,257	(a) 10	36,133
C.P.R. System Federation No. 125.....	(a) 7	13,500	(a) 7	13,500
C.P.R. Local System Federation (Montreal).....	11	4,900	12	3,800
C.P.R. Local Federated Trades Council (Winnipeg).....	8	1,875	7	1,418
C.N.R. System Federation, No. 11.....	(a) 8	14,120	(a) 8	14,473
C.N.R. Federation, Atlantic Region.....	18	1,599	(a) 7	1,512
C.N.R. Federation, Central Region.....	85	7,521	85	6,961
C.N.R. Federation, Western Region.....	(a) 8	5,000	(a) 8	6,000
C.N.R. Local System Federation (Edmonton).....	6	610	6	570
Dominion Atlantic System Federation No. 108.....	4	83	4	80
Northern Alberta Railways System Federation, No. 84.....	5	65	5	60
Pere Marquette Local Federation.....	4	90	4	130
Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway System Federation, No. 86.....	6	325	6	365
Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway System Federation, No. 34.....	6	193	4	150
London Federated Railway Shop Trades (C.P.R. and C.N.R.).....	5	866	5	800
C.P.R. Federated Trades (Calgary).....	8	600	8	700
EMPLOYEES OF PUBLIC AUTHORITIES				
Calgary Federation of Civic Employees.....	13	700	12	566
Edmonton Civic Employees' Federation.....	7	600	6	650
Civic Employees' Federation, Vancouver.....			3	1,200
B.C. Federation of Civic and Municipal Employees.....	6		6	
MISCELLANEOUS				
Labour Education Association of Ontario.....				
FEDERATIONS OF CATHOLIC UNIONS				
Federation of Catholic Building Trades Unions.....	22			
Montreal Council of Catholic Building Trade Unions.....	6	2,816		
Jonquiere Catholic Building Trades Council.....			3	180
Quebec Catholic Building Trades Council.....			8	1,200
Federation of Catholic Employees of Pulp and Paper Mills.....			4	450
Federation of Catholic Printing Trades Unions.....	10	355		450
Montreal Catholic Printing Trades Council.....	4	390	4	325
Federation of Catholic Boot and Shoe Workers' Unions.....			5	1,500
General Executive of Boot and Shoe Workers' Unions.....	5	719		

(a) These figures represent only the number of central organizations whose local branches are affiliated.

DISTRICT COUNCILS

The appended statement is published with a view to indicating the extent to which branch unions of particular trades federate for conference and co-operation in trade and other matters. Although some of the councils have only a few affiliates, they comprise all the branches and members in their respective jurisdictions.

The Ontario Conference Board of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union has in affiliation the 32 branches of the organization located in the province, a gain of 1, with a combined reported membership of 2,360, a loss of 316.

The Toronto Management Committee of the Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada reported 3 branches in affiliation, the same as in 1930, with 870 members, a loss of 205. The Vancouver Management Committee of the same organization also has 3 affiliates with a combined reported membership of 470, a decrease of 115.

There are one inter-provincial, two provincial and five district councils of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, one more than in 1930. The Quebec Provincial Council reported all of the 18 branches of the brotherhood in the province in affiliation, a loss of 4, with a combined reported membership of 3,400, the same as in the previous year. The Ontario Provincial Council also has all of the local branches in that province in affiliation, with a combined membership of 3,286, a loss of 1,504. The Western Canada Conference, an inter-provincial body for Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and whose name appears for the first time, has 7 local unions and a district council in affiliation, with a membership of 2,010. The jurisdiction of the five district councils is generally confined to a particular city, but in some instances extends to adjacent localities. The Montreal council reported the largest following of the district bodies, having 8 affiliates, the same as in 1930, with a membership of 2,000, a decrease of 500. Vancouver council ranks second with 5 affiliates, a loss of 1, and 1,300 members, a decrease of 452. District Council No. 5 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers has in affiliation the 6 branches operating in Montreal, with a membership of 602, a loss of 198, as compared with 1930. The Ontario Provincial Association of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters gained 3 affiliates, now having 14, with a membership of 1,500, a gain of 100. The Western Provincial Association of the same organization, whose jurisdiction covers the four western provinces, and which is recorded for the first time, has 6 affiliates with a membership of 375. There are two provincial conferences of the Journeymen Stonecutters' Association, that for Quebec having the largest following—3 affiliates with a combined membership of 375, a loss of 25.

District Council No. 30 of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers, which has jurisdiction over the lodges of the craft whose members are employed on railroads which have their greatest mileage in Canada, has 32 affiliated lodges, no change from 1930, and shows a loss in members of 228, now having 2,320. There are one provincial council and four district lodges of the International Association of Machinists in Canada. The provincial body, which has jurisdiction over Ontario, has 40 local branches in affiliation with a membership of 4,000. Of the district lodges, No. 2, which includes in its membership all local lodges of the association whose members are employed in Canadian railroad shops, reported 59 affiliated lodges, 1 more than in 1930, with a combined membership of 6,500, an increase of 153. The district lodge which stands second as to membership is No. 82 of Montreal, which reported the same standing as in the previous year, viz., 3 affiliates and 2,000 members. The Conference Board of Ontario of the International Moulders' Union reported 20 affiliated branches, a loss of 1, with a membership of 712, a decrease of 238.

The Montreal Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, which has the largest following in the clothing group, reported 6 affiliates, the same as in 1930, with a membership of 3,000, a decrease of 500. The Toronto board of the same organization reported 7 affiliated branches, no change from 1930, with 1,670 members, a loss of 280. There are two joint boards of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, located respectively in Montreal and Toronto, that in the last named city reporting 4 affiliated branches, a loss of 1, with 1,800 members, a drop of 748. The Montreal board, however, increased its following by 300, now having 1,700 members, with 7 affiliates, the same as in 1930.

The International Fur Workers' Union also has joint boards in Montreal and Toronto, the latter having 4 affiliates, with 850 members, an increase of 50 in membership. The Montreal board has the two local unions in that locality in affiliation, with 207 members, a gain of 42.

The Headgear Workers' Central Bureau of Canada, a delegate body of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, has 3 Canadian branches in affiliation, a gain of 1, with a combined membership of 500, an increase of 200.

There are two councils of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, one for the province of Ontario and one for the city of Montreal. The provincial body, though in a dormant condition, has not dissolved, and it is understood that it is to be revived. The Montreal council reported the same standing as in 1930, viz., 2 affiliates and 1,200 members.

In the printing trades group, the Ontario and Quebec Conference of the International Typographical Union, the only delegate body of printers composed entirely of Canadian branches, reported 16 affiliates, a loss of 5, and the membership was reported at 2,752, a loss of 148. The Northwestern Conference contains members from British Columbia, but its jurisdiction also includes the states of Washington, Idaho and Oregon, and it has 41 affiliates with 2,801 members.

There are five district councils of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, the one with the largest following being that in Winnipeg with 11 affiliated local divisions, a gain of 2, with a membership of 692, a decrease of 272. Quebec council reported 11 affiliates, a decrease of 3, the membership being given at 400, a loss of 420. Edmonton council is third with 5 affiliated divisions, with a membership of 384, a loss of 173.

The only entirely Canadian district council of the International Longshoremen's Association is that embracing the 4 local branches in Saint John and vicinity, a loss of 1, and which reported 1,093 members, a decrease of 807 as compared with 1930. The largest district council of the longshoremen is that with jurisdiction over the entire North Atlantic coast, including Canadian ports, and numbers among its affiliates local branches in both Canada and the United States; the affiliations reported were 225, with a membership of 30,000. The Pacific Coast District, which includes British Columbia, reported 14 affiliated branches with a membership of 3,000.

District 26 of the United Mine Workers, with jurisdiction over the coal fields of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, has now 26 affiliates, a decrease of 1, with a membership of 13,500, a gain of 500. The report from the provisional officers handling U.M.W. affairs in what is known as District 18 during the suspension of the district union, shows that 15 local unions are identified with the U.M.W. in that territory, the same as in 1930, the combined membership of which was reported at 3,600, no change.

There are two delegate bodies of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union—the Dominion Federation and the Ontario Federation—the last mentioned having 21 affiliates, with 600 members; the Dominion Federation has 21 affiliates, but the membership was not reported. District No. 11 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, with jurisdiction over the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, reported 23 affiliates, a loss of 1, the membership being 1,100, no change.

Of the two delegate bodies made up of affiliates of the International Association of Fire Fighters, that operating in the province of British Columbia has 4 affiliations, and 495 members, an increase of 30, while that for Alberta-Saskatchewan has 5 affiliates, with 275 members, a gain of 25.

The Ontario Executive Board of the International Union of Operating Engineers reported 15 affiliates, but the membership was not given. There are two district councils of the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers; No. 7 reported 16 affiliates and 800 members; No. 8 made no return.

There are 53 district councils in this group, divided by trades as follows: Carpenters, 10; clothing workers, including ladies' garment workers, cap makers, and fur workers, 7; railway employees and machinists, 5 each; longshoremen, 3; plumbers, stone cutters, boot and shoe workers, mine workers, printers, barbers, fire fighters, and firemen and oilers, 2 each; bricklayers, painters, boilermakers, moulders, tailors, stage employees and operating engineers, 1 each.

The table following gives, for comparative purposes, the affiliates and membership of the respective councils for both 1930 and 1931.

TABLE No. 5

	1930		1931	
	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented
BUILDING TRADES				
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union—Provincial Conference Board of Ontario.....	31	2,676	32	2,360
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters of Canada—Toronto District Management Committee.....	3	1,075	3	870
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters of Canada—Vancouver District Management Committee.....	3	585	3	470
United Bro. of Carpenters and Joiners, Quebec Provincial Council.....	20	3,400	18	3,400
“ “ “ Montreal District Council.....	8	2,500	8	2,000
“ “ “ Ontario Provincial Council.....	43	4,790	34	3,286
“ “ “ Hamilton District Council.....	2	550	2	507
“ “ “ Frontier District Council.....	8	609	8	428
“ “ “ Western Canada Conference.....	2	8	8	2,010
“ “ “ Winnipeg District Council.....	2	950	2	800
“ “ “ Vancouver District Council.....	6	1,752	5	1,300
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers—District Council No. 5.....	6	800	6	602
United Association of Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters—Ontario Provincial Association.....	11	1,400	14	1,500
Journeymen Plumbers and Steamfitters—Western Provincial Association of.....			6	375
Journeymen Stonecutters' Association—Quebec Provincial Conference.....	3	400	3	375
“ “ Alberta Provincial Conference.....	3	50	3	50
METAL TRADES				
Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders—District Council No. 30.....	32	2,548	32	2,320
International Association of Machinists—District Lodge No. 24.....	7	375	6	250
“ “ “ District Lodge No. 2.....	58	6,347	59	6,500
“ “ “ District Lodge No. 46.....	4	900	4	850
“ “ “ District Lodge No. 82.....	3	2,000	3	2,000
“ “ “ Ontario Provincial Council.....			40	4,000
International Moulders' Union—Conference Board of Ontario.....	21	950	20	712
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES				
Amalgamated Clothing Workers—Montreal Joint Board.....	6	3,500	6	3,000
“ “ Toronto Joint Board.....	7	1,950	7	1,670
International Ladies' Garment Workers—Montreal Joint Board.....	5	1,400	5	1,700
“ “ Toronto Joint Board.....	5	2,548	4	1,800
International Fur Workers' Union—Joint Board of Toronto.....	4	800	4	850
“ “ Joint Board of Montreal.....	2	165	2	207
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union—Headgear Workers' Central Bureau of Canada.....	2	300	3	500
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union—Montreal Joint Council, No. 17.....	2	1,200	2	1,200
Ontario Provincial Council of Boot and Shoe Workers.....			.....
Journeymen Tailors' Union—Ontario Provincial Conference.....			7	87
PRINTING				
Ontario and Quebec Conference of Typographical Unions.....	21	2,900	16	2,752
Northwestern Typographical Conference.....	51	4,000	41	2,801
RAILROAD EMPLOYEES				
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Halifax District Council.....	8	350	8	290
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Quebec District Council.....	14	820	11	400
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Winnipeg District Council.....	9	964	11	692
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Edmonton District Council.....	4	557	5	384
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees—Vancouver-New Westminster District Council.....	4	290	5	203
LONGSHOREMEN				
International Longshoremen's Association—District Council of Saint John and Vicinity.....	5	1,900	4	1,093
International Longshoremen's Association—Atlantic Coast District.....	75	25,000	225	30,000
“ “ Pacific Coast District.....	14	2,800	14	3,000
MINING				
United Mine Workers, Provisional District No. 18, Alberta and South-eastern British Columbia.....	15	3,600	15	3,600
United Mine Workers, District No. 26, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.....	27	13,000	26	13,500

TABLE No. 5—*Concluded*

	1930		1931	
	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented	Number of Unions affiliated	Number of Members represented
PERSONAL SERVICE AND AMUSEMENT				
International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators—District No. 11.....	24	1,100	23	1,100
Journeyman Barbers' Federation of Ontario.....	21	.....	21	600
Journeyman Barbers' Federation of Canada.....	36	.....	29	.....
FIRE FIGHTERS				
International Association of Firefighters—Inter-Provincial Association of Firefighters (Alberta and Saskatchewan).....	5	250	5	275
International Association of Firefighters—B.C. Provincial Association of Firefighters.....	4	465	4	495
ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN				
International Union of Operating Engineers—Ontario Executive Board, Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of—District Council No. 7.....	21	700	15	.....
Firemen and Others, International Brotherhood of—District Council No. 8.....	14	950	16	800
.....	12	684	.....	.....

TRADES AND LABOUR COUNCILS

The composition and functions of trades and labour councils have been discussed in a preceding chapter. The purpose of this statement is to show the extent to which these bodies represent the organized workers in the localities where they have been established. In some instances trades and labour councils have jurisdiction over a number of adjacent localities, but in the main they are confined to a particular city or town. Fourteen of the councils are operating under charters from the All-Canadian Congress of Labour, and are designated by the word "national" and the affix "A.C.C.L." and five are identified with the national Catholic unions. The remaining 38 councils are made up of delegates from local branches of international organizations and such Canadian bodies as are in harmony with the international trade union movement, and are operating under charters derived from the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. Seventeen of the latter councils are also chartered by the American Federation of Labour, a proceeding to which the Canadian body does not object. The number of unions given for each locality includes the branches of all classes of organizations named in the report.

There are two trades and labour councils in the province of Nova Scotia, both being located in Halifax, one of which represents the international trade union movement, being chartered by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, and has in affiliation 20 local unions out of 39 in the district, representing a membership of 2,665; the other council is under charter from the All-Canadian Congress, and has 10 of the unions in affiliation, with a membership of 1,100.

Of the four councils in New Brunswick, two each in Moncton and Saint John, the one representing the international labour movement in the first named city is the most representative, having 14 of the 28 local unions in the locality as affiliates, with a membership of 3,000; the St. John council of the same class being second with 25 affiliates out of 45 unions in the city, with a membership of 2,931. Of the two councils of the All-Canadian Congress that in Moncton has 6 affiliates with 420 members and that in St. John 5 affiliates with 150 members.

The Montreal council of the Trades and Labour Congress ranks first in the province of Quebec, having 76 of the 199 unions in the city in affiliation, with a membership of 42,000. The opposition council operating under the auspices of the All-Canadian Congress claims as affiliates 13 of the 199 unions in the district, with a membership of 9,432. The Quebec and Levis council of the international movement has in affiliation 24 of the 79 local unions in the city. The national council did not report; from another source it was stated that the council was practically dead, but as there was no direct evidence of it having been dissolved, its name is retained.

Of the 24 councils in Ontario, that in Toronto representing the international organizations stands first, having 70 of the 147 unions in affiliation with a membership of 25,000; the opposition council of the All-Canadian Congress reported 21 affiliates with 5,000 members. Hamilton council representing the international trade unions is second with 43 of the 62 eligible unions, with a membership of 6,000. Ottawa council ranks third with 31 of the 78 local unions in the district in affiliation with a membership of 3,500. London council stands fourth with 26 affiliated unions out of 53 in the city, and represents 2,000 organized workers; Essex County Trades and Labour Council (formerly Windsor) comes next with 13 unions affiliated out of 38 in the county, with a membership of 1,800.

There are three trades councils in Manitoba, two of which represent the international labour movement, the Winnipeg council in this class being the most representative, with 35 of the 110 unions in the locality in affiliation representing 10,500 members. The council operating under the auspices of the All-Canadian Congress reported 5 affiliates with 4,500 members, which would indicate that each union had an average of 900 members, which is unusually high.

Of the five councils in Saskatchewan, three represent the internationally organized workers, the one with the largest following being the Regina council, which has 20 affiliated unions out of 46 in the locality, with a membership of 1,000. The opposition council in the same city has 10 affiliates, the membership of which was reported at 500. Moose Jaw council representing the internationals is second with 23 affiliates out of 32 in the district, and represents 850 members, while Saskatoon council of the same class is close behind with 16 affiliates out of 40 unions in the locality and a membership of 845.

There are five councils in Alberta, three of which represent the international trade union movement, the most representative being that in Calgary, which reported 32 unions in affiliation out of 74 in the locality, with 2,196 members. Edmonton council representing the international movement and the opposition council each claim to represent 2,000 members, the first named with 43 affiliated unions, out of 72 in the locality, the opposition body having 12 affiliates.

There are also five councils in British Columbia, the largest of which is the Vancouver-New Westminster and District body, which represents the international movement, and has in affiliation 72 out of 128 unions in the locality, with a membership of 15,000, the opposition council for the same district being second with 22 affiliates, with a membership of 4,950. Victoria council representing the international unions is third with 21 affiliated unions out of 47 in the locality, with a membership of 1,400.

Of the six central councils of the national Catholic unions only two made complete returns, that in Three Rivers reporting 7 affiliated syndicates out of 19 in the locality, with a membership of 1,000, the second reporting council being that in St. Hyacinthe, which has 5 of the 10 unions in affiliation, with a membership of 400.

The names of the councils operating under dual charters are preceded by an asterisk, the reports published being for both 1930 and 1931, and show (1) the number of branch unions in affiliation, (2) members represented, and (3) total branch unions operating in the locality.

TABLE No. 6

Trades and Labour Councils	Reports for 1930			Reports for 1931		
	No. of Unions affiliated	Members represented	Total Unions in Locality	No. of Unions affiliated	Members represented	Total Unions in Locality
<i>Nova Scotia</i>						
Halifax District Trades and Labour Council.....	23	4,000	41	20	2,665	39
Halifax National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	8	710	41	10	1,100	39
<i>New Brunswick</i>						
Moncton Trades and Labour Council.....	12	1,600	24	14	3,000	28
Moncton National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	4	400	24	6	420	28
St. John Trades and Labour Council.....	26	3,170	44	25	2,931	45
St. John National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	4	150	44	5	150	45
<i>Quebec</i>						
*Montreal Trades and Labour Council.....	75	41,700	193	76	42,000	199
Montreal National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	25	8,723	193	13	9,432	199
*Quebec and Levis Federated Trades and Labour Council.....	23	4,500	72	24	4,650	79
Quebec National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....			72			79

TABLE No. 6—Concluded

Trades and Labour Councils	Reports for 1930			Reports for 1931		
	No. of Unions affiliated	Members represented	Total Unions in Locality	No. of Unions affiliated	Members represented	Total Unions in Locality
<i>Ontario</i>						
*Belleville Trades and Labour Council.....	13	300	17	8	1,000	15
Brantford Trades and Labour Council.....	12	550	21	11	.....	21
Brockville Trades and Labour Council.....	5	75	20	5	100	19
Fort William Trades and Labour Council.....	15	300	29	16	1,200	29
*Essex County Trades and Labour Council.....	19	2,600	37	13	1,800	38
Guelph Trades and Labour Council.....	10	550	20	12	600	18
*Hamilton District Trades and Labour Council.....	60	5,600	61	43	6,000	62
Hamilton National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	3	150	61	3	102	62
*Kingston Trades and Labour Council.....	12	340	20	7	310	19
*Kitchener Twin City Trades and Labour Council.....	12	450	21	13	450	21
*London Trades and Labour Council.....	26	2,000	56	23	2,000	53
Niagara Falls Trades and Labour Council.....	5	1,200	19	7	450	18
North Bay Trades and Labour Council.....	7	605	26	7	605	26
*Ottawa Allied Trades and Labour Association.....	31	3,500	82	31	3,500	78
*Peterborough Trades and Labour Council.....	4	125	20	7	.....	19
Port Arthur Trades and Labour Council.....	7	315	29	9	700	27
*St. Catharines District Trades and Labour Council.....	9	850	20	16	800	29
*St. Thomas Trades and Labour Council.....	14	2,300	29	14	1,700	27
*Sarnia Trades and Labour Council.....	17	1,050	20	11	650	18
*South Waterloo District Trades and Labour Council.....	8	.....	12	.....	.....	12
Stratford Trades and Labour Council.....	10	1,065	21	10	1,081	22
Sudbury Trades and Labour Council.....	7	150	12	4	69	10
*Toronto District Labour Council.....	70	25,000	145	70	25,000	147
Toronto National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	21	7,000	145	21	5,000	147
<i>Manitoba</i>						
Pine Falls Trades and Labour Council.....	.....	.....	.....	4	232	4
*Winnipeg Trades and Labour Council.....	57	10,500	110	35	10,500	110
Winnipeg National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	4	.....	110	5	4,500	110
<i>Saskatchewan</i>						
Moose Jaw Trades and Labour Council.....	23	840	34	23	850	32
Regina Trades and Labour Council.....	16	1,200	48	20	1,000	46
Regina National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	9	430	48	10	500	46
Saskatoon Trades and Labour Council.....	15	1,500	38	16	845	40
Saskatoon National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	5	200	38	5	200	40
<i>Alberta</i>						
Calgary Trades and Labour Council.....	35	2,912	77	32	2,196	74
Calgary National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	11	600	77	7	500	74
*Edmonton Trades and Labour Council.....	40	3,500	69	43	2,000	72
Edmonton National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	10	1,200	69	12	2,000	72
Lethbridge Trades and Labour Council.....	15	400	30	15	450	28
<i>British Columbia</i>						
Prince Rupert Trades and Labour Council.....	9	250	13	8	200	12
Prince Rupert National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	3	156	13	3	91	12
*Vancouver-New Westminster and District Trades and Labour Council.....	69	15,000	127	72	15,000	128
Vancouver National Labour Council (A.C.C.L.).....	25	5,100	127	22	4,950	128
Victoria Trades and Labour Council.....	20	1,500	48	21	1,400	47
<i>Central Councils of Catholic Unions</i>						
Quebec Central Council of Catholic Unions.....	28	5,250	72	.....	.....	79
Montreal Central Council of Catholic Unions.....	26	6,491	193	.....	.....	199
Three Rivers Central Council of Catholic Unions.....	8	1,141	21	7	1,000	19
Lachine Central Council of Catholic Unions.....	6	820	8	5	.....	9
Diocese of Ottawa Central Council of Catholic Unions (includes Ottawa and Hull).....	10	900	82	12	.....	78
St. Hyacinthe Central Council of Catholic Unions.....	.....	.....	.....	5	400	10

TRADE UNION MEMBERSHIP BY LOCALITIES

In this section is given the name of every locality in the Dominion in which exist one or more branches of the various classes of trade unions operating in Canada. Three tables are presented herewith, showing (1) the localities which have local branches of international unions (including the I.W.W.), Canadian and independent units; (2) the localities which have O.B.U. units, and (3) the localities in which national Catholic unions are operating. The names of cities, towns, etc., are arranged alphabetically, and in order of provinces, proceeding from east to west. The number of branches reporting membership and the membership reported are also shown in this statement.

There are 2,772 trade union branches of all classes in Canada, 1,884 of which are affiliates of international craft organizations, 46 are units of the One Big Union, 5 are identified with the Industrial Workers of the World, 679 are branches of Canadian bodies, 37 are independent units, and 121 are national Catholic unions. Ninety-four of the last-named unions supplied information as to membership, and similar particulars were received from 2,131 branches of the five other classes of organizations operating in the Dominion, making 2,225 reporting unions, representing 80 per cent of the total, although reports were received from 46 fewer unions than reported in 1930.

The membership reported from the head offices of all organizations with branches or members in Canada, or which has been secured from other sources, totals 310,544 comprised, as above stated, in 2,772 branches. The membership reported by the 2,225 local branches is 229,677, or an average of approximately 103 for each reporting branch. The remaining membership of 80,857 divided among the 547 non-reporting branches gives an approximate average of 148 members. The membership of the system divisions of telegraphers cannot be recorded in any particular locality, and is therefore included under localities not specified. The 2,131 reporting branches of the non-sectarian bodies, i.e., those classed as international, Canadian and independent units, show a membership of 217,567, an average of close to 102; the total membership of 520 non-reporting branches is 67,826, an average of approximately 130. The 94 reporting national Catholic unions out of a total of 121 give a membership of 12,110, an average of 120, the remaining membership of 13,041 divided among the 27 non-reporting unions indicates the high average of 483.

Where a local union has a large membership, or where a skilled craft is highly organized, reports of numerical strength are invariably supplied. There are instances, however, where officers are not permitted to supply any information concerning the organization without first obtaining the sanction of the members, and this permission, it is known, has at times been refused, it being considered that the publication of such information might be injurious to their interests. The apathy of the local officers is very often responsible for the failure to furnish particulars, but for the present report the response to requests for membership was fairly generous, the reporting unions, as above mentioned, representing about 80 per cent of the total.

There are 19 branch unions in the Dominion which reported a membership of 1,000 or over, seven less than the number in this class in 1930, sixteen of which are connected with the international trade union movement, two are independent units and one is a national Catholic syndicate. The union with the largest following in the Syndicated Longshoremen of Montreal, an independent unit, which reported a membership of 3,106. The international local branch union, whose jurisdiction is confined to a particular city, which has the largest membership is Toronto division No. 113 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, 2,526 being the number of members reported; standing second is Montreal branch No. 790 of the same organization with 2,120 members; third is Toronto Civic Employees, No. 43, an affiliate of the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada, which reported 1,852 members; ranking fourth is Montreal lodge No. 111 of the International Association of Machinists, with a membership of 1,600, Toronto branch No. 149 of the American Federation of Musicians being close behind with 1,520 members. Other local branch unions with strong memberships are: Montreal branch No. 234 of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, 1,400 members; New Aberdeen branch No. 4529 of the United Mine Workers, 1,250; Vancouver division No. 101 of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, 1,211; Springhill branch No. 4514 of the United Mine Workers, 1,200; Toronto branch No. 91 of the International Typographical Union, 1,161; Stellarton branch No. 4481 of the United Mine Workers, 1,136; Montreal branch No. 606 of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, 1,118; Montreal Postal Employees' (national Catholic) Union, 1,012; Montreal branch No. 43 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the United Steel Workers' Union (independent) of Sydney, 1,000 members each. Three of the system divisions of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, whose members are scattered over a wide territory, reported large memberships, the strongest being System Division No. 1, covering Canadian National railway lines east of Fort William, with 2,905 members; System Division No. 7, covering the Canadian Pacific Railway, has 2,700 members and System Division No. 43, with jurisdiction over the Canadian National eastern lines, has a following numbering 1,500.

UNION MEMBERSHIP IN CANADIAN CITIES

The appended table shows the names of 29 cities having not less than 20 trade union branches of all classes, and gives (1) number in each locality, (2) number of unions reporting membership, and (3) number of members reported.

Localities	Number of Unions in Locality	Number of Unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of Unions in Locality	Number of Unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
Montreal.....	199	158	41,110	Windsor.....	35	29	1,857
Toronto.....	147	110	25,626	Sherbrooke.....	35	33	1,294
Vancouver.....	113	89	15,621	Moose Jaw.....	32	26	1,648
Winnipeg.....	110	87	13,798	Fort William.....	29	24	1,197
Calgary.....	74	58	4,859	Lethbridge.....	28	26	1,807
Edmonton.....	72	59	5,393	Moncton.....	28	22	2,433
Quebec.....	69	59	5,958	Port Arthur.....	27	19	1,367
Ottawa.....	61	50	4,592	St. Thomas.....	27	22	1,676
Hamilton.....	60	50	4,726	Brandon.....	26	20	1,790
London.....	53	41	3,788	North Bay.....	26	21	1,581
Victoria.....	47	37	2,054	Sault Ste. Marie.....	22	19	609
Regina.....	46	41	1,803	Stratford.....	22	20	1,751
St. John.....	45	35	2,561	Brantford.....	21	20	777
Saskatoon.....	40	32	2,097	Kitchener.....	20	15	355
Halifax.....	39	36	3,121				
				Totals.....	1,553	1,258	156,449

The 29 cities enumerated in the above list with 1,553 branches represent approximately 56 per cent of local branches of all classes operating in Canada, and represent about 70 per cent of the reporting branches and about 68 per cent of the membership of all groups as reported by the local unions, and they also contain slightly over 50 per cent of the entire trade union membership in the Dominion. In 1930 there were 37 cities with not less than 20 branches each and between them they represented approximately 61 per cent of the branches of all classes and contained about 55 per cent of all union members in Canada.

UNION MEMBERSHIP BY PROVINCES

The following table shows the number of local branches of international and Canadian organizations, independent units and national Catholic unions in each province, together with the number that reported their membership and the number of members reported:—

Province	Number of Unions in Locality	Number of Unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
Nova Scotia.....	137	109	17,737
New Brunswick.....	124	93	6,963
Prince Edward Island.....	12	7	373
Quebec.....	501	407	58,620
Ontario.....	1,046	811	66,317
Manitoba.....	187	148	17,553
Saskatchewan.....	212	177	8,692
Alberta.....	277	231	20,053
British Columbia.....	276	225	24,222
Localities not specified.....		17	*9,147
Totals.....	2,772	2,225	229,677

*This total includes the membership of the system divisions of telegraphers.

The table following gives in detail each locality in which one or more local branches of international (including the Industrial Workers of the World) and Canadian organizations and independent units were reported as being in existence at the close of the year 1931 (separate tables are presented for the One Big Union and the National Catholic groups), and shows (1) the names of the localities, (2) number of local unions existing, (3) number of local unions reporting membership, and (4) total membership reported.

TABLE No. 7

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
NOVA SCOTIA				QUEBEC—Concluded			
Amherst.....	3	2	34	Browsburg.....	1	1	10
Bridgetown.....	2	7	268	Buckingham.....	1	1	15
Bridgewater.....	7	7	268	Cabano.....	1	1	55
Caledonia Mines.....	1	1	565	Champlain.....	1	1	41
Digby.....	1	1	950	Charny.....	6	6	599
Dominion No. 1.....	2	1	408	Chaudiere Junction.....	1	1	208
Dominion No. 4.....	1	1	5	Coteau Junction.....	3	3	168
Dominion No. 6.....	1	1	900	East Angus.....	1	1	549
Florence.....	1	3	121	Farnham.....	7	6	549
Glace Bay.....	7	36	3,121	Gatineau Mills.....	1	1	9
Halifax.....	39	2	580	Giffard.....	1	1	12
Inverness.....	2	2	260	Grandby.....	1	1	5
Joggins Mines.....	3	5	131	Grand Mere.....	1	1	32
Kentville.....	8	1	196	Graniteville.....	1	1	219
Little Bras d'Or Bridge.....	1	2	147	Guenette.....	1	1	26
Liverpool.....	2	1	72	Huberdeau.....	1	1	462
Mulgrave.....	1	3	1,472	Hull.....	6	5	110
New Aberdeen.....	3	3	62	Iberville.....	2	1	34
New Glasgow.....	2	1	2,121	Joliette.....	10	10	121
New Victoria.....	1	2	24	Jonquiere.....	3	2	110
New Waterford.....	3	3	5	Kenogami.....	1	1	102
North Sydney.....	2	1	27	L'Ange Gardien.....	1	1	212
Pictou.....	1	1	650	Labelle.....	1	1	125
Point Tupper.....	1	1	185	Lachine.....	3	3	561
Reserve Mines.....	1	1	1,200	La Tuque.....	2	2	180
River Hebert.....	1	6	1,416	Levis.....	9	8	150
Springhill.....	1	9	1,308	Limoulou.....	2	2	34,978
Stellarton.....	6	6	578	Mont Joli.....	3	3	44
Sydney.....	14	3	455	Montreal.....	166	128	34
Sydney Mines.....	3	8	476	Mount Johnson.....	1	1	34
Thorburn.....	1	2	5	New Carlisle.....	2	1	121
Truro.....	9	2	476	Parent.....	4	3	37
Westville.....	2	1	5	Port Alfred.....	1	1	8
Yarmouth.....	1	1	5	Quebec.....	43	42	3,720
Totals.....	134	109	17,737	Richmond.....	8	8	271
NEW BRUNSWICK				Riverbend.....	1	1	28
Aroostook Junction.....	1	1	94	Riviere du Loup.....	12	9	558
Baker Brook.....	1	1	7	Rouyn.....	1	1	14
Bathurst.....	1	5	266	St. Anselme.....	2	2	245
Campbellton.....	6	1	10	St. Anne de Bellevue.....	1	1	49
Cape Tormentine.....	1	1	37	St. Basile le Grand.....	1	1	80
Chatham.....	1	1	37	St. Blaise.....	1	1	56
Chipman.....	1	4	155	St. Charles de Bellechasse.....	1	1	78
Durham Bridge.....	1	5	203	St. Helene de Bagot.....	1	1	86
Edmundston.....	7	1	48	St. Hyacinthe.....	7	6	100
Fredericton.....	9	6	268	St. Jean.....	1	1	24
Leonardsville.....	1	1	12	St. Marc des Carrieres.....	1	1	66
McAdam Junction.....	7	22	2,633	St. Rosalie Junction.....	1	1	80
Milltown.....	1	1	33	St. Therese de Blainville.....	1	1	595
Moncton.....	28	1	77	Shawinigan Falls.....	1	1	55
Napodogan.....	1	35	2,561	Sherbrooke.....	19	17	85
Newcastle.....	1	3	342	Sorel.....	3	2	10
Perth Centre.....	1	1	39	Soulanges.....	1	1	576
Sackville.....	2	3	141	Thetford Mines.....	2	1	87
St. John.....	45	1	77	Three Rivers.....	12	10	52
West St. John.....	4	1	46	Thurso.....	1	1	75
Westfield Beach.....	1	1	85	Tring Junction.....	1	1	40
Woodstock.....	3	1	85	Trois Pistoles.....	1	1	13
Totals.....	124	93	6,963	Uniacke Station.....	1	1	85
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND				Valleyfield.....	1	1	13
Alberton.....	1	6	318	Victoriaville.....	1	1	85
Charlottetown.....	9	1	55	Westmount.....	1	1	85
Port Borden.....	1	1	373	Windsor.....	1	1	46,510
Vernon River.....	1	7	373	Totals.....			
Totals.....	12	7	373	380	313	46,510	
QUEBEC				Ontario			
Allen's Mills.....	1	1	66	Allandale.....	8	7	584
Amqui.....	1	1	46	Amherstburg.....	1	1	33
Barachois.....	1	1	121	Anten Mills.....	1	1	891
Bristol.....	1	1	85	Armstrong.....	1	1	50
Bromptonville.....	1	1	85	Belleville.....	15	12	777
				Blenheim.....	1	1	496
				Bluevale.....	1	1	50
				Brantford.....	21	20	777
				Brockville.....	19	15	496
				Bruce Mines.....	1	1	75
				Buda.....	1	1	40
				Burritt.....	1	1	13
				Capreol.....	9	8	410
				Carleton Place.....	4	3	75

TABLE No. 7—Continued

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
<i>ONTARIO—Continued</i>				<i>ONTARIO—Concluded</i>			
Cartier.....	1	1	8	Renfrew.....	1	1	11
Chapleau.....	8	6	401	Ridgetown.....	1	1	60
Chatham.....	4	2	38	St. Catharines.....	19	13	612
Cobalt.....	2	2	47	St. Thomas.....	27	22	1,676
Cobourg.....	1	1	22	Sandwich.....	1	1	
Cochrane.....	9	8	398	Sarnia.....	18	14	695
Collingwood.....	3	3	25	Sault Ste. Marie.....	22	19	609
Coppell.....	1	1	46	Schreiber.....	8	7	259
Cornwall.....	5	5	183	Sioux Lookout.....	10	8	512
Crowland.....	1	1		Smith's Falls.....	18	15	942
Depot Harbour.....	2	2	143	Southampton.....	1	1	11
Desbarats.....	1	1	80	South Porcupine.....	1	1	
Deseronto.....	1	1	25	Stratford.....	22	20	1,751
Dundas.....	2	2	41	Sturgeon Falls.....	3	3	42
East Windsor.....	1	1	17	Sudbury.....	10	9	164
Englehart.....	3	3	216	Tarzwell.....	1	1	
Espanola.....	6	3	133	Terra Cotta.....	1	1	
Essex.....	2	2	389	Thorold.....	7	6	476
Finland.....	1	1	18	Tillsonburg.....	1	1	30
Flett.....	1	1		Timmins.....	2	1	9
Foley.....	1	1		Toronto.....	147	110	25,626
Fort Erie North.....	12	10	417	Trenton.....	9	4	82
Fort Frances.....	4	3	302	Tweed.....	1	1	
Fort William.....	28	24	1,197	Walkerton.....	1	1	
Galt.....	11	7	219	Walkerville.....	1	1	18
Gananoque.....	1	1	38	Wallaceburg.....	3	3	102
Guelph.....	18	14	299	Waterford.....	1	1	17
Hagersville.....	1	1	47	Waterloo.....	1	1	50
Haileybury.....	2	1	135	Welland.....	14	10	165
Hamilton.....	60	50	4,726	West Lorne.....	1	1	
Hornepayne.....	7	5	121	White River.....	1	1	8
Huntsville.....	1	1	24	Windsor.....	35	29	1,857
Ignace.....	2	2	15	Wingham.....	1	1	24
Iroquois Falls.....	5	5	618	Woodstock.....	7	6	64
Jarvis.....	1	1	30	Worthington.....	2	2	
Kaministikwia.....	1	1					
Kapuskasing.....	3	3	96	Totals.....	1,040	811	66,317
Kenora.....	13	11	434				
Kingston.....	19	15	654	<i>MANITOBA</i>			
Kirkland Lake.....	2	2	44	Boissevain.....	1	1	
Kitchener.....	20	15	355	Brandon.....	25	20	790
Kivikoski.....	2	2		Dauphin.....	10	6	329
Lindsay.....	10	8	349	Elm Grove.....	1	1	80
London.....	53	41	3,788	Emerson.....	1	1	19
Mattawa.....	1	1	340	Foxwarren.....	1	1	99
Merritton.....	3	1	17	Gypsumville.....	1	1	24
Midland.....	4	4	153	Kenville.....	1	1	50
Mimico.....	4	3	236	Miami.....	1	1	61
Mine Centre.....	1	1	75	Minnedosa.....	3	3	101
Mokomon.....	1	1		Molson.....	1	1	125
Nakina.....	1	1	16	Neepawa.....	1	1	70
Newbury.....	1	1	88	Pine Falls.....	4	4	214
New Toronto.....	1	1	68	Portage la Prairie.....	4	4	547
Niagara Falls.....	18	13	664	Rivers.....	1	1	15
Niagara-on-the-Lake.....	1	1	9	Selkirk.....	2	2	
Nipigon.....	2	1	71	Souris.....	5	4	224
Nolalu.....	1	1		Sprague.....	1	1	14
North Bay.....	26	21	1,581	Swan River.....	1	1	
Oil City.....	1	1		The Pas.....	2	2	78
Orillia.....	4	3	107	Transcona.....	8	8	915
Oshawa.....	4	3	56	Winnipeg.....	87	72	10,482
Ottawa.....	61	50	4,592				
Owen Sound.....	4	4	142	Totals.....	162	133	14,237
Oxdrift.....	1	1	97				
Pagwa.....	1	1	117	<i>SASKATCHEWAN</i>			
Palmerston.....	7	7	286	Bienfait.....	1	1	250
Parry Sound.....	4	3	70	Biggar.....	7	7	195
Pembroke.....	3	1	9	Briercrest.....	1	1	34
Peterborough.....	19	15	352	Calder.....	1	1	63
Point Edward.....	1	1		Consul.....	1	1	
Porcupine.....	1	1		Dunblane.....	1	1	
Port Arthur.....	26	19	1,367	Estevan.....	3	3	125
Port Colborne.....	3	2	64	Hodgeville.....	1	1	14
Port Hope.....	3	2	33	Humboldt.....	5	4	41
Powassan.....	1	1	53	Kamsack.....	5	4	64
Prescott.....	1	1	14	Kerrobert.....	1	1	51
Preston.....	1	1	90	Kindersley.....	1	1	19
Quartz.....	1	1					
Rainy River.....	6	6	200				
Redditt.....	3	2	24				
Ressor.....	1	1					

TABLE No. 7—Concluded

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
<i>SASKATCHEWAN—Concluded</i>				<i>ALBERTA—Concluded</i>			
Kipling.....	1	1	8	Mountain Park.....	1	1	179
Lampman.....	1	1	28	Nacmine.....	1	1	180
Leader.....	1	.....	.....	Nordegg.....	1	1	251
Melfort.....	1	.....	.....	Ohaton.....	1	1	140
Melville.....	8	7	339	Olds.....	1	.....	.....
Moose Jaw.....	31	26	1,648	Picardville.....	1	1	48
North Battleford.....	7	6	128	Ponoka.....	1	1	65
Outlook.....	1	.....	.....	Redcliff.....	2	1	15
Phippen.....	1	1	243	Red Deer.....	1	.....	.....
Prince Albert.....	15	13	410	Robb.....	2	2	117
Radville.....	1	1	17	Rosedale.....	1	1	328
Regina.....	46	41	1,803	Saunders Creek.....	1	1	72
Rocanville.....	1	1	45	Smoky Lake.....	1	1	50
Saskatoon.....	38	32	2,097	Spurfield.....	1	1	71
Shaunavon.....	2	1	5	Vermilion.....	3	1	45
Sintaluta.....	1	1	120	Viking.....	1	1	70
Sutherland.....	7	7	285	Wainwright.....	3	1	80
Swift Current.....	3	3	189	Wayne.....	4	3	587
Taylorton.....	1	1	137	Willow Creek.....	1	1	90
Tichfield.....	1	1	25				
Turtleford.....	1	.....	.....	Totals.....	274	231	20,053
Unity.....	1	.....	.....		
Vonda.....	1	1	61	<i>BRITISH COLUMBIA</i>			
Watrous.....	3	3	83	Burnaby.....	1	.....	.....
Weyburn.....	4	4	157	Corbin.....	1	1	256
Wilkie.....	1	1	4	Cranbrook.....	7	7	240
Yorkton.....	2	1	4	Duncan.....	1	.....	.....
Totals.....	208	177	8,692	Essondale.....	1	1	30
				Fernie.....	2	2	466
<i>ALBERTA</i>				Field.....	1	1	11
Aerial.....	1	1	120	Golden.....	1	1	42
Airdrie.....	1	1	58	Kamloops.....	14	11	390
Alberta Beach.....	1	1	60	Kitchener.....	1	1	75
Bassano.....	1	1	76	Lytton.....	1	1	85
Bellevue.....	2	2	434	Matsqui.....	1	1	175
Big Valley.....	4	4	120	McBride.....	1	1	20
Blairmore.....	1	1	296	Michel.....	1	1	440
Cadomin.....	1	1	224	Nanaimo.....	3	3	72
Calgary.....	72	58	4,895	Nelson.....	11	10	340
Camrose.....	2	2	55	New Denver.....	1	1	23
Canmore.....	1	1	262	New Westminster.....	15	15	1,397
Clyde.....	1	1	30	North Vancouver.....	1	.....	.....
Coalhurst.....	1	1	450	Notch Hill.....	1	.....	.....
Coleman.....	2	2	720	Pentiction.....	6	5	246
Drumheller.....	6	6	683	Port Essington.....	1	1	450
Eckville.....	1	1	84	Prince George.....	5	3	49
Edmonton.....	71	59	5,393	Prince Rupert.....	11	10	233
Edson.....	5	5	137	Quarry Bay.....	1	1	6
Foothills.....	1	1	89	Revelstoke.....	9	9	491
Fort Saskatchewan.....	1	1	27	Saanich.....	1	1	27
Hanna.....	8	7	199	Smithers.....	5	5	202
Jasper.....	8	7	215	South Vancouver.....	1	1	12
Lac la Biche.....	1	1	23	Squamish.....	1	1	15
Lethbridge.....	28	26	1,807	Steveston.....	1	1	550
Luscar.....	2	1	188	Vancouver.....	113	89	15,621
McLennan.....	2	.....	.....	Vavenby.....	1	1	85
Medicine Hat.....	16	14	754	Vernon.....	1	1	11
Mercoal.....	1	1	75	Victoria.....	47	37	2,054
Midlandvale.....	1	1	175	Willow River.....	1	1	108
Mirror.....	3	3	52				
				Totals.....	271	225	24,222
				Localities not specified.....	.....	.....	9,147

ONE BIG UNION UNITS

The statement following gives the localities in which one or more units of the One Big Union were in existence at the close of the year 1931, but only fifteen of the units (all in Winnipeg) reported membership:—

TABLE No. 7A

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
NOVA SCOTIA				SASKATCHEWAN			
Barney River.....	1			Moose Jaw.....	1		
Sydney Mines.....	1			Regina.....	1		
Thorburn.....	1			Saskatoon.....	2		
ONTARIO				ALBERTA			
Fort William.....	1			Calgary.....	2		
Gowganda.....	1			Edmonton.....	1		
Keewatin.....	1			BRITISH COLUMBIA			
Kirkland Lake.....	1			Cumberland.....	1		
Port Arthur.....	1			Nelson.....	1		
Timmins.....	1			Prince Rupert.....	1		
MANITOBA				Revelstoke.....	1		
Brandon.....	1			Sandon.....	1		
Dauphin.....	1			Totals.....	46	15	3,316
Winnipeg.....	23	15	3,316				

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNIONS

The following table gives the localities in which one or more national Catholic unions were in existence at the close of the year 1931, and gives similar information as the preceding statement:—

TABLE No. 7B

Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported	Localities	Number of unions existing	Number of unions reporting membership	Number of members reported
QUEBEC				QUEBEC— <i>Concluded</i>			
Asbestos.....	1			Sherbrooke.....	16	16	699
Chicoutimi.....	8	2	115	St. Genevieve de Batiscan.....	1	1	24
Crabtree Mills.....	1	1	80	St. Hyacinthe.....	3	2	25
Diocese of Ottawa.....	11	6	439	St. Romuald.....	1	1	225
Jonquiere.....	6	3	210	Three Rivers.....	7	7	900
Lachine.....	6	6	704	Totals.....	121	94	12,110
Levis.....	1	1	140	Grand Totals.....	2,772	2,225	229,677
Montreal.....	33	30	6,132				
Quebec.....	26	18	2,417				

XIX. TRADE UNION BENEFITS

Disbursements for Benefits Made by Eleven Canadian Central Labour Organizations and by 59 International Unions with Branches in Canada—Canadian Group Has Increase—International Shows Decrease in Outlay—Heaviest Expenditures for Death Benefits—Large Disbursements by Four Railroad Brotherhoods—International Benefits in Detail—Amount Paid by Canadian Local Branch Unions to Their Own Members.

One of the outstanding features of trade unionism is the provision made by the bulk of the labour organizations for the payment of benefits to members. For the various classes of benefits very large amounts are expended annually, especially by the railroad brotherhoods and some of the larger international craft unions. Eleven of the 25 Canadian central labour bodies reported disbursements for benefits in 1931—eight paid death benefits, the amount reported by the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees being paid by an insurance company with which the brotherhood has a group insurance policy; the Canadian Brotherhood also carries a sick and casualty policy with another company, and by which the amount appearing in the sick and accident column was paid; strike benefits were paid by three and other benefits were disbursed by a similar number. The total expenditure amounted to \$75,440.81, an increase of \$8,504.63 as compared with the reported disbursements of ten organizations in 1930. The table following gives the names of the Canadian central bodies reporting payments for benefits, as well as the amount spent for the classes of benefits indicated.

Benefits Paid by Canadian Organizations	Death Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Other Benefits
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada	500 00			
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees	10,057 43		*5,436 73	350 00
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association	145 00			
Canadian Electrical Trades Union	1,760 20	2,290 00		
Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation	132,300 00			
Industrial Union of Needle Trades Workers of Canada		2,800 00		
Mine Workers' Union of Canada		5,713 45		
Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters	10,815 00			
Saskatchewan Brotherhood of Steam and Operating Engineers				50 00
United Postal Employees of Canada	500 00			
Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association	2,040 00			683 00
Totals	58,117 63	10,803 45	5,436 73	1,083 00

*Includes Disability Benefits of \$446.15.

†Includes Total Disability Benefits of \$3,250.

The head offices of 59 of the 82 international craft organizations operating in Canada reported expenditures for benefits, but no reports as to payments for benefits were furnished by the two industrial unions. The expenditures are for a one-year period, and while in some instances are for the fiscal year of the respective organizations, are in the main for the calendar year 1931. Of the 59 unions whose names appear in the accompanying table death benefits were paid by 55, unemployed and travelling by 8, strike by 30, sick and accident by 20, old age pensions by 12, viz.: Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union; International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers; United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers; Granite Cutters' International Association; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union; Quarry Workers' International Union; Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, and the International Typographical Union, the remaining amounts in the column being for other purposes. Some of the remaining 25 organizations having Canadian affiliations have benefit features, the administration of which in some instances is under the control of the local branches. This is

mainly accounted for by the fact that many local unions existed independently prior to their affiliation with the international "central," and some of these "locals" provided for death, sick and other benefits, for which a fund had been created. In this manner the benefit features have often become identified with the local branches, and their jurisdiction has been recognized. In other instances there is a division of control, sick benefits being administered by local branches, while the death, strike and pension funds are governed by the international body. The returns as to benefit payments furnished by the international organizations are for the whole membership. It is in rare cases that separate reports are received as to disbursements made by international organizations to their Canadian members, the general officers stating that to prepare such a statement would entail more work than they are in a position to undertake.

As for earlier reports, the department has endeavoured to ascertain what benefits in addition to those disbursed by the central organizations were paid during 1931 to their own members from the funds under the immediate control of the various Canadian branches of international organizations. Application for this information was forwarded to every known local union, and of these 708 reported having made payments on account of benefits, the aggregate of such disbursements being given in a separate table.

One hundred and twenty-six local branch unions of Canadian organizations, 95 national Catholic unions and 14 independent units also reported disbursements for benefits to their own members.

The following statement shows the total reported expenditures made on account of benefits by the various international organizations operating in Canada as printed in a subsequent table:—

Death benefits	\$15,755,433
Unemployed and travelling benefits.....	466,034
Strike benefits	790,344
Sick and accident benefits	3,472,849
Old age pensions and other benefits.....	6,372,214
	\$26,856,874
Total	

According to the returns received, the expenditures for benefits in 1931 by the international organizations with branches in Canada were \$1,222,952 less than the disbursements for the same classes of benefits in the previous year. The expenditure for death benefits, as usual, is responsible for more than half of the total disbursed for all the other benefits recorded, and shows an increase over 1930 of \$511,497. The outlay for unemployed and travelling benefits of \$466,034 is \$171,173 greater than in the previous year, while the amount reported for strike benefits was \$212,843 less. The expenditure for sick and accident benefits was higher in 1931 by \$64,413. The exact amount spent for old age pensions was not obtainable as some of the organizations lump the expenditure for this benefit with payments made for other purposes. The figures recorded in the old age and other benefits column show a decrease of \$1,757,222 as compared with 1930.

The largest expenditure for death benefits was made by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, a total of \$3,181,250 being distributed; the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen expended \$2,942,437 for this purpose, the Order of Railway Conductors being third with an outlay of \$1,812,950, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen fourth with an expenditure for death benefits of \$1,034,522. Only eight organizations reported payments for unemployed and travelling benefits, the heaviest disbursements being made by the International Moulders' Union, which paid out \$191,159, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners being second with an outlay of \$160,032. Of the 30 organizations which paid strike benefits the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers comes first with disbursements of \$142,776, second being the International Photo Engravers' Union with expenditures of \$98,795, and the International Moulders' Union third with a distribution of \$82,997. In the sick and accident benefits column the Railroad Trainmen is credited with an expenditure of \$1,106,419, but a portion of this sum was for tuberculosis and disability; likewise the amount for these benefits set opposite the name of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, viz., \$1,018,473, includes disability and benevolence. For sick and accident benefits only, the Journeymen Barbers' International Union expended \$273,400, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers reporting the next highest sum—\$223,373. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners reported the largest expendi-

ture solely for old age pensions, the sum being \$758,520; the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen paid \$400,075 for old age claims, and the International Typographical Union spent \$1,303,960 for old age pensions and special assistance to local unions, but the amount for each purpose was not reported.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had the heaviest aggregate expenditure for benefits, having disbursed a total of \$5,792,781; the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen comes second with a total outlay of \$4,490,195; the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen standing third with \$2,848,975, and the Order of Railway Conductors fourth with disbursements of \$2,243,600. The combined expenditures for benefits by these four brotherhoods, whose members are engaged in engine and train service, represent \$15,375,551 of the total of \$26,856,874 expended as benefits by the international labour bodies operating in the Dominion.

BENEFITS PAID BY INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The table following gives the expenditures made on account of the various benefits by the international organizations which have established local branches in Canada:—

Name of Organization	Death Benefits	Unemploy- ed and Travelling Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Old Age Pensions and Other Benefits
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
American Federation of Labour.....			5,726		
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.....	28,783		13,632	126,379	
Barbers' International Union, Journeymen.....	111,535			273,400	
Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, Brother- hood of.....	338,266		430	2,483	
Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.....	59,900		6,328		
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.....	360,060				644,559
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.....	2,700			2,348	200
Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, Inter- national Association of.....	350				1,125
Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International.....	700				
Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.....	766,688	160,032	9,239		758,520
Cigarmakers' International Union of America.....	99,950		2,999	(a) 2,482	
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.....			3,366	4,016	
Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.....	2,590				
Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.....	368,300				66,152
Engineers, International Union of Operating.....	4,450				
Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.....	11,725				
Garment Workers of America, United.....	26,900				
Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.....	41,074	22,000			
Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.....	21,600		22,975		
Granite Cutters' International Association of America.....	51,425		17,674	5,250	13,375
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispen- sers' International Alliance.....	55,662			69,601	346,124
Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, International.....	80,000				
Iron, Steel and Tin Workers of North America, Amal- gamated Association of.....	30,025		14,000		
Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal.....	29,863				
Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.....	54,200		29,232		
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.....	(b) 3,349,250	49,211	142,776	223,373	2,028,171
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.....	(c) 1,483,772		25,350	(d) 1,018,473	321,380
Machinists, International Association of.....	120,355		11,300		
Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.....	220,180				
Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, etc., International Association of.....	5,800				
Metal Polishers' International Union.....	200				
Metal Workers' International Association, Sheet.....	58,700		1,470		3,452
Moulders' Union of North America, International.....	304,383	191,159	92,997	162,341	
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Bro- therhood of.....	337,368				35,865
Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.....	6,613				
Pattern Makers' League of North America.....	9,100	28,350	7,393	5,343	1,270
Paving Cutters' Union of the United States and Canada.....	5,718	4,325	2,078		
Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, United Association of Journeymen.....	27,100		98,795	(e) 39,362	
Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.....	137,590		25,068	185,840	
Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Bro- therhood of.....	158,380		1,502		88,800
Quarry Workers' International Union.....	1,777	600			
Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	2,638		973		1,500
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.....	331,979			432	
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.....	2,942,437		41,264	(f) 1,106,419	400,075

Name of Organization	Death Benefits	Unemployed and Travelling Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Old Age Pensions and other Benefits
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.....	372,850				
Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.....	742,544			(e) 18,300	122,400
Railway Carmen, Brotherhood of.....	131,700	10,357		9,200	
Railway Conductors, Order of.....	(e) 1,812,950		11,633	204,556	214,461
Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.....	4,975				
Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association, United Slate, Tile and Composition.....	12,400				
Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.....	27,700		22,680		
Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.....	24,850		170		
Switchmen's Union of North America.....	27,225				20,825
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.....	8,274		1,759	13,251	
Textile Workers of America, United.....	11,000		75,000		
Train Dispatchers' Association, American.....	11,250				
Typographical Union, International.....	518,629		90,535		1,303,960
Upholsterers' International Union.....			12,000		
Totals.....	15,755,433	466,034	790,344	3,472,849	6,372,214

(a) Disability benefits. (b) Includes \$168,000 disability benefits. (c) Includes \$449,250 permanent disability benefits. (d) Includes disability benefits and benevolence. (e) Includes disability benefits. (f) Includes tuberculosis treatment and disability benefits.

BENEFITS PAID BY LOCAL BRANCHES

Returns received from 943 Canadian local branch unions show that these bodies during 1931 disbursed a total of \$543,191 to their own members on account of the various benefits provided by their respective constitutions. These figures indicate an increase of \$64,030 over the amount expended in 1930 by 828 local unions. The largest amount disbursed was for sick and accident benefits, \$176,059 being expended, an increase of \$4,192, as compared with 1930. The next highest outlay was for unemployed benefits, the amount expended being \$167,432, an increase of \$100,943. For death benefits the disbursements were \$112,151, a decrease of \$49,294, while the expenditure for strike benefits was \$10,235, a falling off of \$11,117. The amounts recorded in the "other benefits" column represent expenses for various purposes, including donations to other unions, and amounted to \$77,314, an increase of \$19,306. Of the total expenditure for benefits by Canadian branch unions to their own members the 708 having international affiliation distributed \$406,449, an increase of \$25,941, the expenditure for each class of benefits being: Death, \$74,892; unemployed, \$145,105; strike, \$9,085; sick and accident, \$128,351; other benefits, \$49,016: The 221 branches of Canadian organizations, including the 95 national Catholic syndicates, disbursed \$105,384, an increase of \$40,806, divided as follows: Death, \$28,677; unemployed, \$20,646; strike, \$1,073; sick and accident, \$30,119; other benefits, \$24,869. Fourteen independent units paid out \$31,358, a decrease of \$2,717, apportioned as follows: Death, \$8,582; unemployed, \$1,681; strike, \$77; sick and accident, \$17,589; other benefits, \$3,429.

The following summary shows the total amount distributed by the local branch unions in Canada for the classes of benefits named:—

Death benefits	\$112,151
Unemployed benefits	167,432
Strike benefits	10,235
Sick and accident benefits.....	176,059
Other benefits	77,314
Total	\$543,191

The expenditure of the above amounts by the local branch unions among their own members, as previously explained, is in addition to the disbursements made for benefits by the central organizations.

The arrangement of the accompanying table is similar to the preceding one giving the disbursements by central international bodies, with the exception that the "other benefits" column does not include old age pension payments, but does embrace all gratuities, etc., which are not classed in other columns.

<i>Local Branches of International Organizations</i>	Number of Unions reporting	Death Benefits	Un-employed Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Other Benefits
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
American Federation of Labour.....	2		30	20		25
Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and.....	1	60				
Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America.....	4	100	92	240	708	222
Barbers' International Union of America, Journeymen.....	15	700	28		3,263	5
Bill Posters and Billers, International Alliance of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.....	1		125			
Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	24	3,135	5,030		4,490	5,820
Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers, Brotherhood of.....	3		27		100	20
Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.....	11	8	568		61	77
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.....	1	800				
Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers, International Union of the United.....	5	1,400	26		1,850	
Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.....	6				355	26
Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.....	6	750	80		1,030	168
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.....	30	1,788	6,449	100	4,859	1,022
Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.....	1		100			
Elevator Constructors, International Union of.....	23	1,550	15,933		538	766
Engineers, International Union of Operating.....	2	300	25		1,041	
Engineers, International Union of Operating.....	12	3,098	1,073	357	580	510
Fire Fighters, International Association of.....	9	2,311			220	770
Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.....	8	100	46		95	161
Fur Workers' Union, International.....	1	200		600		
Garment Workers of America, United.....	2	600				216
Granite Cutters' International Association of America.....	2	300			250	50
Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union, International.....	4	600	75		48	65
Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.....	6	1,024	100	775	247	33
Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of Lathers' International Union, Wood, Wire and Metal Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.....	1	150				
Lithographers of America, Amalgamated.....	4		70		140	
Longshoremen's Association, International.....	5	3,000	8,115		2,826	246
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.....	3	2,390				460
Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.....	32	142	329		5,357	723
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.....	37	50	4,508		4,351	1,110
Machinists, International Association of.....	39	3,425	2,987	110	2,054	1,329
Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.....	62	2,841	312		3,351	764
Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers, Rubbers and Sawyers, Tile and Marble Setters' Helpers, and Terrazzo Workers' Helpers, International Association of.....	1		30		40	50
Metal Polishers' International Union.....	2		2,350		240	325
Metal Workers' International Union, Sheet.....	5		30	125	316	414
Mine Workers of America, United.....	26	5,291	6,152	1,400	4,380	1,272
Moulders' Union of North America, International.....	16	9,138	152		5,365	55
Musicians, American Federation of.....	11	3,532	305	1	809	896
Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.....	14	1,168	666		225	838
Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.....	8	300	1,158	20	32	712
Pattern Makers' League of North America.....	2		600	3,000	320	100
Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.....	2		1,645			25
Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers, United Association of Journeymen.....	5	1,092	460		25	
Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of.....	25	3,300	5,873	637	10,771	9,443
Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.....	9	1,100	11,312	880	622	325
Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.....	8	80	2,340		988	1,398
Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.....	1					12
Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.....	2		18			612
Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.....	8		3,015		223	
Railway, Bus and Coach Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.....	41	2,075	3,911		26,399	9,726
Railway Carmen, Brotherhood of.....	21	1,894	820		814	727
Railway Conductors, Order of.....	11	380	125	100	6,957	1,617
Stage Employees, International Alliance of Theatrical.....	52	3,797	1,128		3,716	2,172
Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.....	14	300	201		1,426	620
Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen Switchmen's Union of North America.....	10	100	760		952	775
Tailors' Union of America, Journeymen.....	4	1,430	1,450			100
Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.....	6	1,100	71		50	35
Textile Workers of America, United.....	2	300	475		75	35
Typographical Union, International.....	4	80	375	200	360	100
Upholsters' International Union.....	7		375	520	7,109	172
One Big Union.....	1	25				
	24	3,546	53,176		13,761	1,885
	1				5	
	3	4,042	4		4,557	
TOTALS.....	708	74,892	145,105	9,085	128,351	49,016

<i>Local Branches of Canadian Organizations</i>	Number of Unions reporting	Death Benefits	Un-employed Benefits	Strike Benefits	Sick and Accident Benefits	Other Benefits
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.....	6		936	25	75	22
Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.....	10	500	59	91	132	320
Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.....	3	2,000			156	100
Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.....	2		25		55	
Canadian Association of Railway Enginem.....	7	7,500	180		187	99
Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers.....	1				3	
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.....	39	3,941	857	13	2,078	1,041
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.....	1		690			
Canadian Electrical Trades Union.....	1					50
Federated Association of Letter Carriers.....	5	305			69	109
Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union.....	5			884		15
Mine Workers' Union of Canada.....	12	850	14,717	16	8,377	335
National Association of Marine Engineers of Canada.....	3	1,010				195
National Catholic Unions.....	95	5,275	1,727		7,507	1,084
Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.....	16	2,538	1,377		5	2,031
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.....	12	4,758	13	44	11,428	18,455
United Postal Employees of Canada.....	2		65		47	550
Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association.....	1					463
Totals.....	221	28,677	20,646	1,073	30,119	24,869
<i>Independent Local Bodies</i>						
British Columbia Miners' Association, Fernie.....	1	500		25		135
British Columbia Miners' Association, Michel.....	1	530	600			
Civic Employees' Association, New Westminster.....	1			25	50	
Fishermen's Benevolent Society, Steveston.....	1	60				
Independent Association of Carpenters and Joiners (Ship-liners), Montreal.....	1	600			160	
Independent Association of Harbour Employees, Montreal.....	1	892			143	2,948
Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 1, Quebec City.....	1	1,000			198	
Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 3, Levis.....	1	150			162	
Ship Labourers' Benevolent Society, Section 5, Quebec City.....	1	400			451	200
Syndicated Longshoremen of Montreal.....	1	4,450			16,425	
Union de Torcedores de Habano (Cuban Cigarmakers), Montreal.....	1		1,081			
Vancouver and District Waterfront Workers' Association, New Westminster.....	1			27		
Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation, Clerical Unit.....	1					71
Winnipeg Civic Employees' Federation, Waterworks' Unit.....	1					75
Totals.....	14	8,582	1,681	77	17,589	3,429
Grand Totals.....	943	112,151	167,432	10,235	176,059	77,314

LOCAL UNIONS

No. of
Charters
Issued.

Mining and Quarrying—	
United Mine Workers of America.—No. 228, Luscar, Alta.	1
Cadomin Miners' Local Union (Independent).—Cadomin, Alta.	1
Lethbridge Miners' Union (Independent).—Lethbridge, Alta.	1
Ideal Miners' Local Union (Independent).—Wayne, Alta.	1
Shaughnessy Miners' Union (Independent).—Shaughnessy, Alta.	1
Lumbering—	
American Federation of Labour.—Shingle Weavers' Union, No. 17813, Vancouver, B.C.	1
Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Flett, Ont.; Kaministikwia, Ont.; Burritt, Ont.; Kivikoski, Ont.; Reesor, Ont.; Tarzwell, Ont.; Worthington, Ont.; Estevan, Sask.	8
Building Trades—	
Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union.—No. 31, Toronto, Ont.	1
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.—No. 1413, Glace Bay, N.S.; No. 1442, Moncton, N.B.	2
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.—No. 655, Calgary, Alta. . . .	1
International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union.—No. 605, Halifax, N.S.; No. 600, Moncton, N.B.	2
International Association of Marble, Stone and Slate Polishers.—No. 78, Vancouver, B.C.	1
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.—No. 1022, Toronto, Ont.	1
Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association.—No. 779, Vancouver, B.C.	1
Quarry Workers' International Union.—Terra Cotta, Ont.	1
United Slate, Tile and Composition Roofers, Damp and Waterproof Workers' Association.—Victoria, B.C.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—National Union of Bricklayers and Stonemasons.—Toronto, Ont.; No. 2, Edmonton, Alta.	2
Canadian Electrical Trades Union.—No. 1 and No. 2, Montreal, Que.; No. 1 and No. 2, Toronto, Ont.	4
Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.—Montreal, Que.	1
Plasterers' Association of Montreal (Independent).—Montreal, Que.	1
Amalgamated Building Workers of Canada.—Carpenters' Unit, No. 1, Montreal, Que.; Hardwood Floorlayers and Finishers' Unit, No. 9, Vancouver, B.C.	2
National Catholic Union of Cement Finishers.—Montreal, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Structural Iron Workers, Montreal, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Wood Lathers.—Montreal, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Sheet Metal Roofers.—Montreal, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Bricklayers and Masons.—Jonquiere, Que.	1
Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades—	
International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers.—No. 445, St. John, N.B.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—National Union of Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers, No. 1, Toronto, Ont.	1
United Steel Workers (Independent).—Sydney, N.S.	1
Printing and Paper Making Trades—	
International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers.—No. 141, Liverpool, N.S.	1
International Typographical Union, No. 636, Moncton, N.B.	1
National Catholic Union of Pulp and Paper Makers.—Jonquiere, Que.	1
National Catholic Union of Pulp and Paper Makers.—Crabtree Mills, Que. . . .	1
Clothing Trades—	
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.—No. 414, Quebec, Que.	1
One Big Union.—Garment Workers' Unit, Winnipeg, Man.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Clothing Workers of Canada, No. 1, Toronto, Ont.	1
National Catholic Union of Garment Workers.—Sherbrooke, Que.	1
Steam Engineers and Firemen—	
International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers.—No. 924, Calgary, Alta. . . .	1
International Union of Operating Engineers.—No. 115, Vancouver, B.C.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—National Union of Operating Engineers, No. 4, Moncton, N.B.; No. 2 and No. 3, Vancouver, B.C.; National Union of Shovelmen and Operating Engineers, No. 2, Montreal, Que.; No. 1, Toronto, Ont. . .	5
Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers.—No. 14, Welland, Ont.; No. 12, Saskatoon, Sask.; No. 13, Prince Albert, Sask.; No. 15, Estevan, Sask. . . .	4

LOCAL UNIONS— <i>Concluded</i>		No. of Charters Issued.
Food and Tobacco Preparation Trades—		
Hotel and Restaurant Employes and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.—No. 381, Vancouver, B.C.		1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Canadian Bakery Workers' Union, No. 2, Moncton, N.B.		1
Railway Service—		
Order of Railway Conductors.—No. 179, Penticton, B.C.		1
Maintenance of Way Employees.—No. 234, Turtleford, Sask.; No. 375, Consul, Sask.; No. 117, Viking, Alta.		3
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.—No. 157, Charlottetown, P.E.I.		1
Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks.—No. 93, and No. 133, Winnipeg, Man.; No. 153, Edmonton, Alta.		3
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.—No. 211, Montreal, Que.; No. 266, Kirkland Lake, Ont.; No. 213, Winnipeg, Man.; No. 215, The Pas, Man.; No. 267, Calgary, Alta.		5
Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen.—Schreiber, Ont.; Fort William, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man. (2); Brandon, Man.; Saskatoon, Sask.; Moose Jaw, Sask.; Edmonton, Alta.; Drumheller, Alta.; Kamloops, B.C.		10
Navigation and General Transport—		
International Longshoremen's Association.—No. 1039, West St. John, N.B.		1
International Brotherhood of Teamsters.—No. 505, North Bay, Ont.; No. 189, Vancouver, B.C.		2
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Truck Operators' Union, Calgary, Alta.; Canadian Dairy Workers' Union, No. 1, Edmonton, Alta.; Canadian Masters and Mates' Association, St. John, N.B.		3
Communication—		
Electrical Communication Workers of Canada.—Marine and Shore Radio Units, Nos. 4 and 5, St. John, N.B.; Marine and Shore Radio Units, Nos. 1 and 2, Vancouver, B.C.		4
Personal Service and Amusement—		
American Federation of Labour.—Theatrical Wardrobe Assistants, No. 18204, Toronto, Ont.		1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Musicians' Union of Canada, No. 4, Saskatoon, Sask.; National Union of Theatrical Employees, No. 2, Montreal, Que.		2
Musicians' Protective Union (Independent).—Brandon, Man.		1
National Catholic Union of Store Clerks.—Jonquiere, Que.		1
National Catholic Union of Grocery Clerks.—Sherbrooke, Que.		1
Employees of Public Authorities—		
One Big Union.—Civic Employees' Unit, No. 2, Winnipeg, Man.		1
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—York Township Municipal Employees' Federal Union, No. 10, Toronto, Ont.; Hamilton Hydro Electric Employees' Association, Hamilton, Ont.		2
Federated Association of Letter Carriers.—St. Hyacinthe, Que.; St. Jean, Que.; Stratford, Ont.; Orillia, Ont.		4
United Postal Employees of Canada.—Yarmouth, N.S.; Levis, Que.; Granby, Que.; Stratford, Ont.; Woodstock, Ont.		5
Fire Fighters' Association of Montreal (Independent).—Montreal, Que.		1
Civil Service Association of Alberta.—Red Deer, Alta.		1
National Catholic Union of Municipal Employees.—No. 1 and No. 2, Sherbrooke, Que.		2
National Catholic Municipal Electric Department.—Sherbrooke, Que.		1
Miscellaneous—		
American Federation of Labour.—Stenographers, Typists, Book-keepers and Assistants, No. 18177, Vancouver, B.C.		1
Catholic Young Workers of Montreal.—Montreal, Que.		1
National Catholic Union of Labourers.—Jonquiere, Que.		1
National Catholic Union of Workers.—Jonquiere, Que.		1
National Catholic Textile Union, No. 1, Sherbrooke, Que.		1
National Catholic Textile Union, No. 2, Sherbrooke, Que.		1

LIST OF LABOUR BODIES DISSOLVED IN 1931

Below is printed the list of all federations, district councils, trades and labour councils and local trade union branches, which, it is understood, have been dissolved, suspended or amalgamated with other unions, or which failed to report for 1931, the arrangement of the statement being similar to that giving particulars of the branches organized:—

NAME AND CLASS OF ORGANIZATION

	Locality
Federations—	
Building Trades Council..	Halifax, N.S.
Building Trades Council..	London, Ont.
Building Trades Council..	Victoria, B.C.
Building Trades Council (National Catholic)..	Hull, Que.
Printing Trades Council..	Quebec, Que.
District Councils—	
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees	
District Council..	Moncton, N.B.
District Council..	Montreal, Que.
Trades and Labour Councils—	
Trades and Labour Council (T. & L.C.)..	Espanola, Ont.

LOCAL UNIONS

Mining and Quarrying—		
Mine Workers' Union of Canada.—No. 6, Lethbridge, Alta.; No. 30, Lethbridge, Alta.; No. 11, Shaughnessy, Alta..		3
United Mine Workers of America.—No. 4537, Port Morien, N.S.; No. 216, New-castle, Alta..		2
Lumbering—		
Industrial Workers of the World.—Lumber Workers, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont....		1
Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—Brotherhood of Logging and Mining Camp Trainmen and Enginemen, No. 5, Vancouver, B.C..		1
Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.—Rouyn, Que.; Dog Lake, Ont.; Port Arthur, Ont.; Potter, Ont.; Rosegrove, Ont.; Sudbury, Ont.; Turbine, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Colley-mound, B.C..		9
Building Trades—		
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.—No. 1854, St. John, N.B.; No. 1338, Jonquiere, Que.; No. 1507, Drummondville, Que.; No. 1793, Three Rivers, Que.; No. 1385, Oshawa, Ont.; No. 1534, Dundas, Ont.; No. 1760, Orillia, Ont.; No. 1638, Vancouver, B.C..		8
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.—No. 160, Kitchener, Ont.. . .		1
International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Labourers' Union.—No. 640, Belleville, Ont.; No. 604, Winnipeg, Man..		2
Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.—No. 351, St. Catharines, Ont.; No. 360, London, Ont.; No. 221, Calgary, Alta..		3
Sheet Metal Workers' International Association.—No. 117, Kingston, Ont.; No. 672, Prince Rupert, B.C..		2
Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers.—No. 1009, St. John, N.B.		1
Paving Cutters' Union.—No. 115, Hampstead, N.B..		1
Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association.—No. 770, Hamilton, Ont.; No. 769, Calgary, Alta..		2
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—National Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers, No. 2, Toronto, Ont.; General Workers' Union of Canada, No. 1, Building Construction Labourers, Calgary, Alta.; No. 6, Vancouver, B.C.; No. 1, National Union of Shinglers, Vancouver, B.C..		4
Metal, Engineering and Shipbuilding Trades—		
International Association of Machinists.—No. 1044, Halifax, N.S.; No. 131, Wel-land, Ont.; No. 368, Sturgeon Falls, Ont.; No. 1039, Toronto, Ont.; No. 1006, Calgary, Alta..		5
International Brotherhood of Boilermakers.—No. 717, St. John, N.B., No. 359, Regina, Sask..		2
Metal Polishers' International Union.—Guelph, Ont.; Windsor, Ont..		2
International Moulders' Union.—No. 105, St. John, N.B..		1
International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.—No. 368, Ottawa, Ont..		1
Printing and Papermaking Trades—		
International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.—No. 39, Montreal, Que.		1
International Brotherhood of Paper Makers.—No. 163, Cap de Madeleine, Que.; No. 253, Beaufre, Que.; No. 258, Grand'Mere, Que..		3
Clothing Trades—		
Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.—No. 33, Montreal, Que..		1
United Garment Workers.—No. 44, Chatham, Ont..		1
Journey-men Tailors' Union.—No. 141, St. Thomas, Ont.; No. 30, London, Ont.; No. 70, Winnipeg, Man.; No. 194, Calgary, Alta.; No. 223, Edmonton, Alta..		5
International Fur Workers' Union.—No. 91, Winnipeg, Man..		1
National Catholic Union of Dressmakers.—Hull, Que..		1
National Catholic Union of Garment Workers.—St. Hyacinthe, Que..		1

Steam Engineers and Firemen—

International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers.—No. 128, Moncton, N.B.; No. 794, Chambord, Que.; No. 909, Richmond, Que.; No. 785, Three Rivers, Que.; No. 551, Belleville, Ont.; No. 919, Capreol, Ont.; No. 390, Chalk River, Ont.; No. 823, Foleyet, Ont.; No. 708, Fort William, Ont.; No. 500, Hamilton, Ont.; No. 730, Hornepayne, Ont.; No. 174, Nakina, Ont.; No. 689, Sarnia, Ont.; No. 852, Schreiber, Ont.; No. 539, Stratford, Ont.; No. 533, Toronto, Ont.; No. 586, Windsor, Ont.; No. 371, Brandon, Man.; No. 639, Souris, Man.; No. 712, Winnipeg, Man.; No. 766, Broadview, Sask.; No. 813, Melville, Sask.; No. 671, Moose Jaw, Sask.	23
International Union of Operating Engineers.—No. 896, London, Ont.; No. 956, Toronto, Ont.; No. 957, Black Diamond, Alta.; No. 46A, and No. 844, Vancouver, B.C.	5
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Operative Steam Engineers' Union, No. 1, Calgary, Alta.	1
Canadian Society of Certified Steam Engineers, Sawyers, Filers and Mill Mechanics (Independent).—Vancouver, B.C.	1

Food and Tobacco Preparation Trades—

Hotel and Restaurant Employes and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.—No. 119, Montreal, Que.; Nos. 88 and 608, Toronto, Ont.; Nos. 221 and 318, Winnipeg, Man.	5
Amalgamated Meat Cutters.—No. 643, Vancouver, B.C.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Bakery Workers' Union of the Twin Cities, Port Arthur, Ont.	1
International Union of the United Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers.—No. 315, Moose Jaw, Sask.; No. 316, Prince Albert, Sask.	2

Railway Service—

Order of Railway Conductors.—No. 342, Richmond, Que.; No. 660, Tourville, Que.; No. 492, Palmerston, Ont.; No. 631, St. Thomas, Ont.	4
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.—No. 797, Sorel, Que.	1
Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks.—No. 169, Quebec, Que.; No. 1520, Montreal, Que.; No. 1463, North Bay, Ont.	3
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.—No. 138, Halifax, N.S.; No. 200, Glace Bay, N.S.; No. 124, Levis, Que.; No. 187, Quebec, Que.; No. 213, Montreal, Que.; No. 239, Riviere du Loup, Que.; No. 241, Jonquiere, Que.; No. 50, Oshawa, Ont.; No. 90, Longlac, Ont.; No. 248, Sudbury, Ont.; No. 210, Saskatoon, Sask.; No. 220, Moose Jaw, Sask.; No. 227, Radville, Sask.; No. 235, Eston, Sask.; No. 238, Weyburn, Sask.; No. 240, Dunblane, Sask.; No. 250, Assiniboia, Sask.; No. 255, Hudson Bay Junction, Sask.; No. 260, Shellbrooke, Sask.; No. 211, Calgary, Alta.; No. 215, Vegreville, Alta.; No. 232, Smoky Lake, Alta.; No. 251, Chauvin, Alta.; No. 252, Irma, Alta.; No. 258, Coalspur, Alta.; No. 265, Medicine Hat, Alta.	26

Navigation and General Transport—

International Longshoremen's Association.—No. 38-46, Victoria, B.C.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Seamen's Union, No. 1, Halifax, N.S.; General Workers' Union of Canada, No. 9, Shipyard Labourers' Unit, Vancouver, B.C.	2
National Catholic Union of Taxi Drivers.—Hull, Que.	1

Personal Service and Amusement—

One Big Union.—Theatrical Workers' Unit, Winnipeg, Man.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—Musicians' Union of Canada, No. 3, Vancouver, B.C.; National Union of Theatrical Employees, No. 4, Vancouver, B.C.	2
Journeymen Barbers' International Union.—No. 357, Niagara Falls, Ont.	1
Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.—No. 438, Toronto, Ont.; No. 1306, New Westminster, B.C.	2

Employees of Public Authorities—

Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.—Mental Hospital Attendants' Federal Union, No. 33, Brandon, Man.	1
Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada.—Morrisburg, Ont.; Sarnia, Ont.	2
Federated Association of Letter Carriers.—No. 52, Shawinigan Falls, Que.; No. 58, Levis, Que.; No. 40, Brockville, Ont.	3
United Postal Employees.—Glace Bay, N.S.; Medicine Hat, Alta.	2
National Catholic Union of Letter Carriers.—Montreal, Que.	1

Miscellaneous—

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.—No. 58, Toronto, Ont.	1
All-Canadian Congress of Labour.—General Workers' Union of Canada, No. 10, Labourers' Unit, Lethbridge, Alta.	1
Canadian Carpet Weavers' Beneficial Association.—No. 5, Peterborough, Ont.	1
Piano, Organ and Musical Instrument Workers' International Union.—No. 34, Guelph, Ont.	1
Workmen's Association of Longueuil (Independent).—Longueuil, Que.	1
National Catholic Union.—"Jesus Ouvrier" Study Circle, Hull, Que.	1

XXI. THE LABOUR PRESS

Official Journals of Trade Unions—Method of Circulating—Names of Labour Journals and Papers Published in Canada—List of International Labour Journals—Periodicals of National Catholic Unions—Communist Publications.

The growth of the trade union movement on the North American continent has developed a labour press of considerable proportions, all of the more important labour organizations having journals through which official business and activities of the respective unions are made known to the rank and file. A number of these publications, which are usually issued monthly, but sometimes semi-monthly or quarterly, devote space to craft problems and incidents of interest to the labour movement generally. The editorship of the union journals is in some cases an elective position, but usually the secretary has charge of the editing and management. The head offices of the international labour bodies being located in the United States, it is only natural that the offices of the trade union periodicals should be similarly located. All official journals have a regular subscription rate, but most of the organizations arrange to include the fee in the per capita tax so as to ensure the publication reaching each member, whether residing in Canada, the United States or elsewhere.

There are thirteen labour periodicals printed in Canada, ten of which are known as official journals of central organizing bodies (two are issued by one organization), three are published by groups of branch unions connected with international organizations, and the remaining four in the list are journals of civil service employees' associations which are, or which claim to be, identical with trade unions. There are also *The Civil Service Review*, published by the Civil Service Federation of Canada, and *The Civil Service News*, official organ of the Civil Service Association of Ottawa, neither of which organization is affiliated with any trade union body.

Included in the list of trade union journals for the first time are (1) *Canadian Running Trades Journal*, official paper of the Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers; (2) *The Canadian Miner*, organ of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada; (3) *Maa-Ja Metsatylainen* (printed in Finnish), and (4) *B.C. Lumber Worker* (mimeographed), the two last named being official papers of the Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union. Both of the two last-mentioned organizations are affiliates of the Workers' Unity League. Two journals ceased publication during 1931, viz., *The Ontario Firefighter*, quarterly paper of the Provincial Federation of Ontario Firefighters, and the *Monthly Report* of the Amalgamated Carpenters of Canada.

There were at the close of 1931 twelve Canadian papers published under the auspices of some labour or labour political organization, or which claimed to be issued in the interests of the trade union movement. Their names and place of publication are given in this chapter. There are upwards of 150 weekly papers published in the United States under the auspices or in the interests of the organized workers and recognized as a part of the labour press by the trade union movement as represented by the American Federation of Labour.

The following six Canadian labour publications devote some of their space to matter printed in the French language: (1) *Canadian Congress Journal*; (2) *Canadian Unionist*; (3) *Canadian Railway Employees' Monthly*; (4) *The Federated Railwayman*; (5) *The Labour World*, and (6) *The Postal Courier (Le Courier de la Poste)*. The official journal of the United Mine Workers contains sections printed in several different languages.

With a view to stimulating the labour papers of the continent the International Labour Press was established some years ago, through the agency of which the editors of the various recognized labour publications are brought into conference annually at the same time and in the same city in which the American Federation of Labour is holding its convention, when matters relative to their work may be discussed and suggestions invited as to how the labour news service of the continent may be improved. The president of the International Labour Press is Matthew Woll, 105 A.F. of L. Bldg., Washington, D.C., and the secretary R. E. Woodmansee, Box 15, Springfield, Ill. The labour news service, known as the Federated Press, on October 31, 1931, suspended the publication of *Labour's News*, which had been for some time issued weekly in New York city.

CANADIAN PUBLICATIONS

The following list gives the names of the different trade union journals published in Canada, together with the names of the organizations under whose auspices they are issued:—

- Canadian Congress Journal*.—Published at Ottawa by the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada. (Monthly.)
- The Canadian Miner*.—Published at Calgary by the Mine Workers' Union of Canada. (Semi-monthly.)
- Canadian Unionist*.—Published at Ottawa by The All-Canadian Congress of Labour. (Monthly.)
- The Communication Worker*.—Published at Vancouver by the Electrical Communication Workers of Canada. (Bi-monthly.)
- One Big Union Bulletin*.—Published at Winnipeg by the One Big Union. (Weekly.)
- Canadian Railway Employees' Monthly*.—Published at Ottawa by the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees. (Monthly.)
- The Booster*.—Published at Toronto by Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees. (Monthly.)
- The Postal Journal of Canada*.—Published at Toronto by the United Postal Employees of Canada. (Monthly.)
- The Organizer*.—Published at Vancouver by the Amalgamated Civil Servants of Canada. (Monthly.)
- Civil Service Bulletin*.—Published at Edmonton by the Civil Service Association of Alberta.
- Canadian Running Trades Journal*.—Published by the Canadian Association of Railway Enginemen, Conductors, Trainmen, Yardmen, Operators and Dispatchers.
- The Federated Railwayman*.—Published at Montreal by Division No. 4, Railway Employees' Department of the A.F. of L. (Monthly.)
- Carpenters' Monthly Bulletin*.—Published at Toronto by the Ontario Provincial Council United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
- Maa-ja Metsätyöläinen* (Finnish), published at Sudbury, and the *B.C. Lumber Worker*, published at Vancouver, by the Lumber and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of Canada.
- Le Charpentier Menuisier*.—Published at Montreal by Quebec Provincial Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners. (Monthly.)
- Railway Mail Clerk*.—Published in Winnipeg by the Dominion Railway Mail Clerks' Federation. (Monthly.)

Other journals for Government employees are (1) *The Civil Service Review*, published at Ottawa by the Civil Service Federation of Canada, and (2) *The Civil Service News*, official organ of the Civil Service Association of Ottawa.

LABOUR PAPERS

There are twelve Canadian publications known as labour papers, not all of which, however, are endorsed or controlled by labour organizations, but as they claim to be issued in the interests of the trade union or labour political movements their names are appended, the issues being weekly unless otherwise stated.

- The Citizen*.—Published in Halifax, N.S.
- The Labour World*.—Published in Montreal, Que.
- The Canadian Labour Press*.—Published in Ottawa, Ont. (Semi-monthly.)
- The Canadian Labour World*.—Published in Hamilton, Ont. (Monthly.)
- The Labour Advocate*.—Published in Toronto, Ont. (Monthly.)
- The Labour News*.—Published in Hamilton, Ont. (Monthly.)
- The Labour Leader*.—Published in Toronto, Ont. (Semi-monthly.)
- Border Cities Labour News*.—Published in Walkerville, Ont.
- Alberta Labour News*.—Published in Edmonton, Alta.
- The Labour Statesman*.—Published in Vancouver, B.C. (Monthly.)
- The Weekly News*.—Published in Winnipeg, Man.
- The Canadian Trade Unionist*.—Published in Toronto, Ont. (Monthly.)

INTERNATIONAL OFFICIAL JOURNALS

The names of the international organizations operating on the North American continent which are known to have official journals, together with the names of the publications (those having other than monthly issues being indicated), are as follows:—

- American Federation of Labour.—*American Federationist*. Also *Weekly News Letter and Labour Information*. Metal Trades Department of the A.F. of L.—*Metal Trades Department Bulletin*.

- Actors' Equity Association.—*Equity*.
- Asbestos Workers, International Association of Heat and Frost Insulators and.—*The Asbestos Worker*. (Quarterly.)
- Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union.—*The Bakers' Journal*. (Weekly.)
- Barbers' International Union, Journeymen.—*The Journeymen Barber*.
- Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders, Brotherhood of.—*The Boilermakers' Journal*.
- Bookbinders, International Brotherhood of.—*International Bookbinder*.
- Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.—*The Shoe Workers' Journal*.
- Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers' International Union of the United.—*Brewery, Flour, Cereal and Soft Drink Workers' Journal*. (Fortnightly.)
- Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.—*The Bricklayer, Mason and Plasterer*.
- Brick and Clay Workers of America, United.—*Union Clay Worker*.
- Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, International Association of.—*The Bridgemen's Magazine*.
- Broom and Whisk Makers' Union, International.—*The Broom Maker*.
- Carpenters and Joiners, United Brotherhood of.—*The Carpenter*.
- Carvers, International Wood.—*The International Wood Carver*.
- Cigarmakers' International Union of America.—*Cigarmakers' Official Journal*.
- Clothing Workers, Amalgamated.—*Advance* (in English). (Semi-monthly.) *Fortshritt* (in Yiddish). *Il Lavoro* (in Italian).
- Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.—*Commercial Telegraphers' Journal*.
- Conductors, Order of Sleeping Car.—*The Sleeping Car Conductor*.
- Coopers' International Union of North America.—*The Coopers' International Journal*.
- Electrical Workers, International Brotherhood of.—*Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators*. The Telephone Operators' Department.—*The Union Telephone Operator*.
- Elevator Constructors, International Union of.—*Elevator Constructor*.
- Engravers' Union, International Metal.—*Monthly Bulletin*.
- Federal Employees, National Federation of.—*The Federal Employee*.
- Fire Fighters, International Association of.—*The International Fire Fighter*.
- Firemen and Oilers, International Brotherhood of.—*Firemen and Oilers' Journal*.
- Garment Workers of America, United.—*The Garment Worker*. (Weekly.)
- Garment Workers' Union, International Ladies.—*Justice*.
- Glass Cutters' League of America, Window.—*The Glass Cutter*.
- Glass Workers' Union, American Flint.—*The American Flint*.
- Granite Cutters' International Association of America.—*The Granite Cutters' Journal*.
- Horseshoers of the United States and Canada, International Union of Journeymen.—*International Horseshoers' Monthly Magazine*.
- Hosiery Workers, American Federation of Full Fashioned.—*Hosiery Worker*. (Semi-monthly.)
- Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.—*The Catering Industry Employee*.
- Industrial Workers of the World.—*Industrial Worker*. (Weekly.)
- Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, Amalgamated Association of.—*Amalgamated Journal*. (Weekly.)
- Lace Operatives of America, Amalgamated.—*American Lace Worker*.
- Lathers, International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal.—*The Lather*.
- Letter Carriers, National Association of.—*The Postal Record*.
- Lithographers, Amalgamated.—*Lithographers' Journal*.
- Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of.—*Locomotive Engineers' Journal*.
- Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, Brotherhood of.—*Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen's Magazine*.
- Machinists, International Association of.—*Machinists' Monthly Journal*.
- Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Brotherhood of.—*The Railway Maintenance-of-Way Employees' Journal*.
- Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association.—*The American Marine Engineer*.
- Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Amalgamated.—*The Butcher Workman*.
- Metal Polishers' International Union.—*Our Journal*.
- Metal Workers' International Association.—*Sheet Metal Workers' Journal*. (Quarterly.)
- Mine Workers of America, United.—*United Mine Workers' Journal*. (Fortnightly.)
- Moulders' Union of North America, International.—*International Moulders' Journal*.
- Musicians, American Federation of.—*International Musician*.
- Operating Engineers, International Union of.—*International Engineer*.
- Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, Brotherhood of.—*The Painter and Decorator*.
- Papermakers, International Brotherhood of.—*Papermakers' Journal*.
- Pattern Makers' League of North America.—*Pattern Makers' Journal*.
- Paving Cutters' Union of United States and Canada.—*Paving Cutters' Journal*.
- Photo Engravers' Union of North America, International.—*The American Photo Engraver*.
- Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, Operative.—*The Plasterer*.
- Plate Printers and Die Stampers' Union of North America.—*The Plate Printer*. (Semi-monthly.)
- Plumbers and Steam Fitters, United Association of.—*Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters' Journal*.
- Post Office Clerks, National Federation of.—*Union Postal Clerk*.
- Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, International.—*The American Pressman*.
- Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers, International Brotherhood of.—*The Journal*. (Quarterly.)
- Porters, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car.—*The Black Worker*.

Quarry Workers' International Union of North America.—*The Quarry Workers' Journal*.
 Railway Mail Association.—*The Railway Post Office*.
 Railroad Signalmen of America, Brotherhood of.—*The Signalmen's Journal*.
 Railroad Station Employees, Brotherhood of.—*The Railroad Station Employee*.
 Railroad Telegraphers, Order of.—*The Railroad Telegrapher*.
 Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of.—*The Railroad Trainman*.
 Railway Carmen, Brotherhood of.—*Railway Carmen's Journal*.
 Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, Brotherhood of.—*The Railway Clerk*.
 Railway Conductors, Order of.—*The Railway Conductor*.
 Railway Employees of America, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric.—*The Motor-man, Conductor and Motor Couch Operator and The Union Leader*.
 Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.—*Retail Clerks' International Advocate*. (Bi-monthly.)
 Seamen's Union, International.—*The Seamen's Journal*.
 Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, International Alliance of Theatrical.—*Official Bulletin*.
 Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, International.—*The International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union Journal*.
 Stonecutters' Association of North America, Journeymen.—*The Stonecutters' Journal*.
 Stove Mounters' International Union.—*Stove Mounters and Range Workers' Journal*. (Quarterly.)
 Switchmen's Union of North America.—*Journal of the Switchmen's Union of North America*.
 Tailors' Union, Journeymen.—*The Tailor*.
 Teachers, American Federation of.—*The American Teacher*.
 Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, International Brotherhood of.—*Official Magazine*.
 Textile Workers of America, United.—*The Textile Worker*.
 Train Dispatchers' Association, American.—*The Train Dispatcher*.
 Typographical Union, International.—*The Typographical Journal; The Bulletin* (for members of the union only.)
 Upholsterers' International Union.—*Upholsterers' Journal*.
 Women's Trade Union League of America, National.—*Life and Labour Bulletin*.

In addition to the official journals of the respective international organizations there is *Labour*, a weekly paper, published in Washington, D.C., owned and controlled by the sixteen standard railroad employees' unions.

NATIONAL CATHOLIC UNION JOURNALS

Four monthly official journals are issued in Montreal under the auspices of the national Catholic unions, their names being as follows:—

La Vie Syndicale.—Published by the Secretariat of National Catholic Unions.
Le Courrier de la Poste.—Published by the Postal Employees' Union of Montreal.
Le Tramway.—Published by the Street Railway Employees' Union of Montreal.
The Messenger.—Published by the Catholic Syndicates of Sherbrooke.

COMMUNIST PUBLICATIONS

In addition to the recognized trade union periodicals the Communist Party published *The Worker* as its official organ until the party was declared illegal in December, 1931, following which the paper appeared under the auspices of the Worker Publishing Association. The Young Communist League publishes *The Young Worker* as its official monthly journal and the official paper of the Workers' Unity League is *Workers' Unity*, both of which are printed in Toronto. The Canadian Labour Defence League, which is known as a Communist organization, issues the *Canadian Labour Defender*, and the Progressive Miners of Nova Scotia, which body is understood to be under the control of the Workers' Unity League, has resumed the publication of the *Nova Scotia Miner*.

The Workers' Party of America publishes in New York, N.Y., an official paper under the title of the *Daily Worker*, which is understood to be one of the two dailies published in the English language in the interests of communism; the other daily is published in London, England, under a similar name. The *Labour Herald*, which was the official journal of the Trade Union Educational League, was in 1924 consolidated with the *Liberator* and Soviet Russia Pictorial under the name of the *Workers' Monthly*, the name of which in 1927 was changed to *The Communist*, being published monthly by the Workers' (Communist) Party of America as a theoretical magazine for the discussion of revolutionary problems. In January, 1927, the Trade Union Educational League, now the Trade Union Unity League, re-established an official organ under the title of *Labour Party*, published in New York.

The Communist League of America, the opposition group to the Workers (Communist) Party of America, publishes a weekly organ in New York under the title of *The Militant*, and the National Youth Committee of the same group, in December, 1931, commenced the publication of a monthly paper under the name of the *Young Spartican*.

XXII. TRADE UNION CONVENTIONS

Eight Canadian Labour Organizations Convene in 1932—Federation of Catholic Workers Meets in Sherbrooke, Trades and Labour Congress of Canada in Hamilton, and All-Canadian Congress in Ottawa—Names of Labour Bodies Which Will Meet During 1932.

According to returns made to the Department, only eight Canadian labour organizations will hold conventions during the year 1932. The Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada meets in Sherbrooke on August 6, the Trades and Labour Congress of Canada in Hamilton on September 12, and the All-Canadian Congress of Labour in Ottawa on November 7. Twenty-nine international labour bodies will meet during 1932, one of which—the International Photo Engravers' Union—convenes in Toronto on August 15. The convention of the American Federation of Labour opens in Cincinnati, Ohio, on November 21, the constitution providing that in the United States presidential election year the meeting shall commence on the third Monday in November; in other years the date is the first Monday in October. The list following gives the date and place of meeting of the various organizations so far as such information was received:—

CONVENTIONS OF CANADIAN BODIES

April 25, Toronto, Ont., Brotherhood of Canadian Pacific Express Employees.
 June 15-17, Chatham, Ont., Provincial Federation of Ontario Fire Fighters.
 August 6, Sherbrooke, Que., Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada.
 August —, , Canadian Electrical Trades Union.
 September —, Ottawa, Ont., Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.
 September 11, Calgary, Alta., Mine Workers' Union of Canada.
 September 12, Hamilton, Ont., Trades and Labour Congress of Canada.
 November 7, Ottawa, Ont., All-Canadian Congress of Labour.

CONVENTIONS OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

January 18, Washington, D.C., National Organization of Masters, Mates and Pilots of America.
 January 26, Indianapolis, Ind., United Mine Workers of America.
 February 8-13, St. Louis, Mo., National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association.
 April 19, Follansbee, West Virginia, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
 May —, Norfolk, Virginia, International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Unions.
 May 21, New York, N.Y., American Wire Weavers' Protective Association.
 May —, Philadelphia, Pa., International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.
 June 6, Columbus, Ohio, International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada.
 June 10, Los Angeles, Calif., American Federation of Musicians.
 June —, Boston, Mass., American Federation of Textile Operatives.
 June 27, , American Federation of Teachers.
 July 4, Egg Harbor City, N.J., American Flint Glass Workers' Union.
 July 17, Belleville, Ill., Stove Mounters' International Union.
 July 18-23, Buffalo, N.Y., International Plate Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union of North America.

- July 18-23, Cleveland, Ohio, International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union.
- July 18, Chicago, Ill., American Train Dispatchers' Association.
- August —, San Diego, Calif., International Association of Fire Fighters.
- August 8, Chicago, Ill., Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America.
- August 10, Boston, Mass., Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance.
- August 15, Pressmen's Home, Tenn., International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
- August —, Salt Lake City, Utah, International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.
- August 15, Toronto, Ont., International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America.
- September 11, New York, N.Y., United Textile Workers of America.
- September 12, , Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.
- September —, Buffalo, N.Y., Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' International Union of America.
- September 12-16, Long Beach, Calif., International Typographical Union.
- November 7, Lakeland, Florida, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.
- November 14, Chicago, Ill., Industrial Workers of the World.
- November 21, Cincinnati, Ohio, American Federation of Labour.

XXIII. NON-TRADE UNION ASSOCIATIONS

Organizations of Canadian Wage-Earners Not Connected with the Labour Movement—Chief Organizations of School Teachers—Associations of Government Employees and Commercial Travellers—Objects of the Organizations in This Group, with Chief Officers—Affiliations and Membership.

Besides the trade unions which have been discussed in preceding chapters of this report, and which constitute the labour movement of the Dominion, there is another group made up of wage-earners who are not connected with organized labour, but which are considered to be important enough to include in the present report. In this group of non-trade union bodies are central associations of school teachers, who, however, are also organized locally, and are brought together in district and provincial federations. These in turn are in the main connected with a Dominion-wide body known as the Canadian Teachers' Federation, the objects of which are: (1) To obtain co-operation and co-ordination of all provincial teachers' organizations upon policies and activities of common interest; (2) to provide machinery by which the various provincial organizations could be kept in touch with one another, and through which mutual assistance could be quickly and readily given. Other advantages of membership in the teachers' organizations are stated to be the efforts put forth to secure what are considered adequate salaries for the teaching profession, and below the schedules prepared by the associations members are not supposed to accept a position. With a view to maintaining this principle members are enjoined in some instances from seeking a position where a vacancy has occurred through a school board refusing to pay the scheduled salary, a policy which is in accord with one of the fundamental principles of organized labour.

The names of associations of Government employees which are, or which claim to be identical with trade unions, are printed in an earlier chapter of this report. The majority of the organizations of civil servants are not so identified, and their names are accordingly included in the present group. These embrace organizations composed of various classes of employees in the service of the Dominion Government, as well as bodies comprising employees of provincial Governments, the objects of all of which are to speak collectively for their respective memberships on matters which they desire to bring to the attention of the proper authorities.

Though there are in the Dominion a number of ex-soldier associations which were formed with a view to fostering the comradeship of the trenches, the only veterans' organizations which it is considered fitting to include in this report are: (1) The Veterans' Service Guild, an association for ex-soldiers employed in the Government service, the activities of which are chiefly confined to Montreal where it was established in 1922, (2) Canadian Railways Veterans' Guild, organized in 1925, composed of men who are employed in the departments of the Canadian National Railways, (3) Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors, which was formed in Montreal in 1919 to protect their members against alleged discrimination by labour unions.

While there are bodies of municipal employees closely connected with the trade union movement there are four associations whose members are not so identified, and their names are given in this chapter.

The stronger numerically of the associations whose names are printed in this group embrace commercial travellers. Some of these organizations, which have been in existence for many years, have as a result of their efforts secured numerous privileges for their members, and in addition have disbursed large sums for benefit purposes. The oldest of these organizations is the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, which has been actively functioning for over fifty-three years. Included among the organizations of commercial travellers is the Catholic Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, a grouping of French-Canadian Roman Catholic commercial travellers' societies, which accepts as its principle "submission to the authority of the church and adherence to directions from the Holy See," and is designed to direct its members towards the religious and social apostolate.

In this section of the report is given the name of the Toronto Writers' Club, which was organized in 1923, and which aims at promoting the interests of novelists and other writers. The statement received from the organization shortly after its formation contained the following: "The club is not in any sense of the word a labour organization. Few of its members earn enough money to consider themselves in the same class financially with trade union members." The names of three press clubs are also included, the objects of which are the advancement of journalism and the promotion of good fellowship among the members. To promote the knowledge, skill and proficiency of news men there is the Chartered Reporters' Association of Ontario.

The Ontario Chauffeurs' Association, which was organized in 1910 as the Toronto Chauffeurs' Protective Association, endeavours to eliminate the dangers of injuries from motor vehicles by developing a higher standard of efficiency of licensed drivers. The Canadian Brotherhood of Chauffeurs and Mechanics, which was formed in 1927, is designed to assist distressed members and endeavour to find them employment.

The Canadian Association of Power Engineers was formerly known as the Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers and its name was originally included in the list of trade unions. Certain changes being made in the constitution during 1929, it is considered more appropriate to embody the organization in this group. Among the objects of the association are: (1) to promote engineering knowledge and to improve the status of the power engineer; (2) to give support to any beneficial legislative measure relating to safety in the installation and operation of power plants.

Three organizations whose names appear for the first time are (1) Ottawa Dental Assistants' Association, (2) Telephone Workers' Association of New Brunswick, and (3) Canadian Drillers' Association, the latter of which is designed to further the interests of oil well drillers.

The International Geneva Association (formerly the International Geneva Association of Hotel and Restaurant Employees), which has three Canadian branches, located respectively in Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, is composed of waiters, captains and head waiters, a class of wage earners over which the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance claims jurisdiction so far as the North American continent is concerned. The Geneva Association, which has an employment policy, renders voluntary aid to its sick members and members in distress as well as maintaining a home for convalescent, aged and incapacitated members.

The Canadian Association of Fire Marshals seeks the uniformity of legislation pertaining to fire prevention, and the Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs, in addition to seeking methods for fire prevention, meets annually to discuss the best means for fire protection. There are two other bodies for fire chiefs, which, together with three organizations composed of fire fighters, paid and voluntary, have objects along somewhat similar lines.

The Canadian Yardmasters' Association, which was organized early in 1925, and is comprised of yardmasters, assistant yardmasters and relieving yardmasters actively employed on Canadian railroads, seeks to educate the members of the craft that they may be in a position to give better service to the shippers and receivers conducting business with the railroads. In addition to the membership being pledged to work for, and maintain, an eight-hour day, it is also declared that "yardmasters shall not at any time feel obligated to make apologies to any other class of employees for any action taken by them, but should at all times maintain an attitude of freedom of thought and action." The association publishes an official monthly journal known as the *Canadian Yardmasters' Magazine*. Another organization of railroad employees is the Canadian Ticket Agents' Association.

The Officers (Merchant-Navy) Federation of Canada seeks to advance and protect the interests of the Canadian certificated marine officers and to represent them whenever their economic, professional and legislative interests are involved. There is also an association for the Montreal pilots.

There is a body in Edmonton composed of retail clerks, which appears to be in harmony with the labour movement in that city, and has as an object the preserving of the shorter shopping day.

The name of the Chief Constables' Association of Canada is recorded, as are also two local bodies of police, located respectively in Toronto and Hamilton, as well as an international association of chiefs of police, with the latter of which a number of Canadian police chiefs are affiliated.

For improving and elevating the art of magic there is in Toronto a branch of the International Brotherhood of Magicians, and the United Women's Educational Federation of Ontario has as its object the education of women on all social and political subjects affecting their interests.

To promote the social uplift of the Japanese resident in Canada there is the Canadian Japanese Association, the membership of which is confined to British Columbia; also included in this group is the Chinese Nationalist League, whose membership is scattered over the Dominion, and among whose objects is the social well-being of the Chinese residing in Canada.

ASSOCIATIONS OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

With the exception of the trade unions the best organized group of wage-earners is perhaps that composed of school teachers. The teachers have local associations, which are in most instances affiliated with the provincial bodies in their respective provinces. For the purpose of co-ordinating the activities of the provincial associations there is a Dominion organization known as the Canadian Teachers' Federation, with which eleven associations, including those of the four western provinces, three Ontario bodies, one Quebec association and the association of the Maritime Provinces are affiliated. The objects of the Canadian Teachers' Federation, which was organized in Calgary in July, 1920, are:—

(a) To obtain co-operation and co-ordination of all provincial teachers' organizations upon policies and activities of common interest.

(b) To provide machinery by which the various provincial organizations could be kept in touch with one another and through which mutual assistance could be quickly and readily given;

(c) The Dominion organization shall in no way interfere with the full liberties of the provincial organizations in dealing with matters concerning their own provinces.

The chief officers of the Canadian Teachers' Federation are: Pres., W. Barker, 230 Highfield St., Moncton, N.B. Sec., M. J. Coldwell, 131 Connaught Cres., Regina, Sask.

Similar information for the affiliates of the Federation is as follows:—

Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.—Pres., S. T. Robinson, 52 Chestnut St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., Miss G. E. MacMinn, 77 Dominion St., Truro, N.S.

New Brunswick Teachers' Association.—Pres., W. McL. Barker, Aberdeen High School, Moncton, N.B. Sec.-treas., C. T. Wetmore, Hampton, N.B.

Prince Edward Island Teachers' Association.—Pres., J. Russell Leard, Souris, P.E.I. Sec., Miss Jacqueline Macdonald, 137 Upper Prince St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.—Pres., Miss Alice C. Dresser, Richmond, Que. Sec., W. E. Black, M.A., 352 Lansdowne Ave., Westmount, Que.

Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.—Pres., J. Jeffries, Principal, Jarvis Collegiate, Toronto, Ont. Sec., S. H. Henry, M.A., 1139 Bay St., Toronto, Ont.

Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.—Pres., J. Barclay, Thorold, Ont. Sec., J. E. Robertson, 16 St. Clair Gardens, Toronto, Ont.

Federation of Women Teachers' Association of Ontario, Inc.—Pres., Miss Mina Burns, 42 Lorne Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Miss H. E. Carr, Room 304, 1139 Bay St., Toronto 5, Ont.

Manitoba Teachers' Federation.—Pres., George Florence, 460 Dominion St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., E. K. Marshall, M.A., 618 McIntyre Block, Winnipeg, Man.

Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance.—Pres., Jas. R. MacKay, 413-10th St., Saskatoon, Sask. Sec., A. E. Cooke, Battleford, Sask.

Alberta Teachers' Alliance, Inc.—Pres., C. O. Hicks, 10611-112th St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., J. W. Barnett, Imperial Bank Bldg., Edmonton, Alta.

British Columbia Teachers' Federation.—Pres., Ira Dilworth, 21 Government St., Victoria, B.C. Sec., Harry Charlesworth, 1300 Robson St., Vancouver, B.C.

OTHER TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS

In addition to the organizations enumerated above, there are three other associations of teachers of which the department has secured information. Their names, with chief officers, are as follows:—

Alliance Catholique des Professeurs de Montréal.—Pres., J. M. Manning, 4386 Delorimier Ave., Montreal, Que. Sec., E. Lepine, 1680 Nicolet St., Montreal, Que.

Manual Training Teachers' Association of Toronto.—Pres., W. D. Patton, 66 Sherwood Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., H. M. Matthews, 392 Belsize Drive, Toronto, Ont.

Canada Branch Institute of Handicraft Teachers.—Pres., R. Swift, 1430-6th St. N.W., Calgary, Alta. Sec., F. E. Graham, 416-12th Ave. N.W., Calgary, Alta.

ASSOCIATIONS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

In addition to the organizations of government employees which are mentioned in an earlier chapter, there are many other associations of such workers which are in no way identified with the trade union movement, the names of which are given a place in the present chapter, and include both associations of Dominion and Provincial civil servants. The associations of Dominion Government employees in some instances cover definite branches of the civil service, while it is understood the provincial bodies embrace all classes in one general organization. The objects of the civil service associations are in the main to speak collectively for their respective members on matters affecting conditions of employment. For the employees of the Dominion Government there is a Civil Service Federation, with which several group associations are affiliated, and which is designed to represent all branches of the service, and although itself not connected with organized labour, does not exclude membership to those bodies which are so affiliated. Among the names of associations of Dominion Government employees is included that of the Halcyon Club. This was originally intended as a social organization, but since the passing out of existence of the Women's Branch of the Civil Service Association of Ottawa, the Halcyon Club has also become the medium of expression of the women in the Government service at Ottawa in regard to conditions of employment or other matters. The list of associations of Government employees, together with the names and addresses of the chief officers, are as follows:—

- Civil Service Federation of Canada.—Pres., V. C. Phelan, Dept. of Labour, Ottawa, Ont. Sec., W. J. Callaghan, Dept. of National Revenue, Ottawa, Ont.
- Civil Service Association of Ottawa.—Pres., Vernon L. Lawson, 210 Fifth Ave., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., T. R. Montgomery, 44 Fourth Ave., Ottawa, Ont.
- Civil Service Association of Yukon.—Pres., G. A. Jeckell, Dawson, Yukon. Sec., Victoria Faulkner, Dawson, Yukon.
- Civil Service Office Cleaners' Association.—Pres., Mrs. A. Mercier, 341 St. Patrick St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Miss L. Paynter, 281 Besserer St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Champlain and Lorne Dry-Docks Employees' Association.—Pres., Jos. Turgeon, 26 St. Cyrville St., Lauzon, Quebec. Sec., J. P. Theberge, 93 Fraser St., Levis, Que.
- Department of Labour Association of Toronto.—Pres., T. H. Nash, 209 Victor Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. W. Weir, 56 Oakwood Ave., Toronto 9, Ont.
- Dominion Customs and Excise Officers' Association.—Pres., Robert Colvin, Collector, National Revenue, Hamilton, Ont. Sec., T. H. Burns, Box 235, Ottawa, Ont.
- Dominion Grain Inspectors' Association.—Pres., W. Wilson, 264 Amelia St. E., Fort William, Ont. Sec., T. E. Irons, 245 Francis St. W., Fort William, Ont.
- Dominion Grain Samplers' Association.—Pres., H. Williams, 206 Harold St., Fort William, Ont. Sec., J. Gibbons, 227 Gore St. W., Fort William, Ont.
- Dominion Grain Inspectors' Association.—Pres., J. McWhirter, 1065 Grain Exchange Building, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., G. H. Timbers, 1065 Grain Exchange Building, Winnipeg, Man.
- The Canadian Federal Grain Employees' Association.—Pres., John McMullen, 253 Young St., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Wm. Sutherland, 1065 Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.
- Dominion Public Works Association of Ottawa.—Pres., A. Bell, Val-Cartier, Cartier St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., W. Tierney, 97 Preston St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Dominion Weighing Department Association.—Pres., W. F. Shapton, 312 Marks St. N., Fort William, Ont. Sec., Jas. Hasell, 115 Cameron St., Fort William, Ont.
- Edmonton District Income Tax Association.—Pres., R. Douglas Thomson, 9836-103rd St., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., P. Cowley, 9931-90th Ave., Edmonton, Alta.
- Ottawa Printing Bureau Prevailing Rates of Pay Employees' Association.—Pres., A. H. MacDonald, 206 O'Connor St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Geo. McCann, 163 Flora St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Prevailing Rates Employees' Dominion Lighthouse Department Association.—Pres., A. R. Robinson, Box 76, Prescott, Ont. Sec., Chas. A. Wright, Box 477, Prescott, Ont.
- Nova Scotia Marine Civil Service Association.—Pres., J. A. Leger, 346 Robie St., Halifax, N.S. Sec., J. C. Theakston, 12 Dahlia St., Dartmouth, N.S.
- New Brunswick Marine Association.—Pres., Geo. N. Breen, Brookville, N.B. Sec., C. S. Slocum, 1 Wilmot St., St. John, N.B.
- Association of Marine Department Employees (Prescott Branch).—Pres., G. L. Chabot, Prescott, Ont. Sec., Miss M. F. Carey, Prescott, Ont.
- Quebec Marine Employees' Association.—Pres., J. E. Bourbeau, Charlesbourg, Que. Sec., Herm. Robitaille, 31 Chateauguay St., Quebec, Que.
- Quebec City Marine Civil Service Association.—Pres., F. V. Moffet, 14 Calixa Lavallee St., Quebec, Que. Sec., Geo. Albert Gosselin, Box 487, Quebec, Que.
- Railways and Canals Employees' Association (Prescott Elevator).—Pres., Jason Brown, Jessup St., Prescott, Ont. Sec., Alex. Ross, General Delivery, Prescott, Ont.
- Maritime Fisheries Civil Service Association.—Pres., A. L. Barry, Newcastle, N.B. Sec., Miss Edna R. Bell, Newcastle, N.B.

- Meteorological Civil Service Association.—Pres., Wm. G. Carroll, 38 Barton Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., P. L. Kerr, 182 Eglinton Ave. E., Toronto, Ont.
- Ontario-St. Lawrence Canal Civil Service Association.—Pres., J. C. MacFarlane, 115-5th St., Cornwall, Ont. Sec., Miss Flora Nugent, 241 Sydney St., Cornwall, Ont.
- Halifax Naval Civil Service Association.—Pres., D. G. L. Pittman, Naval Stores, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N.S. Sec., F. L. Doyle, Naval Stores, H.M.C. Dockyard, Halifax, N.S.
- Soulanges Canal Civil Service Association.—Pres., L. P. Longtin, Cascades Point, Que. Sec., P. Romeo Lalonde, Cascades Point, Que.
- Welland Ship Canal Civil Service Association.—Pres., E. G. Cameron, Welland Ship Canal, St. Catharines, Ont. Sec., A. M. Elliott, Welland Ship Canal, St. Catharines, Ont.
- Halifax Immigration Employees' Association.—Pres., H. B. Kidd, Box 1212, Halifax, N.S. Sec., Miss A. M. Meikle, 92 Wellington St., Halifax, N.S.
- Niagara Falls Immigration Association.—Pres., C. E. Willox, 1802 Main St. N., Niagara Falls, Ont. Sec., H. A. Hunt, 648-4th Ave., Niagara Falls, Ont.
- Windsor District Immigration Association.—Pres., V. M. Byrne, Immigration Office, Windsor, Ont. Acting Sec., R. B. Watson, Immigration Office, Windsor, Ont.
- Quebec Immigration Branch Civil Service Federation.—Pres., J. B. Sibson, St. John, N.B. Sec., Miss V. Lawlor, Dept. of Immigration, Quebec, Que.
- Montreal Pensions and National Health Civil Service Association.—Pres., J. T. Gibault, 209 St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., R. J. Mollitt, 206-2nd Ave., Verdun, Que.
- Civil Service Association, Department of Pensions and National Health.—Pres., J. D. Anderson, Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, Ont. Sec., Wm. R. Taylor, Christie Street Hospital, Toronto, Ont.
- National Defence (Arsenal) Employees' Association.—Pres., Chas. E. Angers, 111 Maisonneuve Ave., Quebec, Que. Sec., O. J. Hannon, 21 Bougainville Ave., Quebec, Que.
- Elevator Operators' Association, Ottawa.—Pres., J. Gaw, 273 Slater St., Apt. 16, Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Paul Turpin, 51 St. Henri St., Hull, Que.
- Civil Service Professional Photographers' Association of Canada.—Pres., Major G. H. A. Collins, 14 River Rd., Eastview, Ont. Sec., G. MacC. Elliott, 16 Edina St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Haleyon Club (Women in the Civil Service in Ottawa).—Pres., Miss M. F. Percival, City View, Ont. Sec., Miss Olive Murray, 33 Bolton St., Ottawa, Ont.
- Professional Institute of Civil Service of Canada.—Pres., Dr. E. S. Archibald, Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, Ont. Sec., N. T. Allan, Water Power and Hydrometer Bureau, Ottawa, Ont.
- Canadian Postmasters' Association, Inc.—Pres., Kenneth Price, Moosomin, Sask. Sec., Charles D. Griffith, Estevan, Sask.
- Nova Scotia Postmasters' Association.—Pres., J. H. Nicholson, Sydney Mines, N.S. Sec., J. H. Crosby, New Aberdeen, N.S.
- New Brunswick Postmasters' Association.—Pres., E. J. White, Bathurst, N.B. Sec., J. B. Powers, Grand Falls, N.B.
- Quebec Postmasters' Association.—Pres., A. L. Dupuis, Coaticook, Que. Sec., W. P. Fisher, Hemmingford, Que.
- Ontario Postmasters' Association.—Pres., W. W. McGuire, Tillsonburg, Ont. Sec., G. B. Whitfield, Whitby, Ont.
- Manitoba Postmasters' Association.—Pres., N. Nelson, Russell, Man. Sec., J. Petley, Louise Bridge, Man.
- Saskatchewan Postmasters' Association.—Pres., Jas. Purvis, Postmaster, Wynyard, Sask. Sec., C. D. Griffith, Estevan, Sask.
- Alberta Postmasters' Association.—Pres., H. Morgan, Didsbury, Alta. Sec., W. H. Jack, Clyde, Alta.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

- Civil Service Association of Ontario.—Pres., W. R. Ledger, 128 Collier St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Cyril Ware, 94 Walpole Ave., Toronto, Ont.
- Province of Saskatchewan Government Services Association.—Pres., R. W. Neely, Dept. of Agriculture, Parliament Bldgs., Regina, Sask. Sec., D. Drummond, Provincial Auditor's Office, Parliament Bldgs., Regina, Sask.
- Victoria Branch Provincial Civil Service Association of British Columbia.—Pres., John V. Fisher, 66 Wellington Ave., Victoria, B.C. Sec., J. L. Colbert, 813 Transit Rd., Victoria, B.C.

VETERANS' CIVIL SERVICE GUILD

An association in which active membership is confined to war veterans in the employ of the Federal or Provincial Governments was established in Montreal on March 29, 1921, under the name of Veterans' Civil Service Guild. Associate membership is permitted to returned men in the employ of municipalities, who have the right to attend meetings of the guild or any council thereof (provision being made for the formation of local councils where seven or more apply for membership), but are not eligible for office, nor have they

the right to vote. Upon an associate member becoming an employee of the Federal or Provincial Governments he is permitted to apply for active membership. The application fee is not less than \$1 and the dues not less than \$4 per annum for active and \$2 for associate members. The objects of the Veterans' Guild are in the main similar to other organized bodies of civil servants. Pres., W. J. Gerrard, 73 Pine Ave., St. Lambert, Que.; Sec., C. L. Robinson, 10212 St. Hubert St., Montreal, Que.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' ASSOCIATIONS

The Ottawa Municipal Service Association was formed on March 22, 1925, for the purpose of promoting the common interests of municipal employees, and to improve the efficiency of the civic service. Membership is open to all municipal employees, on either the inside or outside service, who have been regularly employed by the corporation of Ottawa for one year. Pres., F. B. Proctor, 131 Somerset St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec.-Treas., A. D. Stalker, 193 Sunnyside Ave., Ottawa, Ont.

The Hamilton Municipal Service Association, formerly known as the Hamilton City Hall Employees' Association, was organized in May, 1930. Pres., R. J. Menary, City Hall, Hamilton, Ont. Sec., J. F. Berry, City Hall, Hamilton, Ont.

The Toronto Municipal Foremen's Association was organized in January, 1918. Pres., T. E. Matthews, 344 Beresford Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., W. Sangster, 6 Phœbe St., Toronto 2, Ont.

The Mechanics and Mechanics' Helpers of the Board of Education of Toronto was organized September, 1924, as a social association for classes of employees named above. Pres., R. J. Fleming, 162 Amelia St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Allan Ford, 37 Erskine Ave., Toronto, Ont.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATIONS

There are in the Dominion six associations of commercial travellers, with beneficial features, all of which have large memberships. The oldest organization is the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, which was established in Toronto in 1871 and incorporated by Act of Parliament on May 26, 1874, and by an amendment thereto granted further privileges in March, 1876. The Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association was formed in 1875 and incorporated in 1880; the Ontario Association was formed on December 23, 1876, and incorporated in Ontario on September 13, 1880; the Northwest Association was incorporated in Manitoba on May 23, 1887, incorporation being confirmed by the Dominion Government on June 21, 1906; the Association of Commercial Travellers of Quebec was founded in 1902 and was incorporated September 22, 1922. The names of the associations and their chief officers are as follows:—

Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.—Pres., B. F. Selby, 700 Shaw St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., John A. Rutherford, 51 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association.—Pres., E. E. Goodenough, 3801 Wilson Ave., Montreal, Que. Sec., D. Campbell, 485 McGill St., Montreal, Que.

Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association.—Pres., A. W. Howe, 493 King St., London, Ont. Sec., Geo. T. Hair, 41 Gerrard Ave., London, Ont.

Maritime Commercial Travellers' Association.—Pres., F. W. Nugent, Elliott Row, St. John, N.B. Sec., R. K. Kelley, 78 Granville St., Halifax, N.S.

Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.—Pres., A. E. Smith, 278 Campbell Ave., Winnipeg, Man. Sec., Fred J. C. Cox, 330 Anderson Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Quebec Commercial Travellers' Association.—Pres., J. N. L. Derome, Apt. 4, 149 Murray Ave., Quebec, Que. Sec., J. Alb. Marier, 75 Manrese Ave., Quebec, Que.

There is also the Canadian Jewellery Travellers' Association, a body which is represented on the executive of the Canadian Jewellers' Association, and is officered as follows: Pres., W. E. Phipps, 8 Wellington St. E., Toronto, Ont. Sec., T. H. Binnie, 73 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.

Another association is the Associated Canadian Travellers, which was incorporated in October, 1921, and which aims to advance and protect the interests of all commercial travellers and to promote the welfare of its members without any object of pecuniary gain. Pres., C. J. Deeth, 2800 Block Hill Ave., Regina, Sask. Sec., J. T. Berrington, 310 P. Burns Bldg., Calgary, Alta.

CATHOLIC COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

Besides the above organizations of commercial travellers, there is the Catholic Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada, which was formed in Montreal in 1917 as a result of the amalgamation of the Montreal Catholic Commercial Travellers' Club (organized September 20, 1914) with several clubs of a similar nature in the province of Quebec. The association, membership in which is limited to Roman Catholics who speak the French language, has as its principle "submission to the authority of the church and adherence to directions from the Holy See." Its aim is to organize the scattered forces of the commercial travellers and to direct them towards the religious and social apostolate. Pres., N. R. Beaudet, 4006 Marlowe Ave., Montreal, Que. Sec., Oscar Gince, 134 St. Germain Blvd., St. Laurent, Montreal, Quee.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS VETERANS' GUILD

The Canadian Railways Veterans' Guild was originally organized during 1925, under the name of the Canadian National Veterans' Guild, membership being open to men who served in the late war and who are employed in any of the branches or departments of the Canadian Railways. Members are required to pay an entrance fee of two dollars, and a monthly contribution of not less than fifty cents, provision being also made for the levying of special assessments when such is necessary. Among the objects of the guild (the headquarters of which are in Montreal) are: (1) Securing recognition of the just claims of veterans; (2) establishing harmonious relations between the Railways and their employees by negotiation in the matter of wage schedules and working conditions; (3) furnishing to members such pecuniary or other aid as the circumstances require. Pres., F. H. Morgan, M.C., 472 Third Ave., Verdun, Que. Sec., P. J. Derrig, 4205 Messier St., Montreal, Que.

MARINE CHECKERS AND WEIGHERS' ASSOCIATION

The Marine Checkers and Weighers' Association, with headquarters in Vancouver, which was formerly among the independent labour organizations, has been transferred to the present category, its officers stating that the organization is not a trade union. Pres., T. S. Kennedy, Room 505, Dominion Bank Bldg., 207 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C. Hon. Sec., J. Combe, Room 505, Dominion Bank Bldg., 207 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C.

TORONTO WRITERS' CLUB

The Toronto Writers' Club was organized on April 9, 1923. The object of the organization is "to provide a club in which members of the writing fraternity may meet together and compare notes. Its aim is mutual helpfulness to the novelists, short story and feature article writers of Toronto. It is not a press club, as the average run of newspaper reporters are not admitted." Membership is limited to those who must have published copyrighted material of a worth while character. Pres., W. A. Deacon, 73 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont. Sec., H. W. McManus, 73 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.

PRESS CLUBS

So far as information has been obtained, there are three press clubs operating in the Dominion, their objects including the advancement of journalism and the promotion of good fellowship among the members. Active membership is open to men and women of editorial staffs, associate membership being open to former newspaper editorial writers and other writers.

Canadian Women's Press Club.—Pres., Mrs. M. E. Lawrence, 108 Carmarthen St., Saint John, N.B. Sec., Miss Sophy L. Elliott, 2012 Grey Ave., Montreal, Quee.

Montreal Press Club.—Pres., Leopold Houle, *La Patrie*, St. Catherine St. E., Montreal, Que. Sec., Harry A. Somerville, 3549 Shuter St., Montreal, Que.

Ottawa Press Club.—Organized in 1927. Pres., Geo. Green, *The Journal*, Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Wm. Macdonald, *The Citizen*, Ottawa, Ont.

CHARTERED REPORTERS' ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO

The Chartered Reporters' Association of Ontario was organized under Act of Ontario Legislature, Chapter 30, 1891. The objects are to promote and increase, by all lawful means, the knowledge, skill and proficiency of its members. Pres., G. H. Playle, 97 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont. Sec., B. L. Lake, Senate Debates Office, the Senate, Ottawa, Ont.

ONTARIO CHAUFFEURS' ASSOCIATION

The Ontario Chauffeurs' Association was organized in 1910 as the Toronto Chauffeurs' Protective Association, securing a provincial charter in 1913, and operating until the outbreak of the Great War in 1914, when, owing to so many of its members enlisting, the association was compelled to cease operations. With the close of the war the organization was revived. The association, in addition to affording mutual protection to its members, seeks to eliminate the danger of injuries from motor vehicles by developing as far as possible a higher standard of efficiency of licensed drivers and to co-operate with those in authority in the suppression of reckless driving of automobiles by owners and careless and inexperienced chauffeurs. The benefits to members include the maintenance of an employment bureau and free medical service. Pres., W. V. Brittain, 34 Crescent Rd., Toronto, Ont. Sec., H. Mitchell, 80 Summerhill Ave., Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN BROTHERHOOD OF CHAUFFEURS AND MECHANICS

The Canadian Brotherhood of Chauffeurs and Mechanics was formed on January 27, 1927, and operates under a provincial charter. The objects are stated to be to assist the members in distress and to endeavour to find them employment. Pres., P. Parsons, 54 Lake Shore Rd., Toronto, Ont. Sec., C. H. Parsons, 181 Torrens Ave., Toronto Ont.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF POWER ENGINEERS

The Canadian Association of Power Engineers was originally formed in June, 1927, as the Canadian Brotherhood of Stationary Engineers, and as such its name appeared in the list of Canadian central labour bodies as published in previous issues of this report. Certain changes were made in the constitution in 1929 and the name altered to the first mentioned. It is, however, considered appropriate to include the name of the association in this chapter. The objects set forth (1) It is the purpose of this association to promote engineering knowledge and improve the status of the power engineer in the Dominion of Canada; to secure for its members the latest developments and their application in the field of power engineering, and so enable the individual engineer to increase the efficiency of the power plant in which he may be employed; also, to foster a spirit of co-operation between employer and employee to the mutual benefit of all concerned; (2) To give its support to any beneficial legislative measure relating to safety in the installation and operation of power plants in the Dominion of Canada; (3) To investigate any grievance that may arise, whether of our members or their employers, and advise them of the best policy to be adopted in settlement of same, having in mind at all times the welfare of the association at large, so that it will in no way jeopardize the integrity and standing of the association in the business world of Canada; and (4) To adopt a policy in view of the fact, that, whereas the welfare and health of the public at large is dependent on the continuous and safe operation of the power plants entrusted to the care of its membership; therefore, this association will in no way consider affiliation with any labour organization, or take part in any labour disputes or strikes, which may in any way endanger or interfere with the public service rendered by its membership. Pres., Harry Simpson, 202 Chamber of Commerce, Winnipeg, Man. Sec., J. H. Irwin, 202 Chamber of Commerce, Winnipeg, Man.

OTTAWA DENTAL ASSISTANTS' ASSOCIATION

The Ottawa Dental Assistants' Association was organized July 6, 1931, and has for its aims and objects the mutual benefit of the dental assistants and dental nurses. Pres., Miss K. Anderson, c/o Dr. Geo. Hutchison, Lisgar St., Ottawa, Ont. Sec., Miss E. Shearer, c/o Dr. R. M. Graham, 304 Medical Arts Bldg., Ottawa, Ont.

TELEPHONE WORKERS' ASSOCIATION OF N.B.

The Telephone Workers' Association of New Brunswick was organized in July, 1918, and has as its objects (1) the promotion of the general welfare of the telephone workmen in the Province of New Brunswick; (2) to guard their interests and elevate their standing, socially, morally and intellectually; (3) to bring about that co-operation among employees which is not borne of selfish motives, but of a desire to help each other, believing that in union there is strength. The preamble to the constitution also declares "The members of this association to have at heart the interests of the company by whom they are employed,

realizing the company's interests are their interests, and to inspire confidence and cultivate amiable relationship." Vice-Pres., W. J. H. Seely, 251 King St. E., St. John, N.B. Sec., H. J. Dakin, 153 City Rd., St. John, N.B.

CANADIAN DRILLERS' ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Drillers' Association was organized December 14, 1931, at Petrolia, Ont., with a view to furthering the interest of all those who may be interested in the production end of the industry. Membership is open to all oil producers in Canada, all Canadians who are associated with the oil industry in foreign fields and all Canadian drillers, although for the present the association will confine its efforts to the oil well drillers. Pres., A. D. Brownlee, Sarnia, Ont. Sec., C. N. Peat, Petrolia, Ont.

INTERNATIONAL GENEVA ASSOCIATION

The International Geneva Association is a mutual benefit society, and its members are waiters, captains and head waiters. In addition to its social and trade features (including an employment policy), the society maintains at Littleton, Colo., the Geneva Home, an institution for convalescent, aged and incapacitated members. The parent body was established at Geneva, Switzerland, on May 21, 1877. There are branches of the association throughout the world, and these maintain affiliated relations with each other and the parent body "for the benefit of members who may be compelled to travel or who choose to live in one of the countries where the various branches of the institution are situated, carrying on a policy of reciprocity with the Geneva Federation in the various branches thereof." The report for 1931 indicates that the association has 22,000 members comprised in 360 branches in various countries. Prior to the war there were branches in Vancouver, Winnipeg and Montreal, but these lapsed. The Montreal branch was subsequently reorganized, and has 100 members. In 1927 a branch was formed in Ottawa, and in 1928 a branch was established in Toronto. In 1931 these branches reported 64 and 160 members respectively. The president and secretary respectively of the general administrative board are F. G. Walther and K. Engelhardt, and these officers may be reached at 143 West 44th street, New York, N.Y. The chief officers of the Canadian branches are: Montreal—Pres., J. Los, St. James Club. Sec., Joseph Filippi, 3609 St. Urbain St.; Ottawa—Pres., W. J. Adam, Chateau Laurier. Sec., W. F. Willan, Chateau Laurier.; Toronto—Pres., Franz Martiz, 181 Wolsrey Ave. Sec., J. Griffiths, 71 Gloucester St.

ASSOCIATION OF CANADIAN FIRE MARSHALS

The Association of Canadian Fire Marshals was formed in Vancouver on August 9, 1922, and has for its object the development of uniformity of action and legislation and generally to promote fire prevention work. Membership is open to all fire marshals, fire commissioners, insurance superintendents, fire prevention officers and any person who holds an executive office in any organized fire prevention league. Pres., John A. Thomas, Fire Marshall of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C. Hon. Sec., J. Grove Smith, Dominion Fire Commissioner, Ottawa, Ont.

ASSOCIATIONS OF FIRE CHIEFS

The Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs was established in 1908, and affiliated with the International Fire Chiefs' Association in 1927. The main object of the organization is educational, meeting annually for the purpose of discussing and exchanging views on the best means for fire protection and the methods to be employed for fire prevention. Pres., Chief R. Gauthier, 5881 Third Ave., Montreal, Que. Sec., Chief James Armstrong, Box 56, Kingston, Ont.

The Maritime Fire Chiefs' Association, which was formed May 26, 1915, has objects similar to the Dominion body. Pres., A. E. O'Donnell, Campbellton, N.B. Sec., Capt. K. J. MacRae, 108 Prince William St., St. John, N.B.

The Saskatchewan Fire Chief's Association, organized in 1931, is another body similar to the Dominion organization, its membership taking in chiefs and assistant chiefs, whether paid or unpaid. Pres., A. E. Fisher, 16 Chateau Apts., Regina, Sask. Sec., W. A. Monckton, 286 Angus Crescent, Regina, Sask.

FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS

The Firemen's Association of Ontario was organized in Toronto on August 29, 1899, and was incorporated on July 23, 1910. The aims of the association are to improve not only the methods of fire fighting, but also, in more recent years, to direct efforts towards fire prevention. Pres., George Smith, Dunnville, Ont. Sec., W. J. Armstrong, 282 Indian Rd. Crescent, Toronto, Ont.

The Temiskaming Firemen's Association, with objects similar to those above mentioned for other firemen's associations, was formed October 25, 1916. Pres., C. P. Cross, Cobalt, Ont. Sec.-Treas., F. E. Thompson, Box 686, New Liskeard, Ont.

The Niagara District Firemen's Association was organized on June 28, 1922, and is composed of the delegates of the volunteer, fully paid, partly paid, exempt and veteran fire companies, departments and associations in the Niagara district. This organization was formed for the purpose of an annual exchange of opinions regarding fire fighting methods and appliances. Pres., Robt. Reilly, Port Dalhousie, Ont. Sec., W. H. Kennedy, Merriton, Ont.

CANADIAN YARDMASTERS' ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Yardmasters' Association was formed early in 1925, and is composed of yardmasters, assistant yardmasters and relieving yardmasters actively employed on Canadian railroads. There are ten branches within the association, and the membership is approximately 680, the grand division headquarters being in Toronto, Ont. According to the preamble to the constitution, each individual member is pledged "to work for and maintain an eight-hour day," and "no less wages than have prevailed for yardmasters on Canadian railroads during the year 1924." It is impressed upon members that they "must at all times encourage and maintain wholesome relations with the management, and keep their superior officials advised of irregularities that will affect the safe and efficient terminal operation." In addition, it is stated that "yardmasters shall not at any time feel obligated to make apologies to any other class of employees for any action taken by them, but should at all times maintain an attitude of freedom of thought and action." Pres., Robert Muirhead, 615 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Frank Wray, 615 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN TICKET AGENTS' ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Ticket Agents' Association was organized in 1887, for educational, beneficial and social purposes. Membership is open to any ticket agent in charge of a coupon ticket office in Canada. Meetings are held annually. Pres., R. E. Richmond, City Ticket Agent, C.N.Rys., cor. King and Yonge Sts., Toronto, Ont. Sec., N. A. B. Smith, 408 Dundas St., C.N.Rys., Woodstock, Ont.

THE OFFICERS (MERCHANT-NAVY) FEDERATION OF CANADA, LIMITED.

The above organization, which was founded on November 15, 1929, operates the Merchant Marine Officers' Service Association, and has as its aims and ambitions to advance and protect the interests of the Canadian certificated marine officers, to speak and reflect their opinions in all or any matter of professional importance, and to arrange protective indemnity when they are in professional difficulties. The association also aims to represent the marine certificated officers in Canada whenever their economic, commercial, professional and legislative interests are involved. The association operates throughout Eastern Canada, maritime and inland great lakes districts. Manager and secretary, Capt. H. Newbold McMaster, 2325 Beaconsfield Ave., Montreal, Que.

UNITED MONTREAL PILOTS

The United Montreal Pilots is an association which was formed on December 28, 1918, the headquarters being at Montreal, Que. Pres., J. O. Frenette, 353 St. Nicholas St., Montreal, Que. Sec., C. B. Hamelin, 353 St. Nicholas St., Montreal, Que.

RETAIL CLERKS' ASSOCIATION

The Edmonton Retail Clerks' Association was formed in March, 1927, with the object of preserving the half holiday for the four summer months, June to September, and to combat any effort to lengthen the shopping hours beyond 6 p.m. The organization is now planning an effort to secure the half holiday all the year round, except during the month of

December, and also to eliminate the late shopping hour on Christmas Eve. There is a prospect that in the near future the association will affiliate with the Edmonton Trades and Labour Council. Pres., W. Ross, Union Label Store, 101 A. Ave., Edmonton, Alta. Sec., W. Thompson, Union Label Store, 101 A. Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

POLICE ASSOCIATIONS

The Chief Constables' Association of Canada was organized in 1905. The objects of the association are:—

(a) A closer official and personal relationship among police officers in Canada, and concerted action in the pursuit of criminals and suppression of crime, (b) the compilation of criminal statistics and records, and the collection and dissemination among its members of information regarding the movements of criminals, (c) the encouragement, in so far as the same may be practicable, of uniformity in system and method of police administration, (d) the promotion of such legislation as will best tend to the suppression of crime, and the general improvement of the police service of Canada.

Pres., A. G. Shute, Chief Constable, Edmonton, Alta. Sec.-treas., C. H. Newton, Chief Constable, Winnipeg, Man.

The International Association of Chiefs of Police, which was organized June 1, 1893, is designed to bring about co-operation among police departments, etc. Of 700 active members located in North America and other countries, 25 are resident in Canada. Pres., Hugh D. Harper, Chief of Police, Colorado Springs, Col. Sec., Geo. Black, Supt. of Public Safety, Wilmington, Del.

The Police Association of Hamilton was formed April 12, 1921, for social and benevolent purposes, and is registered under the Friendly Societies' Act of Ontario. Pres., Chas. Boecker, 98 Inchbury St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec.-treas., Clarence Preston, 236 Province St. S., Hamilton, Ont.

The policemen of Toronto have an independent organization known as the Toronto Police Association, which was formed in 1919, after the former union of police had dissolved in accordance with the recommendation of the Royal Commission which had been appointed to investigate the propriety of policemen being connected with organized labour. The association is social and beneficial, and is officered as follows: Pres., Thos. Forbes, 109 Lappin Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., J. H. Millar, 42 Constance St., Toronto, Ont.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF MAGICIANS

The International Brotherhood of Magicians, Toronto Ring No. 46, was organized on February 17, 1930, as a fraternal association for the purpose of improving and elevating the art of magic. Pres., John Giordmaine, 56 Kane Ave., Toronto, Ont. Sec., Harry J. Packham, 739A Ossington Ave., Toronto, Ont.

UNITED WOMEN'S EDUCATIONAL FEDERATION

The United Women's Educational Federation of Ontario was formed in May, 1920, and includes in its objects the education of women on all social and political subjects affecting their interests. Membership is open to all women's organizations willing to subscribe to the principles of the federation (published in this report for 1920) and pay a per capita tax of \$1 per annum. Pres., Mrs. Elizabeth Wood, 65 Province St., Hamilton, Ont. Sec., Mrs. J. Laing, 6 Howard St., Toronto, Ont.

CANADIAN WORKERS' FEDERATION OF RETURNED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

The Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors was formed in Montreal in 1919, during a strike in a local shipyard. The returned men, believing they were being discriminated against by the labour unions, organized the federation to protect their interests. The objects of the federation are as follows:—

(a) To assist all who are members to obtain employment.

(b) To obtain for those who are members such wages and working conditions as are essential to human well-being in accordance with present day standards.

(c) To secure promotion and advancement for members, who, by their ability, diligence and strict attention to duty, are entitled to favourable consideration.

(d) To aid members who are returned soldiers or sailors to acquire a knowledge of trades and occupations for which members and returned soldiers are adapted, and provide and create opportunities for members who engage in industry.

(e) To prevent and repudiate any discrimination open or covert against members of the Federation or any returned soldiers or sailors who may apply for a position as an apprentice, helper or assistant in any trade, occupation or calling.

(f) To suggest, recommend, promote and demand, such legislation as is likely to be an advantage to members of the Federation and returned soldiers or sailors, in so far as it may tend to promote the welfare of members and returned soldiers and sailors generally.

(g) To give members any pecuniary assistance as the circumstances of the member in person requiring same may demand.

(h) To do any and all things that will in any way contribute to the betterment and improvement of the social and economic position of the members and of persons and institutions that are deserving of such aid and support as the Federation can give.

Proviso. Each and every one of the hereinbefore mentioned objects shall be broadly interpreted.

The Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors may affiliate with any organization having similar or kindred objects, but only in so far as such affiliation will better permit the Federation to carry out its objects. Pres., J. Brownie, 554 Ville Marie, Montreal, Que. Sec., W. Smith, 2410 Bourbonniere Ave., Montreal, Que.

CANADIAN JAPANESE ASSOCIATION

The Canadian Japanese Association was formed on March 24, 1909, with the following objects: (1) To effect the progress and advancement of Japanese residents in Canada and assist in their assimilation; (2) to promote the social uplift of Japanese in Canada; (3) to encourage study by the giving, on such terms and conditions as may from time to time be prescribed, of a prize or reward; (4) to make donations to charitable institutions and hospitals wherever it is considered in the interests of the Japanese residents to do so; (5) to make provision for the benefit of its members, by means of subscriptions, against sickness, disability or death.

Acting Pres., B. Hisaoka, 2920 McGill St., Vancouver, B.C. Acting Sec., H. Nagano, 329 Gore Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

CHINESE NATIONALIST LEAGUE

An organization composed of Chinese, which has its headquarters in Vancouver, is known as the Chinese Nationalist League. The league, which has been in existence for some years, has the following aims and objects:—

(a) To provide means for and assist in benevolent and charitable objects for education and social reform, and to develop, secure, maintain, encourage and extend a central control and organization to assist, utilize and co-ordinate the various public or private agencies, institutions and associations now carrying on similar work or operations, or which may hereafter be established, which shall be deemed advantageous in carrying on operations throughout Canada for the welfare of the society;

(b) To promote the higher education, profitable employment and social well-being of the Chinese resident in Canada, and other races, in every possible way;

(c) To purchase, take, have, hold, possess, retain and enjoy any property, real or personal, corporeal or incorporeal whatsoever, and for any or every estate or interest therein whatsoever, given, granted, devised or bequeathed to it or appropriated, purchased or acquired by it in any manner or way whatsoever to, for or in favour of the uses and purposes of this corporation;

(d) From time to time acquire, accept and receive by purchase, lease, contract, donation, legacy, transfer in trust or otherwise, any kind of real or personal property, and to use, apply and devote in whole or part the same or the income thereof for such public or private religious, charitable, educational, patriotic or other objects as may be deemed best, or as may be required by the terms, conditions, trusts and objects of any such purchase, lease, contract, donation, legacy, transfer or otherwise, and to carry out, perform and comply with such terms, conditions, trusts and objects;

(e) To take or otherwise acquire and hold membership in any association or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this corporation or carrying on any business which may seem capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this corporation;

(f) To draw, make, accept, indorse, execute and issue promissory notes, bills of exchange, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments;

(g) To sell, exchange, lease, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with or contract with reference to all or any part of the property and rights of this corporation;

(h) To do all other acts and things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, and generally in any way to do all such things as shall be calculated directly or indirectly to promote the best interests of the Chinese and other races throughout the Dominion of Canada;

(i) To advocate and secure possible remedies and assist in the enactment of ordinances and laws required to carry out the foregoing by means of bulletins, education or any other method of propaganda that may from time to time be considered advisable.

On two occasions application for incorporation of the league has been made, but both were refused. The latest application was made in August, 1921.

Pres., Y. S. Chan, 529 Gore Ave., Vancouver, B.C. Sec., How Min Yet, 529 Gore Ave., Vancouver, B.C.

AFFILIATIONS AND MEMBERSHIP

There are 113 organizations included in the group embracing "Non-Trade Union Associations" divided by classes as follows: School teachers, 15; government employees, 48; municipal employees, 4; commercial travellers, 9; all others, 37. In the list of school teachers appears the name of the Canadian Federation of Teachers, a Dominion-wide body with which the eleven associations marked with double asterisks in the accompanying table are affiliated, and whose combined membership of 24,612 makes up the membership of the federation. The three remaining unaffiliated associations have a combined membership of 1,509, making an aggregate of organized school teachers of 26,121.

Of the 50 associations of Government employees 46 comprise civil servants in the employ of the Dominion Government, one is made up of persons who may be employees of Dominion, provincial or municipal authorities, and the remaining three are composed of provincial civil servants. The 34 associations designated by an asterisk are in affiliation with the Civil Service Federation of Canada, whose numerical strength of 8,815 is the combined membership of the affiliated bodies whose names appear in this chapter; six of the unaffiliated associations reported a combined membership of 7,198, making a total of reported organized Dominion Government employees of 16,013; the three bodies of provincial civil servants reported a combined membership of 4,510, making an aggregate of 20,523 organized Government employees not connected with the trade union movement. The Civil Service Federation also has as an affiliate the Federated Association of Letter Carriers (referred to in an earlier chapter), whose membership is 1,456, making the total affiliated membership of the Federation 10,271.

The membership reported by the four associations of municipal employees was 1,301 and that of the nine commercial travellers' associations 39,197, the latter, as usual, constituting the most numerous group in the non-trade union list. The combined membership of the 37 other associations is 18,010. The aggregate of membership of all classes of organizations as given in the appended table is 105,152, an increase of 115 as compared with the figures for 1930. The statement following gives the reported membership of each association, together with the number of affiliations, where the organization has subordinate branches in affiliation.

	Affiliations	Reported Membership
TEACHERS' ASSOCIATIONS		
Canadian Teachers' Federation.....	11	24,612
*Nova Scotia Teachers' Union.....	16	1,000
**New Brunswick Teachers' Association.....		934
**Prince Edward Island Teachers' Federation.....		485
**Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of Quebec.....	8	1,700
**Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.....	14	3,000
**Ontario Public School Men Teachers' Federation.....		1,306
**Federation of Women Teachers' Associations of Ontario, Inc.....	100	5,000
**Manitoba Teachers' Federation.....	75	2,844
**Saskatchewan Teachers' Alliance.....	175	3,000
**Alberta Teachers' Alliance.....	45	2,993
**British Columbia Teachers' Federation.....	42	2,350
Alliance Catholique des Professeurs de Montreal.....	1	1,432
Manual Training Teachers' Association of Toronto.....		44
Canada Branch Institute of Handicraft Teachers.....		33
ASSOCIATIONS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES		
Civil Service Federation of Canada.....	32	8,340
*Civil Service Association of Ottawa.....		3,085
*Civil Service Association of Yukon.....		400
*Civil Service Office Cleaners' Association.....		23
*Champlain and Lorne Dry-Docks Employees' Association.....		5
*Department of Labour Association of Toronto.....	100	3,000
*Dominion Customs and Excise Officers' Association.....		80
*Dominion Grain Inspectors' Association (Fort William).....		24
*Dominion Grain Inspectors' Association (Winnipeg).....		110
*The Canadian Federal Grain Employees' Association (Winnipeg).....	2	25
*Dominion Grain Samplers' Association (Fort William).....		300
*Dominion Public Works Association of Ottawa.....		120
*Edmonton Weighing Department Association.....		20
*Edmonton District Income Tax Association.....		450
*Ottawa Printing Bureau Prevailing Rates of Pay Employees' Association.....		23
*Prevailing Rates Employees' Dominion Lighthouse Department Association.....		30
*Nova Scotia Marine Civil Service Association.....		55
*New Brunswick Marine Association.....		21
*Association of Marine Department Employees, Prescott Branch.....		21
*Quebec Marine Employees' Association.....		59
*Quebec City Marine Civil Service Association.....		27
*Railways and Canals Employees' Association (Prescott Elevator).....		60
*Maritime Fisheries Civil Service Association.....		36
*Meteorological Civil Service Association.....		128
*Ontario-St. Lawrence Canal Civil Service Association.....		44
*Halifax Naval Civil Service Association.....		26
*Halifax Immigration Employees' Association.....		100
*Soulanges Canal Civil Service Association.....		104
*Welland Ship Canal Civil Service Association.....		24
*Niagara Falls Immigration Association.....		62
*Windsor District Immigration Association.....		60
*Quebec Immigration Branch Civil Service Federation.....		200
*Montreal Pensions and National Health Civil Service Association.....		43
*Civil Service Association, Department of Pensions and National Health.....		43
*National Defence (Arsenal) Employees' Association.....		8
Canadian Postmasters' Association, Inc.....	(a)	5,210
Elevator Operators' Association, Ottawa.....		88
Civil Service Professional Photographers' Association of Canada.....		50
Halcyon Club (Women in the Civil Service in Ottawa).....		250
Professional Institute of Civil Service.....		1,250
Civil Service Association of Ontario.....	11	3,200
Province of Saskatchewan Government Services Association.....	10	1,265
Victoria Branch, Provincial Civil Service Association of B.C.....		45
Veterans' Civil Service Guild.....		350
ASSOCIATIONS OF MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES		
Hamilton Municipal Service Association.....		800
Ottawa Municipal Service Association.....		221
Toronto Municipal Foremen's Association.....		80
Mechanics and Mechanics' Helpers of the Board of Education of Toronto.....		200
COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS' ASSOCIATIONS		
Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.....		14,000
Dominion Commercial Travellers' Association.....		11,266
Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association.....		3,086
Maritime Commercial Travellers' Association.....	1	1,900
Northwest Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.....	6	7,100
Catholic Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.....	21	734
Quebec Commercial Travellers' Association.....		800
Canadian Jewellery Travellers' Association.....	1	61
Associated Canadian Travellers.....	4	250

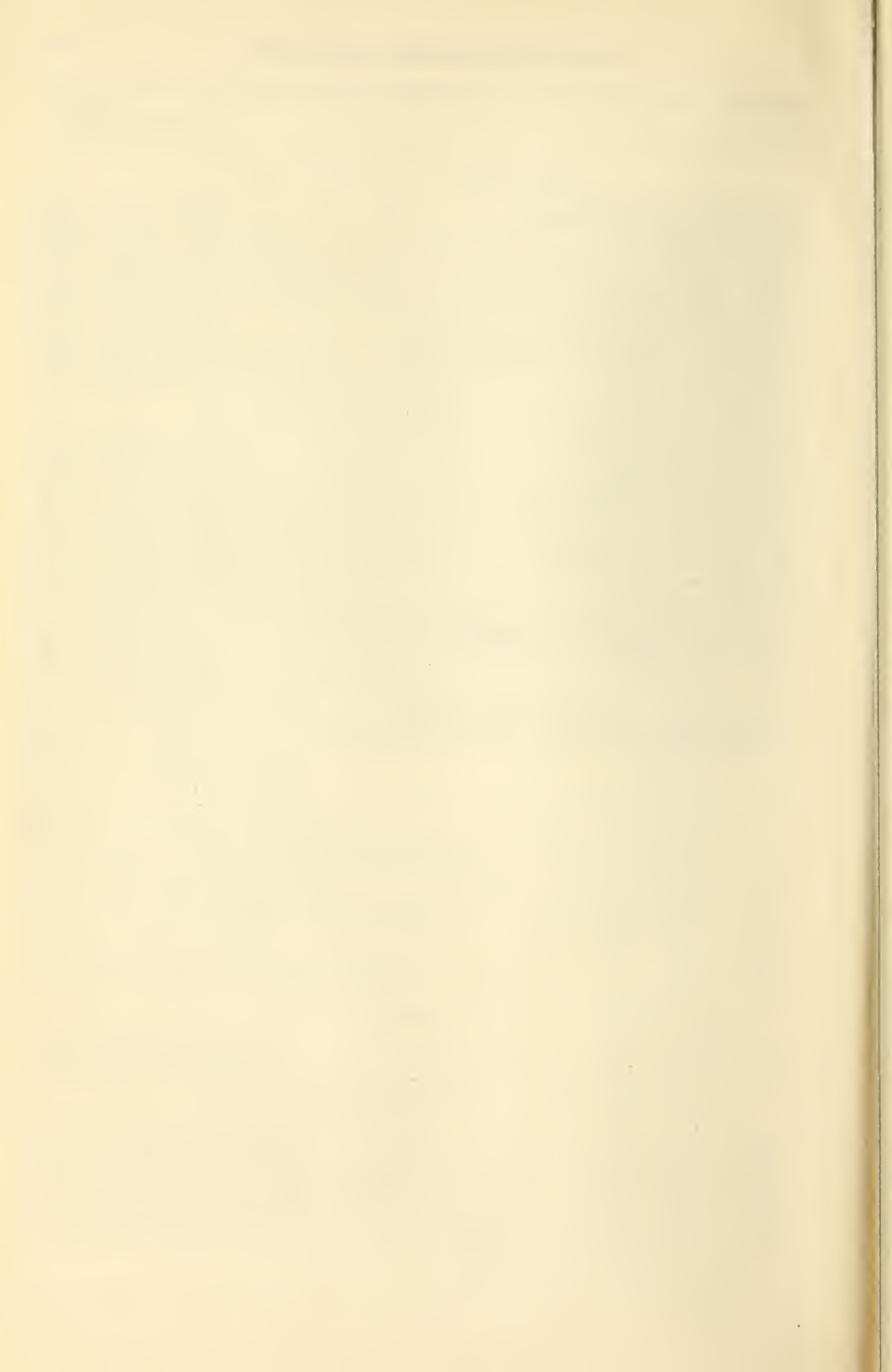
	Affiliations	Reported Membership
OTHER ASSOCIATIONS		
Canadian Railways Veterans' Guild.....		350
Marine Checkers and Weighers' Association.....		43
Toronto Writers' Club.....		100
Canadian Women's Press Club.....	11	400
Montreal Press Club.....		1,000
Ottawa Press Club.....		60
Chartered Reporters' Association of Ontario.....		45
Ontario Chauffeurs' Association.....	1	125
Canadian Brotherhood of Chauffeurs and Mechanics.....	1	75
Canadian Association of Power Engineers.....		293
Ottawa Dental Assistants' Association.....		22
Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors.....		150
United Women's Educational Federation of Ontario.....	2	200
Telephone Workers' Association of N.B.....		155
Canadian Drillers Association.....		
International Geneva Association.....	3	324
Association of Canadian Fire Marshals.....		14
Dominion Association of Fire Chiefs.....		260
Maritime Fire Chiefs' Association.....		60
Saskatchewan Fire Chiefs' Association.....		31
Firemen's Association of Ontario.....	80	2,000
Niagara District Firemen's Association.....		500
Canadian Yardmasters' Association.....		680
Temiskaming Firemen's Association.....		(b) 31
The Officers (Merchant Navy) Federation of Canada, Limited.....		750
Canadian Ticket Agents' Association.....		145
United Montreal Pilots.....		56
Edmonton Retail Clerks' Association.....		800
Chief Constables' Association of Canada.....		235
International Association of Chiefs of Police.....		25
Police Association of Hamilton.....		100
Toronto Police Association.....		900
International Brotherhood of Magicians.....		23
United Women's Educational Federation of Ontario.....	2	200
Canadian Workers' Federation of Returned Soldiers and Sailors.....		150
Canadian Japanese Association.....		1,208
Chinese Nationalist League.....	60	6,500

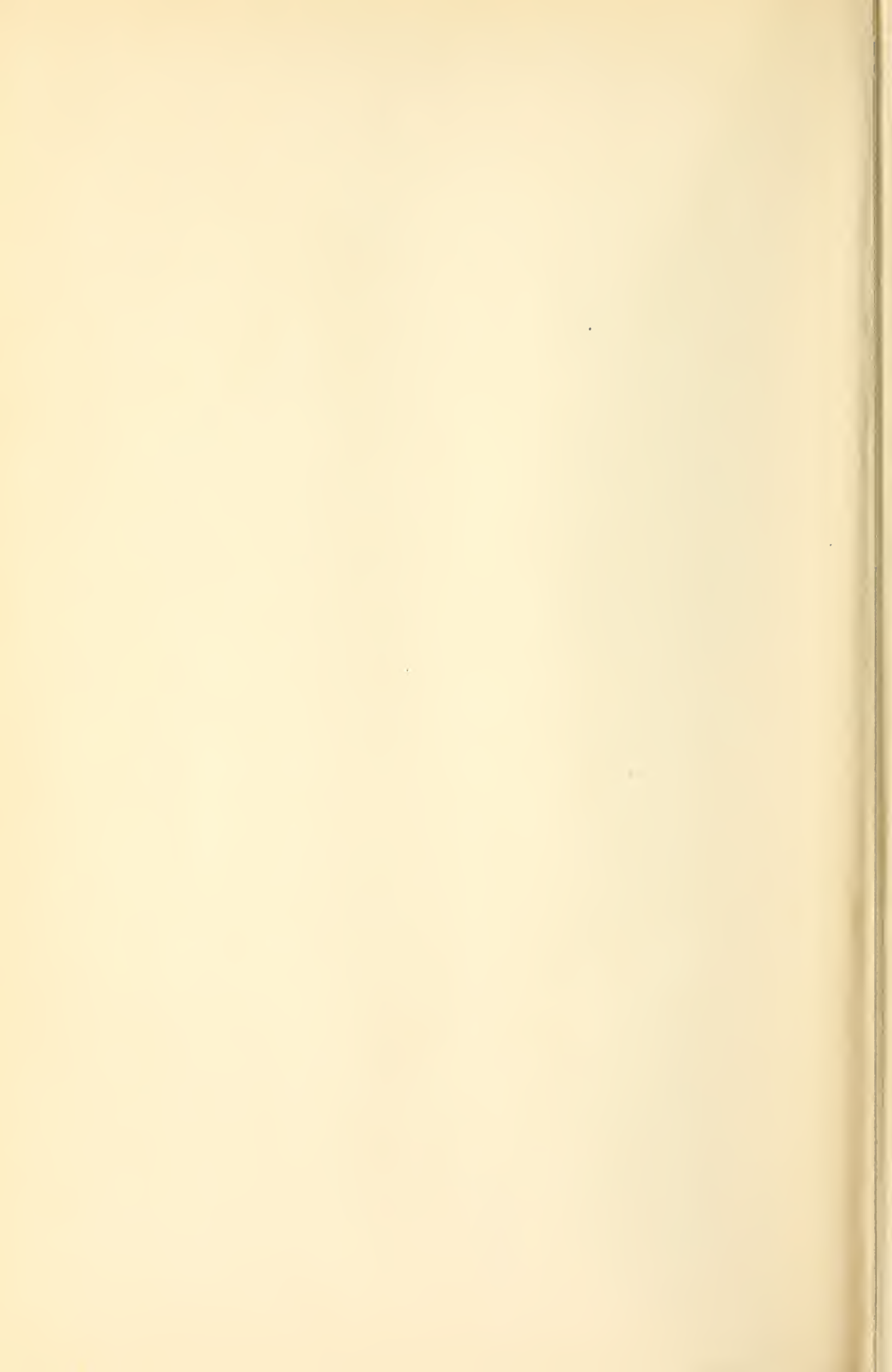
**Indicates affiliation with Canadian Teachers' Federation.

*Indicates affiliation with Civil Service Federation of Canada.

(a) All provincial associations, whose names are given on a previous page.

(b) Includes 15 fire brigades.





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